

**REKLAMASI HUTAN MANGROVE SEBAGAI
PENGEMBANGAN KAWASAN PEMUKIMAN KOTA
DALAM PERSPEKTIF PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN
(Studi Kasus Reklamasi Hutan Mangrove di Kecamatan Bukit Bestari,
Kota Tanjungpinang)**

TESIS

Disusun Dalam Rangka Memenuhi Persyaratan
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ABSTRACT

Tanjungpinang City is one of a commercial city, a part of its region constituted of coast district which shown a fast development. In its development, the natural coast district and mangrove forest experience a quick decrease as result of reclamation and occupancy region development. Coast region degradation and mangrove forest at Tanjungpinang City suggested toward future live and living environment of Tanjungpinang City. The degradation process of natural source of coast region and mangrove forest requires carefully study for providing early anticipation and prevents worse damage in future. Based on sustainable development concept and theory, this research will study any process and development of coast reclamation through mangrove forest region cutting here, in Tanjungpinang City.

This research has purpose to verify sustainable development concept in deforestation case of mangrove which held reclamation for residential development in Tanjungpinang City. While target of this research are as follow: dig empiric data about the implementation of mangrove forest reclamation; arrange the sustainable development criteria and indicator within examining mangrove forest reclamation problem for residential; Study principle implementation and concepts of sustainable development within mangrove reclamation in Bukit Bestari District of Tanjungpinang City based on those above criteria and indicator.

This research uses sustainable development basis as theoretical base. The beginning stage of this research is performing verification toward sustainable development theory and concept which support the study of research object. Specifically, this research used the modified of Bossel system (1999) on such research parameter and variable which more applicable in the field. Data could be obtained by measurement method of research variable which has already defined and set its indicators. The measurement involved occupants, people entire residential and also general people. For some variable, measurement conducted by researcher in subjectively based several data which picked up directly or based on secondary data from related government agency.

Based on seven parameters which is used in this research, the alteration of natural. Mangrove forest to building environment which constitute of residential region provide some positive and negative results. Some negatively parameters, those are Infrastructure System and Natural Source and Environment Quality. While other positive parameters are: Individual Development, Social System, Governmental System, Economical System, and Environmental Impact parameter.

Generally, this research produced a conclusion that reclamation the mangrove forest for residential development tends to be sustained. This sustained tendency more influenced by the low value of mangrove forest for people, especially in the economy and social perspective. Loss factor of mangrove forest is valued negatively by general people.

Keywords: *reclamation, mangrove, sustainable development, Tanjungpinang.*