

## INTISARI

Pembangunan yang begitu pesat di wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur telah membawa berbagai macam dampak negatif, sehingga wilayah tersebut mengalami tekanan yang berat. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengurangi dampak tersebut yaitu melalui penerapan etika lingkungan dalam pengelolaan wilayah kepebisiran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menginventarisasi masalah lingkungan dan menilai tingkat kerusakan lingkungan di wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur akibat pembangunan, (2) mengkaji penilaian terhadap wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur dari sudut pandang masyarakat, (3) mengkaji etika lingkungan masyarakat di wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur, dan (4) menganalisis paradigma pembangunan dan merumuskan model pengelolaan wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur berbasis etika lingkungan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif-komparatif dengan pendekatan survei. Pengambilan sampel erosi dan akresi pantai dilakukan dengan memerhatikan jenis pantai dan penggunaan lahan. Sampel kualitas air laut dan airtanah diambil di tempat-tempat yang diperkirakan tercemar. Sampel flora fauna dilakukan dengan cara garis berpetak. Pengambilan sampel responden dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif, spasial, kuadran, SPSS, skoring, dan deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masalah lingkungan di wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur, meliputi erosi dan akresi pantai, pencemaran air laut dan airtanah, rendahnya keanekaragaman flora dan fauna pesisir, tingginya kepadatan penduduk, dan rendahnya keanekaragaman budaya. Tingkat erosi yang paling tinggi di Kelurahan Brondong, sedangkan tingkat akresi yang paling tinggi di Desa Labuhan. Pencemaran air laut termasuk dalam kategori berat sampai ringan. Pencemaran airtanah termasuk dalam kategori sedang sampai ringan. Tingkat keanekaragaman flora dan fauna termasuk dalam kategori rendah sampai sedang. Tingkat kepadatan penduduk termasuk dalam kategori sangat tinggi sampai sedang. Nilai wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur dari sudut pandang masyarakat dapat dikelompokkan menjadi empat, yaitu nilai ekonomis saja; nilai ekonomis dan rekreasi; nilai ekonomis, rekreasi, dan estetika; dan nilai ekonomis, spiritual, sejarah, dan estetika. Etika lingkungan masyarakat di wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur dapat dikelompokkan menjadi tiga kategori, yaitu kategori memelihara, mengabaikan, dan merusak. Paradigma pembangunan yang diperlukan yaitu pembangunan karakter bangsa yang dipengaruhi oleh faktor kualitas ibu dan kualitas pendidikan. Model pengelolaan wilayah kepebisiran Pantura Jawa Timur berbasis etika lingkungan dirumuskan dalam tiga model, yaitu Pembinaan Konservasi (Model I), Pendidikan Konservasi (Model II), dan Penyuluhan Konservasi (Model III).

Kata kunci: etika lingkungan, nilai wilayah kepebisiran, pengelolaan, wilayah kepebisiran.

## ***ABSTRACT***

The rapid development in the coastal area of East Java Pantura has brought various negative impacts, so that the area is experiencing heavy pressure. One effort that can be done to reduce these impacts is through the application of environmental ethics in the management of coastal area. This study aims to: (1) inventory the types of environmental problems and assess the level of environmental damage in the coastal area of East Java due to development, (2) review the assessment of coastal area in East Java from the perspective of the community, (3) study the environmental ethics of the community in coastal area of East Java Pantura, and (4) analyze the development paradigm and formulate a model of coastal area management based on environmental ethics.

This study uses a descriptive-comparative method with a survey approach. Sampling of erosion and beach accretion is done by observing the type of beach and land use. Samples of seawater and groundwater quality are taken in places that are expected to be polluted. Flora and fauna samples were carried out using checkered lines. Sampling of respondents is done by purposive sampling. Data analysis used quantitative, spatial, quadrant, SPSS, scoring, and qualitative descriptive analysis.

The results showed that environmental problems in the coastal area of East Java are coastal erosion and accretion, pollution of sea water and groundwater, low diversity of coastal flora and fauna, and high population density. The highest erosion level is in Brondong Village, while the highest accretion level is in Labuhan Village. Sea water pollution is included in the category of heavy to mild. Groundwater pollution is included in the category of moderate to mild. The level of flora and fauna diversity is included in the low to moderate category. The population density is included in the very high to moderate category. The East Java Pantura Coastal area values from the viewpoint of the community can be grouped into four, that are economic value only; economic and recreational values; economic, recreational and aesthetic values; and economic, spiritual, historical and aesthetic values. The environmental ethics of the people in the coastal area of East Java Pantura can be grouped into three categories, that are maintaining, ignoring, and damaging. The development paradigm that is needed is the development of the nation's character which is influenced by factors of mother quality and education quality. The model of East Java Pantura coastal area management based on environmental ethics is formulated in three models, that are Conservation Development (Model I), Conservation Education (Model II), and Conservation Counseling (Model III).

**Keywords:** environmental ethics, coastal area values, management, coastal area.