

INTISARI

Desa Wisata Conto merupakan salah satu desa wisata percontohan di Kabupaten Wonogiri, Jawa Tengah. Desa Wisata Conto terletak di Kecamatan Bulukerto, di kaki Gunung Lawu. Adanya Pandemi *Covid-19* di Indonesia menimbulkan perubahan terhadap aktivitas pariwisata di Desa Wisata Conto yang kemudian memunculkan dampak terhadap komunitas pariwisatanya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi ketahanan komunitas pariwisata di Desa Wisata Conto pada masa Pandemi *Covid-19*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan metode studi pustaka, observasi, dan wawancara. Kegiatan wawancara dilakukan kepada perwakilan masing-masing komunitas pariwisata dan Pemerintah Desa Conto. Selanjutnya, data diolah menggunakan metode kode dari Saldana (2009). Temuan dari penelitian ini menjelaskan bahwa perubahan dan dampak yang dirasakan tiap komunitas akibat adanya Pandemi *Covid-19* beranekaragam. Upaya yang dilakukan dalam mencapai ketahanan juga bermacam-macam. Analisis temuan data yang dilakukan menggunakan Teori *Scale, Change and Resilience* oleh Lew (2013) menunjukkan bahwa kategori perubahan dan upaya ketahanan komunitas pariwisata di Desa Wisata Conto termasuk ke dalam tipe 4 dengan perubahan yang terjadi secara cepat dimana penyebab adanya perubahan tersebut merupakan gangguan atau bencana besar dengan skala perubahan mencakup keseluruhan komunitas/kolektif.

Kata Kunci : Desa Wisata Conto, ketahanan pariwisata, Pandemi *Covid-19*, komunitas pariwisata

ABSTRACT

Conto Tourism Village is one of the pilot tourism villages in Wonogiri Regency, Central Java. Conto Tourism Village is located in Bulukerto District, at the foot of Mount Lawu. The existence of the *Covid-19* pandemic in Indonesia caused changes to tourism activities in the Conto Tourism Village which then had an impact on the tourism community. This study aims to identify the resilience of the tourism community in the Conto Tourism Village during the *Covid-19* Pandemic. This research is a research with descriptive qualitative method. Data were collected by using literature study, observation, and interview methods. Interviews were conducted with representatives of each tourism community and the Conto Village Government. Furthermore, the data was processed using the code method from Saldana (2009). The findings from this study explain that the changes and impacts felt by each community due to the *Covid-19* pandemic vary. Efforts made to achieve resilience also vary. Analysis of data findings carried out using Scale, Change and Resilience Theory by Lew (2013) shows that the category of change and efforts for the resilience of the tourism community in the Conto Tourism Village is included in type 4 with changes that occur quickly and the cause of the change is a disturbance or disaster large with the scale of change covering the whole community/collective.

Keywords: Conto Tourism Village, tourism resilience, *Covid-19* pandemic, tourism community