

**MANUSIA DAN KAWASAN PESISIR:  
Persepsi Masyarakat terhadap Konservasi Hutan  
Mangrove  
(Studi Kasus Nagari Sungai Pinang, Pesisir Selatan)**

**SKRIPSI**

**Sebagai Salah Satu Syarat Memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu  
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Strata Satu (S-1)**



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## ABSTRACT

**Nadya Melati Putri. 1710822018. Humans and Coastal Areas: Community Perceptions on Mangrove Forest Conservation (Case Study of Nagari Sungai Pinang, Pesisir Selatan). Supervisor I: Dr. Syahrizal, M.Si. Supervisor II: Drs. Edi Indrizal, M.Si. Department of Social Anthropology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.**

Mangroves grow in coastal areas protected from wave action, such as in the estuaries of large rivers with deltaic systems carrying substantial amounts of sediment. Mangrove ecosystems offer significant functions and benefits for humans and other living organisms. Indonesia hosts 25% of the world's mangrove forests, yet mangrove deforestation in the country reached 68.8% in 2018. According to the MonMang 2.0 map, which indicates mangrove health and area indices in Indonesia, the study location in Nagari Sungai Pinang, Pesisir Selatan Regency, West Sumatra Province, has experienced a decline in both the extent and quality of mangroves from 2016 to 2021. In response to this issue, a conservation group initiated by a local community member has emerged to preserve and protect mangroves.

This study aims to understand the perceptions of the Nagari Sungai Pinang community towards mangrove forest conservation by examining their knowledge and utilization of mangroves. The research explores contemporary behavioral patterns observed and past behaviors understood through intergenerational experiences interacting with the mangrove ecosystem. An ethnoecological approach was employed to reveal the utilization of mangrove plants and community perceptions regarding conservation activities in Nagari Sungai Pinang.

The findings indicate that the use of mangrove plants by the community in Nagari Sungai Pinang is minimal, encompassing personal, subsistence, and commercial purposes, which results in low utilization intensity. Consequently, the community's independent efforts to maintain mangrove forests are minimal. This also contributes to the community's limited interest in participating in conservation activities due to a lack of knowledge and understanding of the mangroves' role in ecosystem protection. As a result, community perceptions are divided into two groups: those who support and those who are indifferent to mangrove forest conservation in Nagari Sungai Pinang. The differing perceptions are related to livelihood, residential location, knowledge of mangrove functions, and daily interactions with mangroves.

***Keywords: mangrove utilization, mangrove conservation, community perceptions, Sungai Pinang***