

## HUBUNGAN ANTARA KEBISINGAN DAN KENYAMANAN PENGUNJUNG DI KAWASAN WISATA ALAM GRENDEN, TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERBABU

### INTISARI

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Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden berada di kawasan Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu yang termasuk kawasan konservasi. Perhatian terhadap keberadaan pengunjung menjadi penting karena terkait kelestarian ekosistem alam dan keberlanjutan ekonomi Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola sebaran kebisingan, variasi kenyamanan pengunjung, dan hubungan antara kebisingan dan kenyamanan pengunjung di Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden, Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan melibatkan teknik perandoman. Pengambilan data menggunakan bantuan instrumen berupa kuesioner yang melibatkan Skala *Likert*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah pengunjung yang sedang berkunjung ke Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden pada bulan Mei 2018. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 100 orang. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi linier sederhana dengan bantuan Program *Microsoft Excel*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden memiliki tingkat kebisingan rata-rata sebesar 35,91-51,95 dBA. Pola sebaran kebisingan dominan di areal rekreasi pada hari libur (akhir pekan dan hari libur nasional) dengan tingkat kebisingan berada di atas baku mutu kebisingan berdasarkan Skala Owen yaitu 50-60 dBA (kategori sangat keras). Berdasarkan persepsi pengunjung, dapat diketahui bahwa variasi kenyamanan mayoritas pengunjung menunjukkan tidak nyaman dengan kondisi kebisingan di Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden dengan skor a sebesar 123,959 dan skor b sebesar -2,165. Kebisingan berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap kenyamanan pengunjung.

**Kata kunci :** kebisingan, kenyamanan, pengunjung, Kawasan Wisata Alam Grenden, hubungan, regresi linier sederhana

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## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NOISE WITH VISITORS COMFORT IN GRENDEN FOREST TOURISME, MERBABU NATIONAL PARK

### ABSTRACT

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The Grenden Nature Tourism Area is located in the Gunung Merbabu National Park which is a conservation area. Attention to the presence of visitors is important because it is related to the preservation of natural ecosystems and the economic sustainability of the Grenden Nature Tourism Area. This study aims to determine the pattern of noise distribution, variations in visitor comfort, and the relationship between noise and comfort of visitors in the Grenden Nature Tourism Area, Gunung Merbabu National Park.

This research uses a quantitative approach involving guidelines techniques. Retrieval of data using the help of instruments in the form of a questionnaire involving a Likert Scale. The population in this study were visitors who were visiting the Grenden Nature Tourism Area in May 2018. The number of samples in this study were 100 people. The data obtained were analyzed using simple linear regression analysis with the help of the Microsoft Excel Program.

Based on the results of the study it can be seen that the Grenden Nature Tourism Area has an average noise level of 35.91-51.95 dBA. The pattern of noise distribution is dominant in recreational areas on holidays (weekends and national holidays) with the noise level above the noise quality standard based on the Owen Scale which is 50-60 dBA (very loud category). Based on visitors' perceptions, it can be seen that the variation of the comfort of the majority of visitors shows uncomfortable with the noise conditions in the Grenden Nature Tourism Area with a score of 123,959 and a score of b of -2,165. Noise has a significant negative effect on visitor comfort.

**Key words:** Noise, comfort, visitors, Grenden Forest Tourism, relationship, simple linear regression

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