Studi Potensi Daya Tarik Pulau Tengah Untuk Wisata Selam di Taman Nasional Karimunjawa

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INTISARI

Taman Nasional Karimunjawa merupakan salah satu kawasan konservasi laut yang memiliki ekosistem terumbu karang. Terumbu karang merupakan salah satu daya tarik andalan bagi pengembangan wisata bahari, terutama wisata selam. Pulau Tengah sebagai salah satu pulau yang terdapat di TN Karimunjawa memiliki ekosistem terumbu karang dan berpeluang untuk dikembangkan menjadi kawasan wisata penyelaman. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Mengetahui kondisi terumbu karang, komposisi dan unsur daya tarik wisata bawah air di Pulau Tengah sebagai obyek daya tarik wisata selam. (2) Mengetahui kondisi fisik lingkungan perairan di Pulau Tengah sebagai penunjang kegiatan wisata selam. (3) Menentukan dan memilih lokasi titik penyelaman bagi kegiatan wisata selam di Pulau Tengah berdasarkan kondisi terumbu karang dan kondisi perairannya.

Penelitian dan pengamatan ini meliputi kondisi dan komposisi terumbu karang, kondisi fisik abiotik perairan, serta penilaian terhadap unsur daya tarik wisata yang ada di Pulau Tengah. Selanjutnya melakukan pemilihan dan penentuan terhadap lokasi-lokasi yang akan dijadikan titik penyelaman (*dive point*). Pengambilan data di lakukan dengan membagi Pulau Tengah menjadi 5 stasiun pengamatan. Metode yang di gunakan adalah *Line Intercept Transect*(LIT) pada kedalaman 3 dan 10 meter, kemudian dilakukan pengukuran terhadap komponen abiotik perairan meliputi kecepatan arus, suhu, salinitas, visibility dan kecerahan, dan tipe empasan gelombang pada setiap stasiun pengamatan. Selain itu juga dilakukan penilaian terhadap unsur-unsur daya tarik wisata yang dikeluarkan oleh Dirjen PPA 1983 berdasarkan metode pengharkatan.

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa kondisi terumbu karang di Pulau Tengah berada pada kondisi baik. Lokasi penutupan karang hidup yang sangat baik berada pada stasiun 2 di kedalaman 3 meter sebesar 79,2%, sedangkan kondisi karang hidup yang jelek berada pada stasiun 5 di kedalaman 10 meter sebesar 40,92%. Untuk komposisi karang keras yang paling banyak untuk kategori *Acropora* yaitu *Acropora branching* dan untuk kategori *non Acropora* adalah *Coral foliose*. Kondisi suhu permukaan sampai kedalaman 10 meter berkisar 28°C-30°C. Kecerahan dan visibility adalah 6,5 – 7 m dan 6-8 m. Salinitas air laut 34 -35‰. Kecepatan arus permukaan berkisar 6 – 10cm/dtk dan tipe empasan gelombang di Pulau Tengah adalah tipe spilling. Potensi kualitas daya tarik wisata di Pulau Tengah berada pada posisi yang tinggi dengan skor nilai sebesar 140 poin. Dan di Pulau Tengah terdapat 4 lokasi titik penyelaman (dive point) yaitu : Tomb's, Great foliose, West, dan Great Seafan.

Kata Kunci : Terumbu Karang, Wisata Selam, Dive Point

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Study of Attraction Potency for Underwater Diving Tourism in Tengah Island at Karimunjawa National Park

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Abstract

Karimunjawa National Park is an area of sea conservation that has an ecosystem of coral reefs. Coral reefs ecosystem represents one of main attraction for the development of maritime tourism, especially underwater diving tourism. Tengah island as one of the island which is in Karimunjawa national park has a natural coral reefs ecosystem and has a great oppurtinity to developed to become an area of dive tourism. The Goals of this research are as follow : (1) to know the condition and composition of the coral reefs, also the attraction elements of underwater tourism in Tengah Island as an object of tourism attraction. (2) to know the physical environmental condition of territorial water surroundings at Tengah Island as support to diving tourism activities. (3) to determine and choose the dive point locations for underwater diving tourism activities at Tengah Island base upon to coral reef and territorial water conditions.

The research and observation consists the coral reefs condition and composition, the physical environment condition of territorial water, and also assessment of tourism attraction in the elements which there are in Tengah Island. After that election and determination for the locations that will become a dive point. The data collection was done with deviding 5 observation area of stations in Tengah island. The method used is line of intercept transect (LIT) at depth of 3 and 10 meters. Then measurement were made on the abiotik component of territorial water, as follow : the currents speed, temperature, salinity, visibility and brightness, and the wave formation type in each of observation station. Also base on assessments were made on the tourism attraction of element that was released by Dirjen PPA 1983 base on the standing method.

From the research results proves that the coral reefs condition are in good condition in the Tengah Island. The location of coral reefs in well conditions were in station 2 at the depth of 3 meters with coverage area of coral reefs 79,2 %. While coral reefs in poor conditions were found in station 5 at depths of 10 meter with coverage area of coral reefs 40,92 %. The composition of hard coral were mostly categorized at Acropora specifically Acropora branching as for non Acropora were Coral foliose. The surface temperature up to 10 meters in depth ranged from 28°C - 30°C. Brightness and visibility were 6,5 – 7 meters and 6 – 8 meters, with sea water salinity at 34 – 35 %. For surface current speed ranging at 6 – 10 cm/second with wave toss formation type as the spilling type. Thus the quality of attraction potency in Tengah island for tourism being very high in position with a score value at 140 points. With 4 dive points location, which are : Tomb's, Great foliose, West and Great seafan.

Key words : Coral reefs, Dive Tourism, Dive points

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