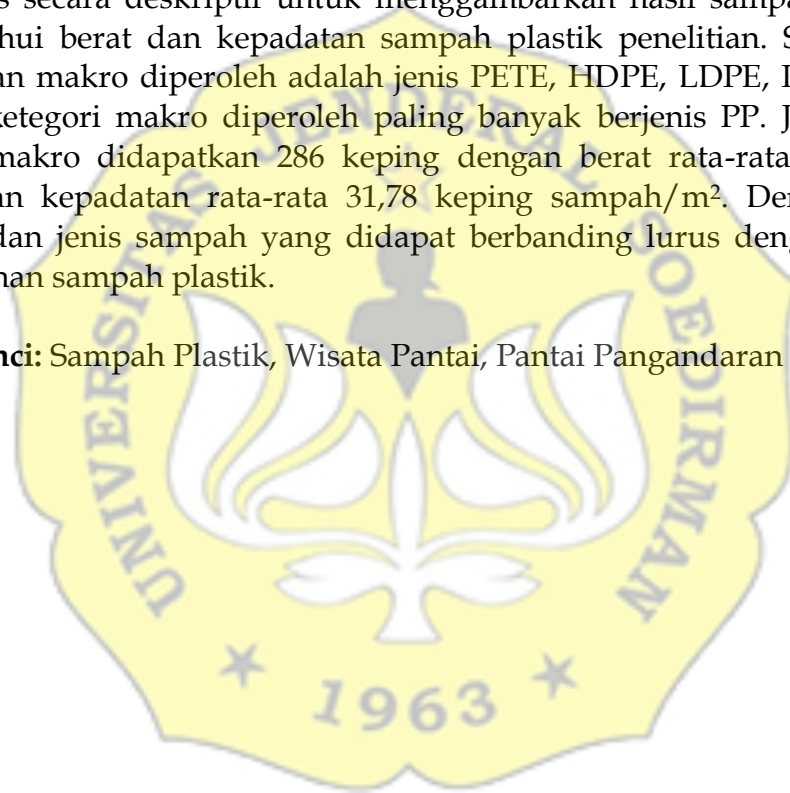


## ABSTRAK

Wisata pantai merupakan salah satu pemanfaatan potensi wilayah pesisir di Kabupaten Pangandaran dan aktivitas tersebut berpeluang sebagai penyumbang sampah plastik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis, jumlah, berat dan kepadatan makro plastik di kawasan wisata pantai Kabupaten Pangandaran bagian timur. Metode survei lapang ini mengkoleksi sampah 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 makro serta mengetahui berat dan kepadatan sampah plastik penelitian. Sampah plastik berukuran makro diperoleh adalah jenis PETE, HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS. Sampah plastik ketegori makro diperoleh paling banyak berjenis PP. Jumlah sampah plastik makro didapatkan 286 keping dengan berat rata-rata diperoleh 616 g/m<sup>2</sup> dan kepadatan rata-rata 31,78 keping sampah/m<sup>2</sup>. Dengan demikian jumlah dan jenis sampah yang didapat berbanding lurus dengan berat serta kelimpahan sampah plastik.

**Kata kunci:** Sampah Plastik, Wisata Pantai, Pantai Pangandaran



## ABSTRACT

Beach tourism is one of the potential uses of coastal areas in Pangandaran 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 macro plastic waste in the coastal tourism area of the eastern part of Pangandaran Regency. This field survey method it was collects 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 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, LDPE, PP, PS. Plastic waste in the macro categories obtained the most types of PP. The amount of macro plastic waste obtained was 286 debris with an average weight of 616 g/m<sup>2</sup> and an average density of 31,78 waste debris/m<sup>2</sup>. Thus the amount and type of waste obtained is directly proportional to the weight and abundance of plastic waste.

**Keywords:** Plastic debris, Beach Tourism, Pangandaran Beach

