

ABSTRAK

Wisata pantai merupakan salah satu pemanfaatan potensi wilayah pesisir di Kabupaten Cilacap dan aktivitas tersebut berpeluang sebagai penyumbang sampah plastik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis, jumlah, berat dan kepadatan sampah meso dan makro plastik di kawasan wisata pantai Kabupaten Cilacap bagian timur. Metode survei lapang ini mengkoleksi sampah meso dan makro plastik di (berapa stasion penelitian), data selanjutnya diidentifikasi, dihitung kuantitasnya (jumlah, berat dan kelimpahan). Selanjutnya data dianalisis deskriptif. Jumlah dan jenis tersebut kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif untuk menggambarkan hasil sampah meso dan makro serta mengetahui berat dan kepadatan sampah plastik penelitian. Sampah plastik berukuran makro diperoleh adalah jenis PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS dan *Other*, sedangkan sampah plastik berukuran meso diperoleh adalah jenis LDPE, PP dan PS. Sampah plastik ketegori meso dan makro diperoleh paling banyak berjenis PS dan LDPE. Jumlah sampah plastik meso didapatkan 117 serpih dengan berat rata-rata diperoleh 0,9 g, serta kepadatan rata-rata diperoleh 4 serpih/m². Sedangkan jumlah sampah plastik makro didapatkan 284 serpih dengan berat rata-rata diperoleh 167,8 g dan kepadatan rata-rata 6 serpih sampah/m². Dengan demikian jumlah dan jenis sampah yang didapat berbanding lurus dengan berat serta kelimpahan sampah plastik.

Kata kunci: Sampah Plastik, Wisata Pantai, Pantai Teluk Penyu

ABSTRACT

Beach tourism is one of the potential uses of coastal areas in Cilacap Regency and this activity has the opportunity to contribute to plastic waste. The purpose of this study was to determine the type, amount, weight and density of meso and macro plastic waste in the coastal tourism area of the eastern part of Cilacap Regency. This field survey method it was collects meso and macro plastic waste in (how many research stations), the data is then identified, the quantity is calculated (amount, weight and abundance). Furthermore, the data were analyzed descriptively. The amount and type were then analyzed descriptively to describe the results of meso and macro waste and to determine the weight and density of research plastic waste. The macro sized plastic waste obtained were the types of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and Other, while the meso-sized plastic waste obtained were LDPE, PP and PS types. Plastic waste in the meso and macro categories obtained the most types of PS and LDPE. The amount of meso plastic waste obtained was 117 debris with an average weight of 0.9 g, and an average density of 4 debris/m². Meanwhile, the amount of macro plastic waste obtained was 284 debris with an average weight of 167.8 g and an average density of 6 waste debris/m². Thus the amount and type of waste obtained is directly proportional to the weight and abundance of plastic waste.

Keywords: Plastic debris, Beach Tourism, Teluk Penyu Beach

