

ABSTRAK

Pesisir Teluk Penyu banyak dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat yang berada di sepanjang pesisir seperti kegiatan penangkapan ikan, rekreasi bahari, dan lainnya. Pemanfaatan tersebut memberikan dampak negatif yakni sampah laut (*marine debris*). Sampah laut merupakan bahan sisa kegiatan sehari-hari manusia dan/atau proses alam yang berbentuk padatan yang diproses secara langsung atau tidak langsung, sengaja atau tidak sengaja, dibuang atau ditinggalkan di lingkungan laut. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik sampah laut yang meliputi jenis dan ukuran, kepadatan item dan berat, komposisi dan distribusi sampah laut di Pesisir Teluk Penyu. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian yakni *Purposive Sampling*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada bulan September 2021. Data jenis dan ukuran, kepadatan item, kepadatan berat, komposisi dan distribusi sampah dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis sampah yang ditemukan berupa sampah plastik, busa plastik, kain, karet, kaca dan keramik, kertas dan kardus, kayu, dan bahan lainnya baik berukuran *makro* maupun *meso*, kepadatan relatif ukuran *makro* dan *meso* sebesar 61,88 item/m² dan 3,64 item/m². Kepadatan item 4,08 - 16,38 item/m², kepadatan berat 7,82 - 42,05 gr/m², komposisi didominasi jenis plastik, busa plastik dan bahan lainnya sebesar 80,63%, 9,75%, dan 2,88% dan distribusi sampah di Pesisir Teluk Penyu tidak merata.

Kata kunci: Pesisir Teluk Penyu; jenis dan ukuran; kepadatan item dan berat; komposisi; distribusi sampah laut

ABSTRACT

The coastal area of Teluk Penyu is widely used by people along the coast such as fishing activities, marine recreation, and others. These advantages give some negative impacts, which are marine litter (marine debris). Marine debris is defined as the residual material of human daily activities and natural processes in the form of solids that are processed directly or indirectly, discarded or left in the marine environment. The study aims to determine the characteristics of marine debris including the type and size, the density of items and weight, composition, and distribution of marine debris in Pesisir Teluk Penyu. The method used in the study was Purposive Sampling. Sampling was conducted in September 2021. Data on type and size, item density, weight density, composition, and distribution of garbage were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the types of waste found were in the form of plastic waste, plastic foam, fabrics, rubber, glass and ceramics, paper and cardboard and wood and other materials both macro and meso sizes, the relative density of macro and meso sizes was 61.88 items/m² and 3.64 items/m², the heavy density of 7.82 - 42.05 gr/m², the composition is dominated by plastic types, plastic foam, and other materials by 80.63%, 9.75%, and 2.88% and the distribution of waste in the coastal area of Teluk Penyu is unequal.

Keywords: Coastal area of Teluk Penyu; types and sizes; density of item and weight; composition; and distribution of marine debris