

Potensi untuk Pengembangan Wanawisata Baturraden, Jawa Tengah

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Abstrak

Wanawisata Baturraden merupakan obyek wisata di Kecamatan Baturraden yang dikelola oleh PT. Palawi Risorsis Unit Wanawisata Baturraden. Wanawisata Baturraden memiliki beberapa obyek wisata seperti Bumi Perkemahan, Pancuran Tiga, Pancuran Tujuh dan Telaga Sunyi. Dalam pengelolaannya, pengelola masih terkendala dalam berbagai hal seperti pengembangan aktivitas wisata, aksesibilitas maupun penerapan konsep ekowisata. Selain itu, terjadi penurunan dan peningkatan tren kunjungan terhadap obyek-obyek wisata. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi potensi flora, fauna, lanskap, dan ODTWA dari Wanawisata Baturraden serta merekomendasikan alternatif arah dan strategi pengembangan yang dapat diterapkan Wanawisata Baturraden.

Penelitian dilakukan di Wanawisata Baturraden, Kecamatan Baturraden, Kabupaten Banyumas, Jawa Tengah. Metode yang dilakukan secara umum adalah observasi, wawancara serta studi dokumen. Penelitian dimulai dengan melakukan penilaian potensi berdasarkan pedoman Analisis Daerah Operasi – Obyek dan Daya Tarik Wisata Alam (ADO-ODTWA) Ditjen PHKA 2002. Inventarisasi terhadap flora dan fauna dilakukan dengan mencatat secara langsung jenis-jenis yang ditemui saat penelitian. Potensi lanskap dinilai dengan penglihatan langsung terhadap lanskap di sekitarnya dengan parameter Bureau of Land Management. Data wisatawan diambil melalui kuesioner. Data pengelola diambil melalui wawancara terpandu. Data potensi flora, fauna, dan wisatawan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Data potensi lanskap dan ODTWA dianalisis dengan pengharkatan/penskoran. Keseluruhan digunakan untuk menyusun pola pengembangan wisata yang dapat diterapkan.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 6 titik potensi terdiri dari 4 obyek wisata yang telah beroperasi (Bumi Perkemahan, Pancuran Tiga, Pancuran Tujuh, dan Telaga Sunyi) dan 2 obyek yang belum beroperasi (Potensi 1 dan Potensi 2). Potensi flora sebanyak 40 jenis yang teridentifikasi, fauna sebanyak 38 jenis yang teridentifikasi, lanskap dengan rentang sedang – tinggi, serta skor potensi ODTWA sebesar 2370 (layak). Strategi yang dapat dilakukan meliputi perbaikan aksesibilitas, penambahan dan pemeliharaan sarana dan prasarana penunjang, pemenuhan SDM, pengembangan wisata pendidikan/edukasi, pengembangan wisata petualangan, serta interpretasi alam.

Kata kunci: Wanawisata Baturraden, potensi, pengembangan, obyek dan daya tarik wisata alam

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Potentials for Development of Wanawisata Baturraden, Jawa Tengah

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Abstract

Wanawisata Baturraden is a tourism site in Baturraden sub-district which is managed by PT. Palawi Risorsis Unit Wanawisata Baturraden. Wanawisata Baturraden has some tourism objects like Bumi Perkemahan, Pancuran Tiga, Pancuran Tiga and Pancuran Tujuh. In management, the manager still have obstacles like tourism activity development, accessibility and ecoedutourism concept implementation. Beside that, there is increase and decline on tourist visit trend against tourism objects. The purpose of this study is to identify flora, fauna, landscape, and Natural Objects and Tourist Attraction potentials of Wanawisata Baturraden and to recommend alternative directions and development strategies which can be applied in Wanawisata Baturraden.

Research was conducted in Wanawisata Baturraden, Baturraden sub-district, Banyumas Regency, Central Java. Applied method in general were observation, interview and document study. Research was started by assessing potentials using Guidelines for Operational Area Analysis – Natural Objects and Tourist Attractions created by Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation in 2002. Inventarization of flora and fauna was done by collecting all the encountered species directly. Landscape potential was assessed by observing directly the landscape around using parameters created by Bureau of Land Management. Data of visitor were obtained by questionnaires. Data of manager were obtained by doing interview. Flora potential, fauna potential, and data of visitor were analyzed using descriptive analysis. Landscape potential and natural objects and tourist attractions potentials were analyzed using scoring. All results then used to frame tourism development pattern that can be applied.

Results showed there were 6 potential locations, 4 where operated tourism objects (Bumi Perkemahan, Pancuran Tiga, Pancuran Tujuh, and Telaga Sunyi) and the other 2 were unoperated tourism objects (Potency 1 and Potency 2). 40 species were identified for flora potential, 38 species were identified for fauna potential, landscape potential with range moderate – high, and nature and Natural Objects and Tourism Attraction potential scored 2370 (qualified). Strategies that could be applied were accessibility improvements, addition and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure, fulfillment of human resources, development of educational tourism, adventure tourism, and nature interpretations.

Keywords: Wanawisata Baturraden, potential, development, natural objects and tourist attractions

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