

**EVALUASI DAYA DUKUNG KAWASAN DAN KESESUAIAN LAHAN SEBAGAI  
KAWASAN PARIWISATA DI PANTAI WATU KODOK, KALURAHAN  
KEMADANG, KAPANEWON TANJUNGSARI, KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL,  
DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Pantai Watu Kodok merupakan salah satu kawasan pariwisata yang terletak di jajaran pantai Selatan Gunungkidul yang menawarkan berbagai objek daya tarik kepada wisatawan seperti spot foto, area perkemahan, serta kuliner. Berdasarkan data statistik Dinas Pariwisata Yogyakarta, jumlah kunjungan wisatawan sering mengalami peningkatan. Survei di Kawasan pariwisata di Pantai Watu Kodok ditemukan beberapa bangunan yang hancur terabrasi sehingga permasalahan ini memerlukan adanya pengelolaan yang tepat dan lebih lanjut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui daya dukung kawasan, tingkat kesesuaian lahan di Pantai Watu Kodok, serta arahan pengelolaan yang sesuai.

Jenis metode penelitian yang digunakan terdiri dari metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Perolehan data dilakukan dengan cara metode survei dan pemetaan, wawancara terbuka, analisis deskriptif, serta skoring dan pembobotan. 10 parameter kesesuaian lahan terdiri dari tipe pantai, lebar pantai (m), kemiringan pantai ( $^{\circ}$ ), kedalaman (m) dan kecerahan (%) perairan, kecepatan arus (m/det), ketersediaan air tawar (km), material dasar perairan, tutupan lahan pantai, serta biota berbahaya.

Hasil perhitungan Daya Dukung Kawasan (DDK) dan kesesuaian lahan di Pantai Watu Kodok yaitu pantai ini dapat menampung pengunjung sebanyak 1.347 orang/hari dengan luas area 33.678 m<sup>2</sup> dengan nilai Indeks Kesesuaian lahan sebesar 83.33% dan masuk ke kategori kelas sangat sesuai (S1). Perhitungan jumlah pengunjung rata-rata harian pengunjung pada hari biasa sebanyak 200-400 pengunjung dan pada hari weekend sebanyak 400-600 pengunjung sehingga belum melebihi nilai DDK. Terdapat faktor penghambat berupa rawan gelombang pasang yang menyebabkan abrasi dan kerusakan terumbu karang tepi dan ketidakpatuhan bangunan yang ada disekitar pantai mengacu pada RTRW Gunungkidul dan PP mengenai batas sempadan pantai. Arahan pengelolaan yang akan dilakukan yaitu pendekatan spasial berbasis pengendalian risiko bencana yang terdiri dari beberapa tahapan berupa administratif, *resettlement*/pemukiman kembali (mencakup relokasi bangunan dan area perkemahan), pemanfaatan teknologi (mencakup rekayasa bangunan berupa pembangunan gazebo dan *Reef Ball* serta rekayasa vegetasi berupa penanaman pandan laut dan cemara udang), strategi kebijakan dari segi aspek sosial dan ekonomi (mencakup sosialisasi masyarakat serta pemasangan rambu-rambu peringatan) dan pendekatan institusi.

**Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Daya Dukung Kawasan, Kesesuaian Lahan, Pariwisata**

**EVALUATION OF THE AREA CARRYING CAPACITY AND LAND SUITABILITY  
AS A TOURISM AREA AT WATU KODOK BEACH, KALURAHAN KEMADANG,  
KAPANEWON TANJUNGSARI, GUNUNGGIDUL REGENCY,  
SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Watu Kodok Beach is one of the tourism areas located on the southern coast of Gunungkidul which offers various tourist objects such as photo spots, tourist areas, and culinary delights. Based on statistical data from the Yogyakarta Tourism Office, the number of tourist visits often increases. Supervision of the tourism area on Watu Kodok Beach found several buildings that were destroyed and abraded so that this problem requires proper and further management. The purpose of this study was to determine the carrying capacity of the area, the level of land adjustment on Watu Kodok Beach, and the appropriate management direction.*

*The type of research method used consists of quantitative and qualitative methods. Data was collected by means of surveys and mapping, open interviews, descriptive analysis, and scoring and weighting. The 10 land parameters consist of beach type, beach width (m), beach slope (0), depth (m) and brightness (%) of waters, current velocity (m/s), fresh water availability (km), water base material, coastal land cover, and dangerous biota.*

*. The results of the calculation of Regional Carrying Capacity (DDK) and land suitability at Watu Kodok Beach are that this beach can accommodate 1,347 visitors/day with an area of 33,678 m<sup>2</sup> with a land suitability index value of 83.33% and is included in the very appropriate class category (S1). Calculation of the number of visitors the average daily visitors on weekdays as many as 200-400 visitors and on weekends as many as 400-600 visitors so that it has not exceeded the DDK value. There are inhibiting factors in the form of tidal waves that cause abrasion and damage to fringing coral reefs and non-compliance with buildings around the coast referring to the Gunungkidul RTRW and PP regarding the coastal boundaries. The management direction to be carried out is a spatial approach based on disaster risk control which consists of several stages in the form of administrative, resettlement / resettlement (covering the relocation of buildings and camp areas), technology utilization (including building engineering in the form of gazebo and Reef Ball construction as well as vegetation engineering in the form of planting sea pandanus and pine prawns), policy strategies in terms of social and economic aspects (including community outreach and installation of warning signs) and institutional approaches.*

**Keywords: Evaluation, Regional Carrying Capacity, Land Suitability, Tourism**