

ABSTRAK

Gampong Wisata Nusa merupakan *gampong* wisata yang unik karena *gampong* wisata ini berangkat dari pengalaman bencana alam tsunami. Sehingga dalam praktik kepariwisataannya tidak hanya berbasis pada atraksi dan konsumsi tetapi juga memuat nilai mitigasi bencana tsunami. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis integrasi pariwisata dan mitigasi bencana tsunami di *Gampong* Nusa, Aceh Besar. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di *Gampong* Wisata Nusa, Kecamatan Lhoknga Kabupaten Aceh Besar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan ialah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada tiga program wisata yang memuat nilai mitigasi bencana tsunami yaitu *homestay*, kerajinan tangan, dan *hiking* tidak hanya memberikan pengalaman wisata, tetapi juga menyampaikan edukasi tentang persiapan dan mitigasi bencana. Melalui cerita rakyat, pengalaman pribadi, dan lokasi evakuasi, program ini menggabungkan aspek budaya, pengalaman praktis, dan pembelajaran dalam mitigasi bencana. Konsep *Community Based Tourism* (CBT) di *Gampong* Nusa bukan hanya muncul sebagai strategi kepariwisataan, tetapi juga sebagai bentuk solidaritas masyarakat dalam membangun kembali *gampong* pasca bencana tsunami. Teori baru yang diusulkan, yakni "*integration model*", menyoroti keterlibatan aktif masyarakat dalam mendukung program pariwisata dan mitigasi bencana, bahkan tanpa terlibat langsung dalam sistem kepariwisataan formal.

Kata Kunci: *Community Based Tourism*, Mitigasi Bencana, Integrasi Model.

ABSTRACT

Nusa Tourism Village is a unique tourist village that started from the experience of the tsunami natural disaster. In its tourism practices, this village not only offers attractions and consumption but also contains tsunami disaster mitigation value. This research aims to analyze the integration of tourism and tsunami disaster mitigation in Gampong Nusa, Aceh Besar. The research location is in the Nusa Tourism Village, Lhoknga District, Aceh Besar Regency. This research utilizes a qualitative method within a case study approach. The research results show that there are three tourism programs that contain tsunami disaster mitigation values: homestay, handicrafts, and hiking. These programs not only provide tourism experiences, but also education about disaster preparation and mitigation through folklore, personal experiences, and evacuation locations. Thus, this program combines cultural aspects, practical experience and learning in disaster mitigation. The concept of Community Based Tourism (CBT) in Gampong Nusa emerged as a tourism strategy as well as a form of community solidarity in rebuilding villages after the tsunami disaster. The proposed new theory, namely the "integration model", highlights the active involvement of the community in supporting tourism and disaster mitigation programs, even without being directly involved in the formal tourism system.

Keyword: Community Based Tourism, Disaster Mitigation, Model Integration.