

## RINGKASAN

YUSMINA TRIVONY SANAM (19380015) Persepsi Masyarakat Terhadap Pemanfaatan Sumberdaya Pesisir Melalui Kegiatan Meti, di Desa Kenebibi, Kecamatan Kakuluk Mesak, Kabupaten Belu; WILSON L. TISERA, S.Pi, M.Si, Ph.D dan DONNY M. BESSIE, S.Pi, M.Si (sebagai Pembimbing I dan II ). Program Studi, Manajemen Sumberdaya Perairan Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan, Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana Kupang.

Di wilayah Pesisir Desa Kenebibi terdapat ekosistem dan sumberdaya perikanan, yang selama ini dimanfaatkan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan protein, salah satunya melalui kegiatan meti. Meti (memungut hasil laut ketika pasang surut) merupakan salah satu kebiasaan masyarakat pesisir NTT, dimana mereka mencari biota laut untuk pemenuhan protein rumah tangga di zona pasang surut.. Persepsi perlu diteliti untuk mengetahui tanggapan langsung dari masyarakat terhadap pemanfaatan sumberdaya pesisir melalui kegiatan meti. Mengingat pentingnya keberlanjutan sumberdaya pesisir, mengharuskan peran serta masyarakat didalamnya. Tingginya tingkat kebutuhan masyarakat telah memacu keinginan masyarakat untuk mengeksploitasi sumberdaya yang ada. Hal ini akan mengakibatkan menurunnya keanekaragaman biota yang hidup didalamnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis persepsi masyarakat terhadap pemanfaatan sumberdaya pesisir melalui kegiatan meti dan dampak dari kegiatan meti di Desa Kenebibi.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Kenebibi, Kecamatan Kakuluk Mesak, Kabupaten Belu, pada bulan Juni 2023 . Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan cara *purposive sampling*, dan teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang didapatkan aktivitas meti diperairan Desa Kenebibi dilakukan dengan tetap menjaga kelestarian habitatnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi masyarakat mengenai kelestarian habitat dari 97 responden 50,51% responden setuju bahwa habitat di pesisir perairan Desa Kenebibi tetap terjaga. Dampak yang timbul dari aktivitas meti, adalah sumberdaya ikan berkurang dari hasil wawancara yang didapatkan tanggapan masyarakat terhadap kelimpahan biota laut yang ada di pesisir Desa Kenebibi dari 97 responden 81,44% tidak setuju bahwa biota laut yang ada di pesisir desa kenebibi melimpah hal ini diakibatkan karna pengambilan secara berlebihan, terutama masuknya orang luar desa dan telah pudar atau hilangnya kearifan lokal. Salah satunya adalah aturan dari desa yang disebut “Tara Horak” (denda adat), tetapi aturan adat ini sudah lama tidak diperbaharui, dan generasi muda banyak yang tidak mengenal lagi aturan adat ini dan aturan adat ini terakhir digunakan ditahun 2003.

**Kata Kunci:** Sumberdaya pesisir, Pemanfaatan, meti, persepsi, Desa Kenebibi

## SUMMARY

YUSMINA TRIVONY SANAM (19380015) Community Perceptions of the Utilization of Coastal Resources through Meti Activities, in Kenebibi Village, Kakuluk Mesak District, Belu Regency; WILSON L. TISERA, S.Pi, M.Si, Ph.D and DONNY M. BESSIE, S.Pi, M.Si (as Supervisors I and II). Study Program, Aquatic Resources Management, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Artha Wacana Christian University, Kupang.

In the coastal area of Kenebibi Village there are fisheries ecosystems and resources, which have been used to meet protein needs, one of which is through meti activities. Meti (collecting marine products during low tide) is one of the habits of coastal communities in NTT, where they look for marine biota to fulfill household protein in the tidal zone. Perceptions need to be researched to find out the direct response of the community to the use of coastal resources through meti activities. Considering the importance of sustainability of coastal resources, it requires community participation in it. The high level of community needs has spurred the community's desire to exploit existing resources. This will result in a decrease in the diversity of biota that live there. This research aims to analyze community perceptions of the use of coastal resources through meti activities and the impact of meti activities in Kenebibi Village.

This research was conducted in Kenebibi Village, Kakuluk Mesak District, Belu Regency, in June 2023. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The sampling technique was purposive sampling, and the data analysis technique used was qualitative analysis. Based on the research results obtained, marine activities in the waters of Kenebibi Village were carried out while maintaining the preservation of their habitat. The research results show that the public's perception regarding habitat sustainability from 97 respondents is that 50.51% of respondents agree that the habitat in the coastal waters of Kenebibi Village is maintained. The impact that arises from meti activities is that fish resources are reduced. Based on the results of interviews that obtained community responses regarding the abundance of marine biota on the coast of Kenebibi Village, from 97 respondents, 81.44% did not agree that the marine biota on the coast of Kenebibi Village was abundant, this was due to excessive extraction, especially the influx of people from outside the village and local wisdom has faded or disappeared. One of them is a village rule called "Tara Horak" (customary fine), but this customary rule has not been updated for a long time, and many of the younger generation are no longer familiar with this customary rule and this customary rule was last used in 2003.

**Keywords:** Coastal resources, utilization, meti, perception, Kenebibi Village