

## **Intisari**

### **PEMETAAN AREA BUDI DAYA RUMPUT LAUT (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*, DOTY EX P.C. SILVA 1996) DI PERAIRAN KABUPATEN TAKALAR, JENEPONTO, BANTAENG, DAN BULUKUMBA PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN MENGGUNAKAN SISTEM INFORMASI GEOGRAFIS**

Rumput laut merupakan komoditas unggulan yang ada di Kabupaten Takalar, Jeneponto, Bantaeng, dan Bulukumba, Sulawesi Selatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dinamika luas lahan budi daya rumput laut di Kabupaten Takalar, Jeneponto, Bantaeng, dan Bulukumba menggunakan citra satelit Sentinel-2 periode 2016-2023. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis spasial dan temporal menggunakan perangkat lunak QGIS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya dinamika luas area budi daya rumput laut dari tahun 2016, 2019, dan 2023. Dinamika ini diduga disebabkan faktor lingkungan yang memengaruhi keberhasilan budi daya dan faktor permintaan pasar yang memengaruhi pembukaan lahan baru oleh petani rumput laut. Hasil penelitian dapat dijadikan informasi ilmiah bagi pemangku kebijakan dalam mengelola dan mengembangkan budi daya rumput laut di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan secara berkelanjutan.

**Kata kunci:** Budi daya rumput laut, Kabupaten Takalar, Kabupaten Jeneponto, Kabupaten Bantaeng, Kabupaten Bulukumba.

## **Abstract**

### **MAPPING OF SEAWEED (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*, DOTY EX P.C. SILVA 1996) FARMING AREA IN TAKALAR, JENEPONTO, BANTAENG AND BULUKUMBA DISTRICTS OF SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE USING GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

Seaweed is a highly valued commodity that is abundant in the districts of Takalar, Jeneponto, Bantaeng, and Bulukumba in South Sulawesi. The objective of the study is to analyze the changes in seaweed cultivation area in the districts of Takalar, Jeneponto, Bantaeng, and Bulukumba from 2016 to 2023 using satellite images from the Sentinel-2 satellite. The approach employed involves spatial and temporal analysis utilizing the QGIS software. The research findings revealed the presence of substantial variations in seaweed cultivation areas between 2016, 2019, and 2023. This phenomenon is thought to be caused by environmental factors that impact the effectiveness of decision-making and market demand factors that influence farmers' decisions to expand their cultivation fields. The research findings can serve as scientific data for policymakers to effectively manage and develop marine weeds in the South Sulawesi Province in a sustainable manner.

**Keywords:** Seaweed farming, Takalar District, Jeneponto District, Bantaeng District, Bulukumba District