ABSTRAK

Kampung Ruar adalah salah Kampung di Distrik Biak Timur Kabupaten Biak Numfor Provinsi Papua yang memiliki potensi wisat,wisata alam. Sejarah dan budaya Kampung Ruar memiliki 200 hekktar hutan mangrove di sepanjang garis pantai potensi. Berdasarkan musyawarah pemerintah Kampung bersama masyarakat melaksanakan pemberdayaan melalui pengembangan ekowisata hutan mangrove di Kampung Ruar. Sehingga penulis tertarik melaksanakan Penelitian Riset Terapan Pemerintahan di Kampung Ruar dengan judul “***Pengembangan hutan mangrove sebaga kawasan ekowisata di Kampung Ruar Distrik Biak Timur Kabupaten Biak Numfor Provinsi Papua***.” Pengembangan ekowisata di Kampung Ruar bertujuan melaksanakan konservasi lingkungan dan melaksanakan pemberdayaan masyarakat di kawasan ekowisata yang mengoptimalkan potensi alam dan seluruh aspek baik dari masyarakat maupun dari pemerintah, dengan memperhatikan prinsip prinsip pengembangan ekowisatA. Penelitian ini mengunakan metode Deskriptif dengan pendekatan induktif dengan pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi.Selanjutnya data yang di peroleh dari hasil penelitian diolah dan dianalis melalui tahapan-tahapan yaitu reduksi data,penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan.Dari hasil penelitian, pengembangan hutan mangrove sebagai kawasan ekowisata di Kampung Ruar yang dilakukan Pemerintah Kampung Ruar dan di fasilitasi oleh Dinas Pariwisata dapat di kategorikan cukup baik,di karenakan masih ada hambat dalam pengembangan ekowisata yaitu, lokasi yang masih di klem pemilik hak wilayat, fasilitas yang belum memadai dan pengetahuan dan pemahaman masyarakat penerepan ekowisata yang kurang mendalam. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian penulis menyarankan kepada Pemerintah Kampung Ruar agar mengoptimalkan konsep ekowisata yang berbasis masyarakat dengan membuat kebijakan baru yang dapat meningkatkan sumber daya manusia yang kompeten dibidangnya agar dapat meningkatkan pemahaman masyarakat tentang ekowisata dan penambahan fasilitas penunjang kegiatan ekowisata.

Kata kunci: Hutan Mangorve dan Kawasan ekowisata.

ABSTRACT

Ruar Village is one of village in Biak Timur District of Biak Numfor Regency of Papua Province which has potential of tourist, nature tourism. History and culture Ruar Village has 200 hectares of mangrove forest along the potential coastline. Based on the village government meeting with the community to carry out the empowerment through the development of mangrove forest ecotourism in Ruar Village. So the authors interested in conducting Applied Research Research Government in Ruar Village with the title "Development of mangrove forest as ecotourism area in Ruar Village Biak Timur District Biak Numfor District of Papua Province." Development of ecotourism in Village Ruar aims to carry out environmental conservation and implement community empowerment in ecotourism area optimizing the potential of nature and all aspects of society and government, taking into account the principle of eco-development principle. This research uses descriptive method with inductive approach with data collection is done by interview, observation, and documentation. Furthermore the data obtained from the research results are processed and analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation and conclusion.From the results of research, development mangrove forest as an ecotourism area in Ruar Village undertaken by Ruar Village Government and facilitated by Tourism Department can be categorized quite well, in because there are still obstacles in the development of ecotourism ie, locations that are still in klem owners wilayat rights, insufficient facilities and knowledge and the understanding of ecotourism in depth. Based on the results of the study the authors suggest to Ruar Village Government to optimize the concept of community-based ecotourism by creating a new policy that can increase competent human resources in their field in order to increase public understanding about ecotourism and the addition of supporting facilities ecotourism activities.

Keywords: Mangorve Forest and Ecotourism Area.