

URGENSI PENGUATAN KONSERVASI BERBASIS KEARIFAN LOKAL (STUDI
KASUS LARANGAN MENANGKAP IKAN MANGUR DI DESA DONOKERTO,
KECAMATAN TURI, KABUPATEN SLEMAN)

Oleh

Ridwan Abdilah Fauzi¹ dan Fajar Winarni²

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi dan kendala implementasi dari Peraturan Desa Donokerto Nomor 5 Tahun 2018 tentang Larangan Menangkap Ikan dengan Obat Pembunuh (Racun), Bahan Peledak dan/atau Setrum serta melihat implikasi pelarangan penangkapan Ikan Mangur dengan urgensi penguatan konservasi berbasis kearifan lokal di Desa Donokerto.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yuridis empiris yaitu kombinasi antara penelitian lapangan dengan penelitian kepustakaan. Jenis data yang diperoleh adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer diperoleh dari penelitian lapangan dari narasumber melalui wawancara dan juga observasi langsung. Data sekunder diperoleh dari penelitian kepustakaan berupa bahan hukum primer, bahan hukum sekunder, dan bahan hukum tersier. Data yang diperoleh disajikan secara deskriptif yang kemudian dianalisa secara kualitatif.

Berdasarkan penelitian disimpulkan bahwa implementasi Peraturan Desa Donokerto Nomor 5 Tahun 2018 tentang Larangan Menangkap Ikan dengan Obat Pembunuh (Racun), Bahan Peledak dan/atau Setrum yang mengatur pelarangan penangkapan Ikan Mangur telah dilaksanakan namun dalam pelaksanaannya belum bisa berjalan dengan efektif karena dalam implementasinya masih terkendala beberapa hal sehingga diperlukan penguatan dengan penetapan status perlindungan Ikan Mangur agar bisa memberikan perlindungan terhadap kelesteraian Ikan Mangur secara optimal.

Kata Kunci: Konservasi, Kearifan Lokal, Ikan Mangur

¹ Mahasiswa Program Sarjana (S1), Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada.

² Dosen Hukum Lingkungan Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada.

THE URGENCY OF STRENGTHENING CONSERVATION BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM (CASE STUDY OF THE PROHIBITION OF MANGUR FISH IN DONOKERTO VILLAGE, TURI DISTRICT, SLEMAN REGENCY)

By

Ridwan Abdilah Fauzi³ dan Fajar Winarni⁴

ABSTRACT

This research is intended to find out the implementation and implementation limitations of Donokerto Village Regulation Number 5 of 2018 concerning the Prohibition of Catching Fish with Killer Drugs (Poisons), Explosives and/or Stuns and to see the implications of banning Mangur fishing with the urgency of strengthening the conservation based on local wisdom in Donokerto Village.

This research is an empirical juridical research that is a combination of field research and library research. The types of data obtained are primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained from field research from informants through interviews and also direct observation. Secondary data was obtained from library research in the form of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials. The data obtained is presented descriptively which is then analyzed qualitatively.

Based on the research, it was concluded that the implementation of Donokerto Village Regulation Number 5 of 2018 concerning the Prohibition of Catching Fish with Killer Drugs (Poisons), Explosives and/or Stunning which regulates the prohibition of catching Mangur Fish is in effect but in practice it has not been able to run effectively because the implementation is still constrained by several factors, resulting in the need of further establishing the protection status of Mangur Fish so that it can provide optimal protection for the sustainability of Mangur Fish.

Keywords: *Conservation, Local Wisdom, Mangur Fish*

³ Undergraduate Student Faculty of Law Universitas Gadjah Mada

⁴ Lecturer Enviromental Law Faculty of Law Universitas Gadjah Mada