

RINGKASAN

INNE NORMALISA J. LASSA (22380010). *Kajian Sosial Ekonomi dan Persepsi Ekologis Masyarakat dalam Aktivitas Pengambilan Batu Warna di Pesisir Kolbano*. ALFRED G. O. KASE, S.Pi., M.Si., Ph.D. sebagai Pembimbing I dan ROCKIE R. L. SUPIT, S.Pi., M.Si. sebagai Pembimbing II. Program Studi Manajemen Sumberdaya Perairan, Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan, Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana Kupang.

Pantai Kolbano merupakan kawasan pesisir yang memiliki keunikan berupa hamparan batu warna yang menjadi daya tarik wisata sekaligus dimanfaatkan masyarakat sebagai sumber mata pencaharian. Aktivitas pengambilan batu warna memberikan manfaat ekonomi bagi masyarakat, namun berpotensi menimbulkan dampak terhadap kelestarian lingkungan pesisir apabila dilakukan secara terus-menerus tanpa pengelolaan yang berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat, mengidentifikasi persepsi ekologis masyarakat terhadap aktivitas pengambilan batu warna, serta mengkaji hubungan antara kondisi sosial ekonomi dan persepsi ekologis masyarakat di Pesisir Kolbano.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2025 di Pesisir Kolbano, Kabupaten Timor Tengah Selatan, menggunakan pendekatan mixed methods dengan metode survei, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 100 orang yang terlibat dalam aktivitas pengambilan batu warna, dengan sampel sebanyak 50 responden. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif, kemudian diintegrasikan melalui teknik triangulasi untuk memperoleh gambaran yang komprehensif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat didominasi oleh usia produktif dengan tingkat pendidikan dasar hingga menengah, serta sebagian besar bekerja sebagai penambang batu warna. Aktivitas pengambilan batu warna menjadi sumber pendapatan utama maupun tambahan bagi masyarakat pesisir. Dari aspek ekologis, masyarakat memiliki persepsi yang cukup baik terhadap pentingnya menjaga kelestarian lingkungan pesisir dan menyadari bahwa pengambilan batu warna secara berlebihan dapat mengurangi keindahan pantai serta ketersediaan batu warna di masa mendatang. Meskipun demikian, kebutuhan ekonomi masih menjadi alasan utama masyarakat tetap melakukan aktivitas tersebut. Secara keseluruhan, terdapat keseimbangan antara ketergantungan ekonomi masyarakat terhadap batu warna dan kesadaran mereka akan pentingnya menjaga kelestarian lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, pengelolaan pemanfaatan batu warna perlu dilakukan secara berkelanjutan melalui kolaborasi antara masyarakat dan pemerintah agar manfaat ekonomi tetap dapat diperoleh tanpa mengurangi fungsi ekologis kawasan pesisir.

SUMMARY

INNE NORMALISA J. LASSA (22380010). *Socio-Economic Conditions and Ecological Perceptions of the Community in Colored Stone Collection Activities Along the Kolbano Coast*. ALFRED G. O. KASE, S.Pi., M.Si., Ph.D. as Supervisor I and ROCKIE R. L. SUPIT, S.Pi., M.Si. as Supervisor II. Study Program of Aquatic Resources Management, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science, Artha Wacana Christian University, Kupang.

Kolbano Beach is a coastal area characterized by its colorful stones, which serve as both a tourist attraction and a source of livelihood for the local community. Colored stone collection provides economic benefits to coastal residents; however, if carried out continuously without sustainable management, it may threaten the preservation of the coastal environment. This study aimed to analyze the socio-economic conditions of the community, identify the community's ecological perceptions regarding colored stone collection activities, and examine the relationship between socio-economic conditions and ecological perceptions in the Kolbano coastal area.

This research was conducted in December 2025 at Kolbano Beach, South Central Timor Regency, using a mixed-methods approach through surveys, interviews, observations, and documentation. The study population consisted of 100 community members actively involved in colored stone collection, from which 50 respondents were selected as research samples. Data were analyzed using descriptive quantitative and qualitative approaches and then integrated through triangulation to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the research findings.

The results showed that the respondents were predominantly of productive age, with elementary to secondary educational backgrounds, and most of them worked as colored stone collectors. Colored stone collection serves as both a primary and an additional source of household income. From an ecological perspective, the community demonstrated a relatively good understanding of the importance of conserving the coastal environment and recognized that excessive stone collection could reduce the scenic value of the beach and the availability of colored stones in the future. Nevertheless, economic necessity remains the primary reason why community members continue the activity. Overall, the study indicates a balance between the community's economic dependence on colored stones and their awareness of environmental conservation. Therefore, sustainable management of colored stone resources through collaboration between the community and local government is essential to ensure that economic benefits can be maintained without compromising the ecological functions of the coastal ecosystem.

Keywords: socio-economic conditions, ecological perception, colored stone collection, coastal community, Kolbano Beach.