

The Sustainable Coastal Management in Indonesia

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Abstract: The coastal area is the boundary area between sea and land which has natural charm in supporting the ecotourism sector to achieve people's welfare. The large number of community activities in coastal areas has resulted in coastal areas being vulnerable to environmental damage and the effects of pollution, this is due to the lack of public awareness and the lack of government's role in educating environmental preservation so that this has disrupted environmental sustainability. The method used is descriptive qualitative with the implementation method using a spatial approach, a community approach and a comprehensive approach, and mixed methods by conducting a sequential explanatory design analysis.

Keywords: Environmental Sustainability, Environmental Damage, Pollution Impacts, Coastal Ecotourism.

Introduction

Indonesia is something a country that will be rich in natural resources both from the oceans, beaches, mountains and land. So that the development of resources can be developed into ecotourism to be able to help the community's economy. One of the resources that can be utilized by the community to build the economy in the field of ecotourism is the coastal area (Prathama, et al 2020).

The coastal area is one of the beauties of the earth which has natural charm to be utilized by the community in sustainable economic development to achieve people's welfare. One of the supports in the welfare of the community is in the field of ecotourism. The ecotourism sector is one of the main doors in realizing community economic equality, especially in coastal areas which have full hope in marine resources. And this is supported by the potential that Indonesia has because it has various marine tourism areas that can be utilized (Ferdian, et al 2020). However, the coastal environment that has this potential needs environmental preservation in ensuring the sustainability of ecotourism to protect, utilize and preserve resources and ecosystems to the fullest in improving people's welfare (Darmawan and Fadjarajani 2016).

Environmental preservation is needed to overcome the problems that will occur. The problems that often occur in the environment are environmental damage and the impact of pollution, so there needs to be a solution to these problems. Preservation of the environment is also an effort

to control and anticipate environmental pollution or damage, in accordance with the UUPPLH, where several instruments in preventing environmental pollution and damage are one of them regarding environmental economic instruments. Environmental economics that are incentives and disincentives (Imanika, et al 2022). Therefore there is a need for handling in environmental preservation and prevention of the effects of pollution in achieving environmental sustainability (Result 2016).

METHOD

The method used is descriptive qualitative (Mutawalli 2021), implementation methods namely spatial approach, community approach and comprehensive approach (Paddiyatu 2019). And mixed methods (mixed methods) by analyzing sequential explanatory design. The sample selection was carried out by purposive sampling with informants from the government and community groups (Pinto 2016).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Lack of Public Awareness of Coastal Environment Conservation in Ecotourism Activities

Lack of awareness and knowledge of the impact of environmental damage in coastal areas and lack of understanding of the forms of environmental preservation efforts for ecotourism activities which will cause this problem to continue. If not addressed immediately, this environmental damage will have an impact on society. (Oprasmani et al 2020).

Communities and community institutions, especially those in coastal areas, are the main components in driving environmental preservation, this is to prevent environmental damage that can cause pollution impacts to achieve sustainability aspects. The coastal area is one of the sectors of the ecotourism area with various kinds of community activities, because an increase in community activity will definitely have an impact on pollution, disturbed balance and can disrupt environmental sustainability. When people have a sense of indifference, ignorance in preserving the environment and managing the environment will cause quite serious problems for the environment in the future. (Kaseng 2022)

Indicators of Environmental Damage in Coastal Areas

The coastal area is an area where there is a barrier between land and sea, coupled with the development of ecotourism and community settlements. This condition causes the coastal area to receive pressure from various phenomena and activities that occur both from land and sea. From the phenomena that occur on land, including abrasion, flooding and community activities that carry out development, cutting down trees to expand tourist areas, the results of tourist waste left behind can cause pollution. In addition, there are natural factors where there is land subsidence which causes the coastline to shift due to land compaction, earthquakes, (Pinto 2016). Coastal areas are areas that are prone to damage, the impact will be directly felt by the community, apart from the factor of lack of public awareness of the existence of economic conditions so that they depend on existing resources (Maulana, LH, and Hendrawan 2016).

The Government's Role Against Communities in Coastal Environment Preservation

The management of the environment in coastal areas cannot be separated from the community but the role of the government is also needed and it is very important in this case the government is obliged to provide protection and management of coastal areas, in addition to providing protection and management the role of the government is also obliged to help empower coastal communities. Community empowerment is important for the development of community independence in the management of coastal areas. Besides that, the role of the government in this case is obliged to provide access to information, access to infrastructure, capital assistance, guidance, training and counseling on how to handle the management and development of coastal

areas. So that the community is free to develop and manage the environment according to the potential and characteristics of the environment(Ari Atu Dewi 2018). The role of government and society cannot be separated because it is very important in efforts to manage the coastal environment. In this environmental management to balance the preservation with economic utilization (Moharuddin 2019).

Environmental Sustainability Against Pollution Impacts From Ecotourism

Problems with environmental pollution are caused by the lack of awareness and handling (Krisnani et al. 2017). Environmental pollution problems will result in decreased environmental quality and this will have an impact on the tourism sector and coastal areas. This problem needs a solution to overcome pollution, the solution that can be given is education about the dangers and impacts of pollution caused to the community (Primary et al 2020). The impact of this pollution can cause harm to society(Mutawalli 2021).

CONCLUSION

The development of ecotourism in the coastal environment in a sustainable manner can help the economy of coastal communities, but the lack of public awareness of the importance of preserving the environment can have a polluting effect, resulting in a lot of damage to the coastal environment resulting from several phenomena and factors, both natural and human. As a result of ignorance and indifference to the environment, people will do everything they can to provide for the economy because this is all based on people's economic pressure.

Therefore, the government's role is needed in providing education to the public about handling environmental preservation. If the community already knows about environmental handling, the community will definitely develop ecotourism by looking at the potential and characteristics of the environment without having to damage the environment and without causing pollution impacts. As well as achieving sustainable handling of environmental preservation and ecotourism

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