

ANALISIS DAYA DUKUNG LINGKUNGAN UNTUK PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA BERKELANJUTAN DI KAWASAN WISATA TIRTA GANGGA, KARANGASEM

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Menganalisis kondisi daya dukung lingkungan di Kawasan Wisata Tirta Gangga, Karangasem, dan (2) Mengidentifikasi strategi pengelolaan daya dukung lingkungan untuk mendukung pengembangan pariwisata berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, kuisioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan metode Physical Carrying Capacity (PCC), Real Carrying Capacity (RCC), Effective Carrying Capacity (ECC), serta analisis SWOT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Nilai PCC sebesar 6.600 orang/hari, RCC sebesar 3.337 orang/hari, dan ECC sebesar 2.836 orang/hari, (2) Persepsi wisatawan terhadap kenyamanan, kebersihan, fasilitas, dan kepuasan berada pada kategori baik, meskipun masih terdapat potensi kepadatan pada area tertentu, dan (3) Strategi pengelolaan meliputi pengendalian jumlah kunjungan sesuai daya dukung, penerapan zonasi, peningkatan fasilitas dan kebersihan, serta penguatan kerja sama antara pengelola, pemerintah, dan masyarakat. Secara keseluruhan, pengelolaan berbasis daya dukung lingkungan diperlukan untuk mewujudkan pariwisata yang berkelanjutan di Kawasan Wisata Tirta Gangga.

Kata Kunci: Daya Dukung Lingkungan, Pariwisata Berkelanjutan, PCC, RCC, ECC, Tirta Gangga.

**ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CARRYING CAPACITY FOR
SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE TIRTA GANGGA
TOURISM AREA, KARANGASEM**

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ABSTRACT

*This study aims to: (1) analyze the environmental carrying capacity of the Tirta Gangga Tourism Area, Karangasem, and (2) identify environmental carrying capacity management strategies to support sustainable tourism development. This study employed a quantitative descriptive approach. Data were collected through observations, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation, and were analyzed using the **Physical Carrying Capacity (PCC)**, **Real Carrying Capacity (RCC)**, **Effective Carrying Capacity (ECC)** methods, and **SWOT analysis**. The results indicate that: (1) the **PCC** was **6,600 visitors/day**, the **RCC** was **3,337 visitors/day**, and the **ECC** was **2,836 visitors/day**; (2) tourists' perceptions of comfort, cleanliness, facilities, and overall satisfaction were classified as good, although there remains the potential for overcrowding in certain areas; and (3) the proposed management strategies include controlling visitor numbers in accordance with the area's carrying capacity, implementing zoning policies, improving facilities and cleanliness, and strengthening collaboration among site managers, the government, and local communities. Overall, environmental carrying capacity-based management is essential to achieving sustainable tourism development in the Tirta Gangga Tourism Area.*

Keywords: *Environmental Carrying Capacity, Sustainable Tourism, Physical Carrying Capacity (PCC), Real Carrying Capacity (RCC), Effective Carrying Capacity (ECC), Tirta Gangga.*