

## **ABSTRAK**

**LISNA MUCHLIS. NPM 05161811023.** Analisis Kesesuaian Lahan Dan Daya Dukung Kawasan Ekowisata Mangrove Desa Kotalo Kecamatan Weda Timur Halmahera Tengah. Dibimbing Oleh **SUPYAN** dan **MOHAMMAD ABJAN FABANJO.**

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Hutan mangrove merupakan varietas komunitas pantai tropis yang memiliki kemampuan untuk tumbuh dan berkembang pada daerah salinitas. Ekowisata merupakan suatu bentu kegiatan wisata yang di dalamnya terjadi interaksi antara aktivitas rekreasi, pengembangan konservasi serta mampu meningkatkan kesejahteraan dengan cara menata kembali berbagai potensi. Salah satu kawasan hutan mangrove yang berpotensial yaitu ekowisata mangrove Desa Kotalo yang memiliki luas kawasan mangrove 17,51 Ha. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode sampling atau metode pengambilan data pada setip parameter yaitu mengukur ketebalan mangrove, kerapatan mangrove, jenis mangrove, objek biota, mengukur pasang surut, karakteristik kawasan, aksesibilitas. Ketebalan mangrove pada lokasi penelitian pada stasin I memperoleh nilai 231 m termasuk kategori (S2), stasiun II 348 m kategori (S2), stasiun III 201 m kategori (S2), dan stasiun IV 190 termasuk kategori (S3) dengan kerapatan jenis tertinggi pada *Rhizophora stylosa* komposisi jenis terdapat 7 jenis di Desa Kotalo, objek biota sebanyak 7 objek yaitu ikan, mollusca,bivalvia, kepiting, Teripang, dan reptil. Pasang surut diperoleh nilai 0,96 m dan digolongkan sebagai pasang surut campuran. karakteristik kawasan memiliki objek yang menarik, baik flora maupun fauna aspek fisik dan terdapat panorama atau keindahan yang memiliki daya tarik tertentu memiliki termasuk kategori (S2). Akasesibilitas 1). Memilii jalan yang baik untuk mencapai lokasi, 2). Banyaknya jalan alternative untuk menuju lokasi. 3). Banyaknya jenis alat transportasi ke lokasi 4). Adanya sarana pendukung jembatan dan terminal termasuk kategori (S1). Hasil analisis data Nilai indeks kesesuaian (IKW) distasiun I, dan II, memperoleh nilai 92.05% termasuk kategori (S1) II, memperoleh nilai 87.50% termasuk kategori (S1) dan IV memperoleh nilai 81.82% termasuk kategori (S1). Yang berarti kawasan mangrove Des Kotalo sangat sesua dijadikan kawasan ekowisata mangrove. Daya dukung kawasan hutan mangrove memperoleh nilai 353 orang/hari.

Kata Kunci: *Analisis Kesesuaian, Daya Dukung, Ekowisata Mangrove, Desa Kotalo*

## **ABSTRACT**

LISNA MUCHLIS. NPM 05161811023. Analysis of Land Suitability and Carrying Capacity of the Mangrove Ecotourism Area, Kotalo Village, East Weda District, Central Halmahera. Supervised by SUPYAN and MOHAMMAD ABJAN FABANJO.

Mangrove forests are a variety of tropical coastal communities that have the ability to grow and develop in saline areas. Ecotourism is a form of tourism activity in which there is interaction between recreational activities, conservation development and is able to improve welfare by reorganizing various potentials. One of the potential mangrove forest areas is the Kotalo Village mangrove ecotourism area which has a mangrove area of 17.51 Ha. The method used is the sampling method or data collection method for each parameter, namely measuring mangrove thickness, mangrove density, mangrove types, biota objects, measuring tides, area characteristics, accessibility. The thickness of the mangrove at the research location at station I obtained a value of 231 m including category (S2), station II 348 m category (S2), station III 201 m category (S2), and station IV 190 including category (S3) with the highest species density in There are 7 species composition of *Rhizophora stylosa* in Kotalo Village, 7 biota objects, namely fish, molluscs, bivalves, crabs, sea cucumbers and reptiles. The tidal value was obtained at 0.96 m and was classified as mixed tidal. The characteristics of the area are that it has interesting objects, both flora and fauna, physical aspects and there is a panorama or beauty that has a certain attraction, including category (S2). Accessibility 1). Have a good road to reach the location, 2). There are many alternative ways to get to the location. 3). The number of types of transportation to the location 4). The existence of supporting facilities for bridges and terminals is included in category (S1). The results of data analysis, the value of the conformity index (IKW) at stations I and II, obtained a value of 92.05% including the (S1) category. II, obtained a value of 87.50% including the (S1) category and IV obtained a value of 81.82% including the (S1) category. Which means that the Des Kotalo mangrove area is very suitable as a mangrove ecotourism area. The carrying capacity of the mangrove forest area is 353 people/day.

Keywords: Suitability Analysis, Carrying Capacity, Mangrove Ecotourism, Kotalo Village