ABSTRACT

FERY KURNIAWAN. Small Island Resources Use for Sustainability Tourism (Case Study Sepanjang Island, Sumenep Regency, East Java Province). Under direction of LUKY ADRIANTO and ARI D AMAR.

The needs of coastal and marine tourism, especially in small island continues to rise. But tourism have risk unsustainable if not planned properly and not based on carrying capacity (CC). The aims of this study are to identify degree of use and coastal resources management, estimated suitability and opportunity for sustainable tourism, and measure ecological CC and sustainable tourism management on Sepanjang Island. This study uses a hybrid analysis method that include Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), tourism suitability index, Recreation Opportunities Spectrum (ROS) and Touristic Ecological Footprint (TEF). The results of this study indicate that the degree of resources use of Sepanjang Island still low and management on resources not yet optimal, although Sepanjang Island has been set as Marine Protected Area (MPA) since 2010. Sepanjang Island has suitability resources for tourism of beach 26.35 km, mangrove 3,319.75 ha, seagrass 85.06 ha, snorkeling 134.95 ha and diving 107.36 ha. Sepanjang Island is divided into 6 classes of ROS are urban 557.1260 ha (0.92%), Rural 3,086.6240 ha (19%), Frontcountry 4,104.0390 ha (6.75%), Backcountry 26,018.7110 ha (42.80%), Remote 26,997.9960 ha (44.41%) and Wilderness 33.7920 ha (0.06%). Whereas TEF values Sepanjang Island is 0.162504 ha with CC is 159,743 capita.

Keywords: small island tourism, sustainability, PRA, ROS, TEF