ANALISIS KELAYAKAN PENGEMBANGAN EKOWISATA SELAM DAN SNORKELING DI KEPULAUAN TANAKEKE

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ABSTRACT

The marine ecotourism is an alternative of unsustainable use of coastal and marine. to solve the unsustainable development problem. Marine ecotourism can protect marine resources protection and strengthen livelihood of local community. This study aims to analyse the feasibility of diving and snorkeling ecotourism development in Tanakeke Archipelago using indicators such as coral reef ecosystem; social and economics, infrastructure, and community institution. Coral reef area will be analyzed using Landsat 7 image and ArcView Program. The data of social economic, infrastructure, and community institution condition collected using desk study and field verification method. Desk study covered collecting secondary data. Field verification is used to prove, validate, and complete the data. Data collecting data metode are sensus, questioner, interview, and survei. SWOT Analysis and Proses Hirargy Analysis used to analysed the feasibility of diving and snorkeling ecotourism development in Tanakeke Archipelago. Diving and snorkeling ecotourism is feasible to develop in Lantangpeo Island (West and North Part), Tanakeke Island (West Part), and Bauluang Island (West and East Part). The program priority is strengthen government and community institution; economic development, social and culture of local community; coral reef resources management; and region infrastructure development.

Keywords: ecotourism, diving and snorkeling, Tanakeke Archipelago