

## Strategi Pengelolaan Ekosistem Mangrove Berbasis Kelestarian Lingkungan di Pesisir Selatan Kecamatan Purwodadi, Kabupaten Purworejo, Jawa Tengah

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### INTISARI

Pesisir selatan Kecamatan Purwodadi, Kabupaten Purworejo, Jawa Tengah memiliki ekosistem mangrove yang termasuk ke dalam kawasan pelestarian alam, sehingga perlu adanya pengelolaan yang berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) mengkaji kondisi ekosistem mangrove saat ini dilihat dari aspek fisik, biotik, dan sosial, (2) mengestimasi nilai ekonomi dari keberadaan ekosistem mangrove eksisting, dan (3) merumuskan strategi pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove yang tepat untuk diimplementasikan di pesisir selatan Kecamatan Purwodadi, Jawa Tengah.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yakni *transect line plot* untuk pengamatan vegetasi, pengukuran *in situ* untuk mendapatkan data fisik air, melakukan wawancara kepada *key informan* dan menyebarkan kuisioner untuk memperoleh data sosial. Foto udara digunakan untuk mengetahui luas mangrove eksisting dan kondisi vegetasi mangrove secara umum. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan perhitungan indeks vegetasi, perbandingan dengan pedoman KepMen LH No.201/2004 dan KepMen LH No.51/2004, perhitungan *total economic value* (TEV), dan analisis SWOT.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) Ekosistem mangrove Kecamatan Purwodadi termasuk ke dalam zona *brackish stream mangroves* yakni terletak pada sepanjang aliran air payau hingga hampir tawar. Vegetasi yang mendominasi adalah *Rhizophora mucronata* dan *Nypa fruticans*. Hasil pengukuran faktor fisik perairan memiliki nilai yang memenuhi standar baku mutu, kecuali parameter oksigen terlarut (DO). Mayoritas masyarakat memiliki tingkat pengetahuan dan kepedulian yang tinggi terhadap ekosistem mangrove, (2) Nilai ekonomi total ekosistem mangrove Desa Gedangan sebesar Rp 7.816.788.994,00; Desa Jatikontal sebesar Rp 10.524.895.152,00; dan Desa Jatimalang sebesar Rp 3.645.653.186,00. Nilai guna langsung memiliki kontribusi paling tinggi terhadap nilai ekonomi total, (3) Arah strategi pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove meliputi aspek fisik, biotik, dan sosial. Strategi pengelolaan dapat dilaksanakan melalui tahapan jangka pendek, menengah, dan jangka panjang.

Kata kunci: pengelolaan mangrove, jasa mangrove, kelestarian lingkungan, pesisir selatan

**Mangrove Ecosystem Management Strategy Based on Environmental  
Conservation in the South Coast of Purwodadi Sub-district,  
Purworejo Regency, Central Java**

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***ABSTRACT***

The southern coast of Purwodadi Sub-district, Purworejo Regency, Central Java has a mangrove ecosystem that is included in a natural conservation area, so there needs to be sustainable management. This study aims to: (1) assess the current condition of mangrove ecosystems viewed from the physical, biotic, and social aspects, (2) estimate the economic value of existing mangrove ecosystems, and (3) formulate strategies to manage mangrove ecosystems that are suitable to be applied in south coast of Purwodadi Sub-district, Central Java.

The method used in this study is transect line plot for observing vegetation, in situ measurements to obtain physical data, conducting interviews with key informants and distributing questionnaires to obtain social data. Aerial photography is used to determine the extent of the existing mangrove and the condition of mangrove vegetation in general. Data analysis was performed using the calculation of vegetation index, comparison with Minister of Environment Decree No.201 / 2004 and Minister of Environment Decree No.51 / 2004, calculation of total economic value (TEV), and SWOT analysis.

The results of this study indicate that (1) the mangrove ecosystem of Purwodadi Subdistrict belongs to the brackish stream mangroves zone, which is found along brackish to almost freshwater streams. The dominant vegetation is *Rhizophora mucronata* and *Nypa fruticans*. The results of measurements of the physical factors of mangrove waters have a value that meets the quality standard, except for the parameters of dissolved oxygen. The majority of the community has a high level of knowledge and concern for the mangrove ecosystem, (2) The total economic value of the mangrove ecosystem in Gedangan Village is Rp. 7,816,788,994.00; Jatikontal Village is Rp. 10,524,895,152.00; and Jatimalang Village is Rp. 3,645,653,186.00. The direct use-value has the highest contribution to the total economic value, (3) The direction of the strategy for managing the mangrove ecosystem includes the physical, biotic, and social aspects. Management strategies can be implemented through short, medium and long-term stages.

Keywords: mangrove management, mangrove services, environmental sustainability, south coast