

**EVALUASI KESESUAIAN WISATA DAN DAYA DUKUNG KAWASAN
PARIWISATA DI PANTAI PASIR PANJANG, KELURAHAN SEDAU,
KECAMATAN SINGKAWANG SELATAN, KOTA SINGKAWANG,
PROVINSI KALIMANTAN BARAT**

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INTISARI

Pantai Pasir Panjang merupakan salah satu wisata pantai yang berada di Kota Singkawang. Pantai Pasir Panjang menghadap langsung ke laut Natuna dengan panorama berupa pulau-pulau kecil diseberangnya. Namun, wisata Pantai Pasir Panjang memiliki potensi bencana berupa gelombang pasang dan angin kencang, serta belum mematuhi peraturan mengenai penataan ruang terhadap batas sempadan pantai. Selain itu, wisata pantai juga dipengaruhi oleh jumlah wisatawan yang datang berkunjung untuk tetap dapat berwisata dengan nyaman. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi tingkat kesesuaian wisata, menganalisis daya dukung kawasan pariwisata, dan memberikan arahan pengelolaan kawasan pariwisata di Pantai Pasir Panjang.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui metode survei dan pemetaan, analisis laboratorium, analisis deskriptif, dan wawancara. Parameter kesesuaian wisata terdiri atas kedalaman perairan, tipe pantai, lebar pantai, material dasar perairan, kecepatan arus, kecerahan perairan, kemiringan pantai, tutupan lahan pantai, biota berbahaya, dan ketersediaan air tawar. Parameter daya dukung kawasan berupa jumlah kunjungan wisatawan dan faktor koreksi berdasarkan karakteristik lokasi penelitian.

Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan kesesuaian wisata di Pantai Pasir Panjang, didapatkan hasil kesesuaian wisata sebesar 77,78% yang termasuk kategori sesuai (S2). Daya dukung fisik di Pantai Pasir Panjang dapat menampung wisatawan sebanyak 4.557 orang/hari dengan luasan area sebesar 56.968 m² dan daya dukung riil di Pantai Pasir Panjang dapat menampung wisatawan sebanyak 2.625 orang/hari dimana nilai tersebut masih belum melebihi daya dukung kawasan di Pantai Pasir Panjang. Upaya pengelolaan yang dapat dilakukan di Pantai Pasir Panjang yaitu berupa relokasi bangunan untuk tata ruang pada area sempadan pantai dan pendekatan teknologi melalui pemilihan pondasi bangunan wisata, rekayasa vegetasi untuk mitigasi bencana abrasi, pendekatan sosial ekonomi berupa sosialisasi masyarakat dan pembuatan rambu-rambu peringatan, dan pendekatan institusi.

Kata Kunci: Daya Dukung Kawasan, Kesesuaian Wisata, Pantai, Pariwisata.

**THE EVALUATION OF TOURISM SUITABILITY AND SUPPORTING
CAPACITY OF TOURISM AREA IN PASIR PANJANG BEACH, SEDAU
URBAN VILLAGE, SOUTH SINGKAWANG SUBDISTRICT, SINGKAWANG
CITY, WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

Pasir Panjang Beach is one of the beaches in Singkawang City. Pasir Panjang Beach faces directly to the Natuna Sea with a panoramic view of the small islands opposite. However, Pasir Panjang Beach tourism has the potential for disasters in the form of tidal waves and strong winds, and has not complied with regulations regarding spatial planning on coastal boundaries. In addition, beach tourism is also influenced by the number of tourists who come to visit to still be able to travel comfortably. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the level of tourism suitability, analyze the carrying capacity of the tourism area, and provide direction for the management of tourism areas at Pasir Panjang Beach.

The research method used is quantitative and qualitative methods. Data were obtained through survey and mapping methods, laboratory analysis, descriptive analysis, and interviews. The tourism suitability parameters consist of water depth, beach type, beach width, water base material, current speed, water brightness, coastal slope, coastal land cover, dangerous biota, and fresh water availability. The parameters of the area's carrying capacity are the number of tourist visits and the correction factor based on the characteristics of the research location.

Based on the calculation of the suitability of tourism at Pasir Panjang Beach, the results of the suitability of tourism are 77.78% which are included in the appropriate category (S2). The physical carrying capacity at Pasir Panjang Beach can accommodate as many as 4,557 tourists/day with an area of 56,968 m² and the real carrying capacity at Pasir Panjang Beach can accommodate as many as 2,625 tourists/day where this value still does not exceed the carrying capacity of the area at Pasir Panjang Beach. Management efforts that can be carried out at Pasir Panjang Beach are in the form of relocating buildings for spatial planning in coastal border areas and technological approaches through the selection of tourist building foundations, vegetation engineering for abrasion disaster mitigation, socio-economic approaches in the form of community socialization and making warning signs, and institutional approach.

Keywords: Regional Carrying Capacity, Tourism Suitability, Beaches, Tourism.