

**PENGETAHUAN DAN PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT LOKAL DALAM
UPAYA KONSERVASI BERBASIS MASYARAKAT DI EKOSISTEM
HUTAN MANGROVE PULAU BAAI, KOTA BENGKULU,
PROVINSI BENGKULU**

**Sekarini Widyaningrum
17/414131/BI/09941**

Pembimbing: Dr. Siti Nurleily Marlina, M.Sc.

INTISARI

Ekosistem hutan mangrove di Pulau Baai, Kota Bengkulu, merupakan ekosistem yang tidak masuk kawasan konservasi dan memiliki peluang ancaman kerusakan yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan ekosistem di kawasan konservasi. Pengetahuan, partisipasi, dan persepsi masyarakat lokal yang tinggal disekitar ekosistem merupakan kunci dalam pencegahan dan penanggulangan kerusakan, serta hal mendasar dalam upaya konservasi dan kegiatan pengelolaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengetahuan, partisipasi, dan persepsi masyarakat lokal tentang ekosistem hutan mangrove. Penelitian dilakukan di Kampung Sejahtera, Kelurahan Sumber Jaya, Bengkulu. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner dan wawancara. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan teknik *nonprobability sampling (purposive sampling)*. Jumlah subjek penelitian sebanyak 60 kepala keluarga. Data lapangan yang diperoleh diolah dan dianalisis menggunakan Microsoft Excel dan IBM SPSS Statistics 26. Analisis data persepsi dilakukan dengan analisis statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 73,33% responden memiliki persepsi yang tinggi terhadap ekosistem hutan mangrove, 55% responden memiliki persepsi yang tinggi terhadap konservasi ekosistem hutan mangrove, dan 76,67% responden memiliki persepsi yang tinggi terhadap upaya pengelolaan kawasan hutan mangrove. Pengetahuan masyarakat tentang ekologi ekosistem hutan mangrove secara umum sudah baik, namun pengetahuan masyarakat tentang vegetasi mangrove dan konservasi masih tergolong buruk. Sebagian masyarakat menilai kondisi kawasan baik, dan sebagian lainnya menilai kawasan dalam kondisi buruk dan terdegradasi. Partisipasi masyarakat dalam kegiatan penyuluhan dan dalam kegiatan konservasi masih tergolong buruk dan dapat berdampak negatif pada upaya konservasi, sedangkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pemanfaatan ekosistem tergolong rendah dan bersifat negatif pada ekonomi masyarakat namun berdampak positif pada upaya pencegahan kerusakan dan degradasi kawasan.

Kata kunci: bakau, penebangan liar, *Rhizophora*, tambak.

**LOCAL PEOPLE'S KNOWLEDGE OF AND PARTICIPATION IN
COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION EFFORTS IN THE BAAI ISLAND
MANGROVE FOREST ECOSYSTEM, BENGKULU CITY,
BENGKULU PROVINCE**

**Sekarini Widyaningrum
17/414131/BI/09941**

Supervisor: Dr. Siti Nurleily Marlina, M.Sc.

ABSTRACT

The mangrove forest ecosystem on Baai Island, Bengkulu City, is not under protection, consequently making it highly susceptible to damage compared with ecosystems in conservation areas. Knowledge, participation, and perceptions of local communities living around ecosystems are key to preventing and mitigating damage, in addition to the other fundamental matters related to conservation efforts and management activities. This study aimed to analyze local community's knowledge, participation, and perceptions of mangrove forest ecosystems. Data collection took place in Kampung Sejahtera, Sumber Jaya Village, Bengkulu, and comprised questionnaires and interviews, using a nonprobability sampling technique (purposive sampling). In total, 60 heads of families served as the research subjects. Field data were processed and analyzed using Microsoft Excel and SPSS 26. Perception data analysis was carried out using descriptive statistical analysis. The results showed that 73.33% of respondents had high perceptions of mangrove forest ecosystems, 55% had high perceptions of mangrove forest ecosystem conservation, and 76.67% of them had high perceptions of efforts to manage mangrove forest areas. Community knowledge about the ecology of mangrove forest ecosystems was generally good, but community knowledge about mangrove vegetation and conservation was still relatively poor. Some respondents thought that the condition of the area was good, compared with others who considered it to be in a bad, degraded condition. Community participation in extension activities and conservation activities was classified as poor, and could have a negative impact on conservation efforts, while community participation in ecosystem utilization was low, with negative consequences for the community's economy but positive ones for efforts to prevent damage and degradation in the area.

Keyword: mangrove, illegal logging, *Rhizophora*, fish ponds.