

ABSTRAK

PEMANFAATAN OBJEK WISATA ALAM BUAH BATUR AGUNG SEBAGAI PRASARANA AKTIVITAS LUAR KELAS

Hasyim As'ari, Indra Jati Kusuma, Arfin Deri Listiandi

Latar Belakang: Pendidikan jasmani berperan penting dalam proses pendidikan, yaitu dalam mengembangkan kebugaran, keterampilan, dan karakter peserta didik melalui aktivitas fisik. Salah satu ruang lingkupnya adalah pembelajaran luar kelas yang memberikan pengalaman langsung, melibatkan interaksi dengan alam, serta menumbuhkan tanggung jawab terhadap lingkungan. Kegiatan ini memerlukan sarana dan prasarana yang memadai. Objek wisata dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai alternatif karena menyediakan fasilitas yang mendukung pembelajaran luar kelas. Objek Wisata Alam Kebun Buah Batur Agung di Kecamatan Kedungbanteng memiliki potensi tersebut, dengan fasilitas kolam renang, outbound, camping, dan edukasi tanaman buah. Namun, hasil observasi menunjukkan pemanfaatannya masih jarang dilakukan oleh guru PJOK di sekolah sekitar. Kondisi ini mendorong dilakukannya penelitian mengenai potensi objek wisata tersebut sebagai sarana pembelajaran luar kelas.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui pemanfaatan Objek Wisata Alam Kebun Buah Batur Agung sebagai prasarana aktivitas luar kelas serta menganalisis faktor pendukung dan penghambat penggunaannya pada Sekolah Dasar di Kecamatan Kedungbanteng.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan terdiri atas guru PJOK, siswa SD di Kecamatan Kedungbanteng, dan pengelola Objek Wisata Alam Kebun Buah Batur Agung.

Hasil Penelitian: Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Objek Wisata Alam Kebun Buah Batur Agung dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai prasarana aktivitas luar kelas. Hal ini ditunjukkan melalui beberapa aspek, di antaranya aspek daya tarik berupa wahana edukasi renang serta area outbound dan camping yang mendukung proses pembelajaran. Pada aspek aksesibilitas ditemukan beberapa kondisi jalan yang rusak dan curam. Pada aspek fasilitas penunjang, tersedia fasilitas edukasi, rekreasi/hiburan, dan fasilitas umum. Pada aspek keamanan, terdapat peralatan serta petugas keamanan. Pada aspek paket wisata, tersedia paket umum dan paket reservasi.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Objek Wisata Alam Kebun Buah Batur Agung relevan dimanfaatkan sebagai prasarana aktivitas luar kelas oleh Sekolah Dasar di Kecamatan Kedungbanteng. Wisata ini menawarkan pengalaman belajar berbasis praktik yang didukung fasilitas edukasi dan rekreasi. Faktor pendukung mencakup kesesuaian dengan kurikulum merdeka, aksesibilitas yang strategis dan asri, ketersediaan wahana edukasi, keamanan yang relatif baik, serta adanya kolaborasi dengan objek wisata lain. Faktor penghambat meliputi kondisi jalan yang rusak, area parkir yang belum beratap, dan promosi yang belum menyeluruh.

Kata Kunci: Aktivitas Luar Kelas, Objek Wisata, Prasarana, Kebun Buah Batur Agung.

ABSTRACT

UTILIZATION OF BATUR AGUNG FRUIT GARDEN NATURE TOURISM AS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR OUTDOOR LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Hasyim As'ari, Indra Jati Kusuma, Arfin Deri Listiandi

Background: Physical education is an essential component of the educational process as it plays a role in developing students' fitness, skills, and character through physical activities. One of its domains is outdoor learning, which provides direct experiences, fosters interaction with nature, and cultivates environmental responsibility. Such activities require adequate facilities and infrastructure. Tourism destinations can serve as alternative venues since they provide facilities that support outdoor learning. Batur Agung Fruit Garden Nature Tourism, located in Kedungbanteng District, offers this potential with facilities such as a swimming pool, outbound area, camping site, and fruit plant education. However, observations indicate that its utilization by physical education teachers in surrounding schools remains limited. This is supported by several aspects, including its attractions such as educational swimming facilities, outbound, and camping areas that enhance the learning process.

Research Objectives: To examine the utilization of Batur Agung Fruit Garden Nature Tourism as infrastructure for outdoor learning activities and to analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors of its implementation in elementary schools within Kedungbanteng District.

Methodology: This study employed a qualitative descriptive method with data collection techniques including observation, interviews, and documentation. Informants consisted of physical education teachers, elementary school students in Kedungbanteng District, and the tourism site managers.

Results: The findings reveal that Batur Agung Fruit Garden Nature Tourism can be utilized as infrastructure for outdoor learning activities. Several aspects support this, including its attractions such as swimming education facilities and outbound or camping areas that enhance the learning process. In terms of accessibility, some roads were found to be damaged and steep. Supporting facilities include educational, recreational/entertainment, and public amenities. In terms of safety, equipment and security personnel are available. Regarding tourism packages, both general and reservation packages are provided.

Conclusion: This study concludes that the Batur Agung Fruit Garden Nature Tourism Object is relevant to be utilized as infrastructure for outdoor learning activities in elementary schools in Kedungbanteng District. This tourism site offers experiential learning supported by educational and recreational facilities. The supporting factors include alignment with the independent curriculum, strategic and natural accessibility, the availability of educational attractions, relatively adequate safety measures, and collaboration with other tourism sites. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors consist of damaged road conditions, unroofed parking areas, and limited promotional efforts.

Keywords: Outdoor Learning Activities, Tourism Destination, Infrastructure, Batur Agung Fruit Garden.