

INTISARI

Gunung Bisma merupakan salah satu gunung yang berada di kawasan dataran tinggi Dieng. Kawasan ini berada di Desa Sikunang, Kabupaten Wonosobo, meskipun berlokasi di kawasan dataran tinggi Dieng yang telah dikenal sebagai destinasi wisata, kawasan Gunung Bisma belum sepenuhnya merasakan dampak positif pariwisata yang terjadi di Dieng. Jalur pendakian Gunung Bisma via Sikunang terkenal karena merupakan jalur pendakian dengan jalur tempuh terpendek dan terindah. Namun, perkembangan kawasan ini belum diimbangi dengan sarana penunjang kegiatan pariwisata. Potensi flora dan fauna serta aspek budaya di kawasan ini memerlukan pengelolaan yang cermat dan perlindungan untuk memastikan keberlanjutan ekosistem dan kebudayaan. Oleh karena itu, perencanaan ini berfokus pada pelestarian lingkungan, pemberdayaan masyarakat, dan pengembangan budaya untuk menjaga harmoni antara pembangunan pariwisata dan kelestarian kawasan Gunung Bisma.

Perencanaan dalam kawasan ini mengusung konsep utama ekowisata berkelanjutan. Konsep tersebut diadaptasi dengan kebutuhan kawasan wisata Gunung Bisma berdasarkan masyarakat lokal. Dalam proses analisis dilakukan dengan metode *soft system methodology*, *benchmarking*, dan *focus group discussion*. Selanjutnya, untuk perumusan alternatifnya menggunakan metode SCAMPER. Konsep ekowisata berkelanjutan dituang dalam enam elemen desain yang menjadi fokus perencanaan. Elemen tersebut yaitu rencana *land management*, *building and form massing*, *circulation*, *activity support*, *signage*, *conservation and preservation*.

Kata kunci: Ekowisata, Gunung Bisma, Pariwisata Berkelanjutan, Perencanaan Pariwisata.

ABSTRACT

Mount Bisma is one of the mountains located in the highland of Dieng. This area located in Sikunang Village, Wonosobo regency. Although the area was located in highland area of Dieng, which known as a tourist destination, Mount Bisma has not fully experienced the positive impact of tourism that occurred in Dieng. The hiking route of Mount Bisma via Sikunang is famous for being the hiking route with the shortest and most beautiful trail. However, the area development also not yet balanced with facilities to support tourism activities. Potency towards its culture, flora and fauna in this area, requires careful management and protection in order to ensure the sustainability of ecosystem and culture. Therefore, this planning focuses on environmental conservation, community empowerment, and cultural development to maintain harmony between tourism development and the preservation of the Mount Bisma area.

Planning towards this area, carry sustainable ecotourism as the main concept. The concept was adapted to the needs of Mount Bisma area based on the local community. In this process analysis, several methods were used, such as soft system methodology, benchmarking, and focus group discussion. Furthermore, the SCAMPER method was used to formulate the alternative. Sustainable Ecotourism concept embodied in six element design, which become the focuses of this planning. Those elements plans are land management, building and form massing, circulation, activity support, signage, conservation and preservation.

Keywords: *Ecotourism, Mount Bisma, Sustainable Ecotourism, Tourism Planning.*