

Pengendalian Penambangan Pasir Tanpa Izin (Studi Kasus di Kawasan batur Global Geopark, Kabupaten Bangli, Provinsi Bali) = Controlling Unlicemsed Sand Mining (Case Study in the Batur Global Geopark Area, Bangli Regency, Bali Province)

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Abstrak

Kegiatan penambangan pasir tanpa izin masih ditemukan di kawasan Batur Global Geopark, hal ini kontradiktif dengan tujuan dan mengancam status Gunung Batur sebagai Global Geopark pertama di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis dampak lingkungan akibat dari kegiatan penambangan pasir tanpa izin di Desa Songan A dan Desa Batur Selatan dan merekomendasikan alternatif pengendalian penambangan pasir tanpa izin di Batur Global Geopark. Penelitian menggunakan metode dan pendekatan kualitatif. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan kegiatan penambangan pasir tanpa izin masih berlangsung dan memberikan dampak negatif khususnya terhadap aspek lingkungan. Metode AHP digunakan untuk mengetahui alternatif pengendalian penambangan pasir tanpa izin. Terdapat perbedaan prioritas alternatif antara kelompok pemerintah dan akademisi terhadap kelompok masyarakat. Hasil AHP secara keseluruhan adalah alternatif penutupan dan pemberian sanksi dengan kriteria tertinggi meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat. Alternatif ini dapat diterapkan jika terdapat mata pencaharian pengganti yang stabil dan berlanjut untuk menggantikan kegiatan penambangan pasir tanpa izin.

.....Unlicensed sand mining activities are still found in the Batur Global Geopark area, this is contradictory to the goals and threatens the status of Mount Batur as the first Global Geopark in Indonesia. Objective of this research is to analyze the environmental impacts from illegal sand mining activities in Songan A Village and Batur Selatan Village and also to recommend alternatives to controlling illegal sand mining in the Batur Global Geopark. Research uses qualitative methods and approaches. The results of the research show that unlicensed sand mining activities are still ongoing and have a negative impact, especially on environmental aspects. The AHP method is used to determine alternatives to controlling unlicensed sand mining. There are differences alternative priorities between government and academics groups towards community groups. The results of the AHP as a whole are alternatives to closure and imposition of sanctions with the highest criteria increasing people's income. This alternative can be implemented if there is a stable and sustainable livelihood alternative to replace the illegal sand mining activities.