

INTISARI

Aktivitas Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai Campurejo memungkinkan memberikan dampak pada lingkungan dan pengaruh terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat. Pengelolaan lingkungan sangat penting diwujudkan untuk upaya penanggulangan dan pengendalian guna meminimalisasi dampak pencemaran yang terjadi akibat dari aktivitas pelabuhan perikanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk; (1) mengkaji aktivitas Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai dan pengaruhnya terhadap pencemaran lingkungan; (2) mengkaji karakteristik air laut pengaruh dari aktivitas Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai ditinjau berdasarkan komponen lingkungan (abiotik, biotik, kultur); (3) mengkaji dampak keberadaan Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat; (4) merumuskan strategi pengelolaan lingkungan untuk pengendalian pencemaran lingkungan. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer yang diambil dengan teknik pengambilan sampel air laut, pengisian kuesioner, observasi lapangan, dan wawancara mendalam didukung data sekunder. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan metode survei dengan pengambilan sampel secara langsung di lapangan dan analisis laboratorium. Responden untuk wawancara menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Analisis penilaian kualitas air laut dianalisis menggunakan perhitungan IKAL dengan pendekatan NSF-WQI. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan; karakteristik tingkat pencemaran perairan laut didapatkan hasil perhitungan IKAL yaitu nilai terendah 43,1 dan tertinggi 64,1. Keanekaragaman *gastropoda* pada lokasi penelitian menunjukkan nilai terendah 1,5 dan nilai tertinggi 2,0. Persepsi masyarakat nelayan didapatkan kesimpulan sangat baik yaitu masyarakat nelayan mengetahui bahwa aktivitas pelabuhan perikanan merupakan salah satu penyebab pencemaran lingkungan yang terjadi. Kondisi sosial ekonomi keberadaan pelabuhan perikanan memberikan dampak positif karena adanya kesempatan kerja seperti penyerapan tenaga kerja dan peluang usaha yang dibangun serta kenaikan pendapatan. Strategi pengelolaan yang direkomendasikan untuk mengendalikan pencemaran dari dampak aktivitas pelabuhan perikanan pantai diantaranya memberikan edukasi kepada masyarakat terkait pencemaran lingkungan, penambahan fasilitas sarana dan prasarana guna pengoptimalan penanganan limbah dan sampah, pemulihan kualitas perairan dengan membangun sistem pengelolaan limbah, menerapkan daur ulang limbah ikan yang terbuang, melibatkan pemangku kepentingan dengan tujuan untuk memaksimalkan kegiatan yang direncanakan.

Kata Kunci: Aktivitas pelabuhan perikanan, pencemaran lingkungan, kondisi sosial ekonomi, strategi pengelolaan lingkungan

ABSTRACT

The activities of Campurejo Fishing Port are likely to have an impact on the environment and influence the socio-economic conditions of the community. Environmental management is very important to be realized for countermeasures and control efforts to minimize the impact of pollution that occurs as a result of fishing port activities. This study aims to; (1) assess the activities of the Fishing Port and its influence on environmental pollution; (2) assess the characteristics of seawater influenced by the activities of the Fishing Port based on environmental components (abiotic, biotic, cultural); (3) assess the impact of the existence of the Fishing Port on the socio-economic conditions of the community; (4) formulate environmental management strategies to control environmental pollution. This research uses primary data taken with seawater sampling techniques, filling out questionnaires, field observations, and in-depth interviews supported by secondary data. Data collection was conducted using a survey method with direct sampling in the field and laboratory analysis. Respondents for interviews used purposive sampling method. Analysis of seawater quality assessment was analyzed using the calculation of IKAL with the NSF-WQI approach. The results showed; the characteristics of the level of pollution of marine waters obtained from the calculation of IKAL, namely the lowest value of 43.1 and the highest of 64.1. The diversity of gastropods at the research site showed the lowest value of 1.5 and the highest value of 2.0. The perception of the fishing community obtained a very good conclusion, namely that the fishing community knows that fishing port activities are one of the causes of environmental pollution that occurs. Socio-economic conditions of the existence of fishing ports have a positive impact due to employment opportunities such as labor absorption and business opportunities built as well as increased income. Management strategies recommended to control pollution from the impact of fishing port activities include providing education to the community regarding environmental pollution, adding facilities and infrastructure to optimize waste and garbage handling, restoring water quality by building a waste management system, implementing recycling of wasted fish waste, involving stakeholders with the aim of maximizing planned activities.

Keywords: Fishing port activities, environmental pollution, socio-economic conditions, environmental management strategies