

**Peran Serta Masyarakat dalam Pengelolaan Lingkungan
Hutan Mangrove di Masa Pandemi Covid-19
(Studi Kasus: Kawasan Ekowisata Hutan Mangrove Wana Tirta
Kab. Kulon Progo)**

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Intisari

Fungsi mangrove selain sebagai mitigasi bencana seperti mencegah banjir rob, tsunami dan abrasi pantai juga dimanfaatkan masyarakat sebagai tempat penangkaran dan tempat wisata berbasis masyarakat yang bertujuan untuk menciptakan lapangan pekerjaan baru guna meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat pesisir. Namun ketika pandemi covid-19 mewabah membuat munculnya peraturan-peraturan darurat yang membatasi interaksi sosial dan berdampak pada penurunan kegiatan secara drastis dari pengelolaan hutan mangrove. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran serta masyarakat dalam pengelolaan lingkungan dan kondisi eksisting hutan mangrove Wana Tirta selama pandemi covid-19 serta upaya yang dapat diterapkan dalam pengelolaan lingkungan dan ekowisata di kawasan Hutan Mangrove Wana Tirta. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat tidak seluruhnya ikut serta dalam pengelolaan lingkungan hutan mangrove dan kondisi hutan mangrove masih terjaga dengan baik meski ekowisata hutan mangrove Wana Tirta sudah lama tidak beroperasi. Ada 4 upaya yang dapat dilakukan dalam melakukan pengelolaan lingkungan dan pengelolaan ekowisata berkelanjutan, seperti melakukan rehabilitasi, melakukan sosialisasi, mengembangkan teknologi dan melakukan promosi.

Kata kunci: Pengelolaan, Lingkungan, Ekowisata, Mangrove, Wana Tirta, Covid-19

**Community Participation in Environmental Management
Mangrove Forest During The Covid-19 Pandemic
(Case Study: Wana Tirta Mangrove Forest Eco-Tourism Area,
Kulon Progo Regency)**

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Abstract

The function of mangroves is not only as disaster mitigation, such as preventing tidal flooding, tsunamis and coastal erosion, but also by the community as a place of captivity and community-based tourism which aims to create new jobs in order to improve the welfare of coastal communities. However, when the COVID-19 pandemic broke out, emergency regulations were issued that limited social interaction and resulted in a drastic decrease in activities from mangrove forest management. This study aims to determine the role of the community in environmental management and the existing condition of the Wana Tirta mangrove forest during the COVID-19 pandemic and the efforts that can be applied in environmental management and ecotourism in the Wana Tirta Mangrove Forest area. The research method used is qualitative research. The results show that the community does not fully participate in environmental management of the mangrove forest and the condition of the mangrove forest is still well maintained even though the ecotourism of the Wana Tirta mangrove forest has not been operating for a long time. There are 4 efforts that can be made in environmental management and sustainable ecotourism management, such as conducting rehabilitation, conducting socialization, developing technology and promoting.

Keywords: Management, Environment, Ecotourism, Mangroves, Wana Tirta, Covid-19