

ABSTRAK

HADYAN NUR FADILLAH. 2021. **Implementasi Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Pendidikan Kebaharian di SMK Mitra Maritim Kabupaten Indramayu.** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Indonesia memiliki wilayah pesisir dan laut yang sangat luas dan setiap tahun mengalami kerusakan fisik, salah satunya akibat pencemaran laut. Indonesia mampu menghasilkan sampah hingga 187,2 juta ton/tahun. Menerapkan pendidikan kebaharian dalam kurikulum pendidikan di Indonesia merupakan langkah tepat untuk mengurangi pencemaran. Sejak tahun 2017 Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) yang diinisiasi oleh Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan dilaksanakan untuk mewujudkan pendidikan kebaharian di Indonesia. Adapun masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah 1) Bagaimana implementasi Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Pendidikan Kebaharian di SMK Mitra Maritim Kabupaten Indramayu. 2) Bagaimana manfaat implementasi Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Pendidikan Kebaharian di SMK Mitra Maritim Kabupaten Indramayu. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di SMK Mitra Maritim Kabupaten Indramayu. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa a) Implementasi Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia sebagai upaya peningkatan pendidikan kebaharian melalui pengamatan ekosistem mangrove dan pengelolaannya, dinamika pantai, pencemaran laut dan distribusi informasi cuaca, iklim, dan perubahan iklim; b) Manfaat Implementasi Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia sebagai upaya peningkatan pendidikan kebaharian yaitu kebersihan pesisir laut, perubahan perilaku, wawasan kebaharian, dan pembangunan kelautan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa implementasi Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) di SMK Mitra Maritim Kabupaten Indramayu sudah terlaksana dengan baik, berbagai instansi/lembaga membantu dan mendukung terlaksananya Program Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI). Terdapat beberapa perbaikan yang terangkum dalam rekomendasi diantaranya a) keberlanjutan dukungan dari instansi/lembaga yang belum optimal dan terkesan seremonial di upayakan agar dukungan tersebut berlanjut, b) di harapkan agar SMK Mitra Maritim secara teratur mengadakan pembelajaran Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) agar luaran yang dihasilkan maksimal, serta c) sosialisasi kepada masyarakat di sekitar pesisir Pantai Karangsong dilaksanakan sesuai dengan pedoman Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI).

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan Kebaharian, Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI), SMK Mitra Maritim

ABSTRACT

HADYAN NUR FADILLAH. 2021. *Implementation of Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) as an Effort to Improve Maritime Education at Mitra Maritim Vocational School, Indramayu Regency. Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.*

Indonesia has a very wide coastal and marine area and every year suffers physical damage, one of which is due to marine pollution. Indonesia is capable of producing up to 187.2 million tons of waste per year. Implementing maritime education in the education curriculum in Indonesia is the right step to reduce pollution. Since 2017 Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) initiated by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries has been implemented to realize marine education in Indonesia. The problems in this study are 1) How is the implementation of Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) as an effort to improve maritime education at SMK Mitra Maritim, Indramayu Regency. 2) What are the benefits of implementing of Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) as an effort to improve Maritime Education at SMK Mitra Maritim, Indramayu Regency. The method used in this research is a quantitative method with a quantitative approach. The location of the research was conducted at Mitra Maritim Vocational School, Indramayu Regency. Based on the result of the study, it was found that a) Implementation of the Indonesia Beach School Program as an effort to improve marine education through observation of mangrove ecosystems and their management, coastal dynamics, marine pollution and distribution of information on weather, climate, and climate change; b) benefits of implementing the Indonesia Beach School Program as an effort to improve maritime education, coastal cleanliness, behavior change, maritime insight, and marine development. Based on the results of these studies, it can be concluded that the implementation of Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI) at the Mitra Maritim Vocational School in Indramayu Regency has been carried out well, various agencies/institutions assist and support the implementation of Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI). There are several improvements that are summarized in the recommendations including a) the sustainability of support from agencies/institutions that have not been optimal and seems ceremonial in the effort so that the support continues, b) it is hoped that the Mitra Maritim Vocational School regularly conducts Indonesian Beach School (SPI) learning so that the outcome are maximum output, and c) socialization to the community around the coast of Karangsong Beach is carried out in accordance with guidelines of the Indone (SPI).

Keywords: *Maritime education, Sekolah Pantai Indonesia (SPI), SMK Mitra Maritim*