ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD AZHARI, Analysis of the Suitability and Supporting Capacity of Rancong Beach Tourism in Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province. Supervised by IMAMSHADIQIN and IMANULLAH.

This study aims to analyze the level of suitability and carrying capacity of the Rancong Beach tourist area in Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province, using a survey method with primary data collection through direct measurements of biophysical parameters and tourism support, namely beach type, beach width, depth, slope, current speed, water base material, accessibility, infrastructure, water clarity, land cover, dangerous biota, and fresh water availability, then analyzed descriptively quantitatively using the Tourism Suitability Index (IKW) and area carrying capacity (DDK); The results of the study showed that Rancong Beach is dominated by sandy beaches with a width of 26.5–39 m (average 33.53 m), a depth of 0.72–1.22 m, and a gentle slope (<10%) which is included in the very suitable category (S1), current speeds ranging from 0.24–0.25 m/s (suitable to very suitable), the base material is dominated by medium and fine sand (>50%), no dangerous biota were found, and accessibility and infrastructure are classified as good, but the clarity of the water at low tide is relatively low (average 61,10%, suitable category/S2) and increases at high tide (average 63,87%, suitable category/S2); overall Rancong Beach is included in the suitable to very suitable category for beach tourism with the carrying capacity of the area being able to accommodate a certain number of tourists without causing environmental pressure, so it can be concluded that this area has the potential to be developed as a sustainable-based beach tourism with management that pays attention to water quality and limits the number of visitors.

Keywords**,** Coastal Ecotourism, Coustal Tourism, Regional Carrying Capacity, Rancong Beach, Tourism Suitability

RINGKASAN

MUHAMMAD AZHARI, Analisis Kesesuaian Dan Daya Dukung Wisata Pantai Rancong Di Kecamatan Muara Satu Kota Lhokseumawe Provinsi Aceh. Dibimbing Oleh IMAMSHADIQIN dan IMANULLAH.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kesesuaian dan daya dukung kawasan wisata Pantai Rancong di Kecamatan Muara Satu, Kota Lhokseumawe, Provinsi Aceh, menggunakan metode survei dengan pengambilan data primer melalui pengukuran langsung terhadap parameter biofisik dan pendukung wisata, yaitu tipe pantai, lebar pantai, kedalaman, kemiringan, kecepatan arus, material dasar perairan, aksesibilitas, sarana prasarana, kecerahan perairan, penutupan lahan, biota berbahaya, dan ketersediaan air tawar, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan Indeks Kesesuaian Wisata (IKW) dan daya dukung kawasan (DDK); hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pantai Rancong didominasi pantai berpasir dengan lebar 26,5–39 m (rata-rata 33,53 m), kedalaman 0,72–1,22 m, dan kemiringan landai (<10%) yang termasuk kategori sangat sesuai (S1), kecepatan arus berkisar 0,24–0,25 m/s (sesuai hingga sangat sesuai), material dasar didominasi pasir sedang dan halus (>50%), tidak ditemukan biota berbahaya, serta aksesibilitas dan sarana prasarana tergolong baik, namun kecerahan perairan pada kondisi surut relatif rendah (rata-rata 61,10%, kategori sesuai /S2) dan meningkat saat pasang (rata-rata 63,87%, kategori sesuai/S2); secara keseluruhan Pantai Rancong termasuk kategori sesuai hingga sangat sesuai untuk wisata pantai dengan daya dukung kawasan yang mampu menampung wisatawan dalam jumlah tertentu tanpa menimbulkan tekanan lingkungan, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa kawasan ini berpotensi dikembangkan sebagai wisata pantai berbasis keberlanjutan dengan pengelolaan yang memperhatikan kualitas perairan dan pembatasan jumlah pengunjung.

Kata kunci**,** daya dukung kawasan, ekowisata pesisir, kesesuaian wisata, Pantai rancong, wisata pantai