

ABSTRAK

Filzah Fadhilah, Jaelan Usman, Hamrun. 2026 Kontruk Konflik Kepentingan Terhadap Keberlanjutan Ekowisata *Mangrove* di Tongke-Tongke, Kabupaten Sinjai Timur

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis konstruk konflik kepentingan terhadap keberlanjutan Ekowisata Mangrove Tongke-Tongke di Kecamatan Sinjai Timur, Kabupaten Sinjai. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap pemerintah daerah, pengelola, petugas lapangan, dan masyarakat sekitar kawasan wisata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik kepentingan dipengaruhi oleh ketidakseimbangan otoritas antara pemerintah daerah dan petugas lapangan, perbedaan orientasi kepentingan antar aktor, serta lemahnya kelembagaan pengelolaan. Ketidakseimbangan kewenangan menyebabkan ketidakpastian status kerja dan terhentinya beberapa layanan seperti kebersihan, keamanan, dan retribusi. Perbedaan kepentingan antara pemerintah, masyarakat lokal, dan wisatawan memunculkan dinamika kelompok kepentingan dan kelompok konflik yang berdampak pada aspek lingkungan, sosial, dan ekonomi. Selain itu, ketidakjelasan struktur organisasi dan keterbatasan pembiayaan turut memperlemah tata kelola ekowisata. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa keberlanjutan Ekowisata Mangrove Tongke-Tongke memerlukan penguatan kelembagaan, kejelasan pembagian kewenangan, serta kolaborasi yang sinergis antar pemangku kepentingan guna meminimalisir konflik kepentingan dan mendukung pengelolaan pariwisata berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: konstruk, konflik, keberlanjutan, ekowisata, *mangrove*.

ABSTRACT

Filzah Fadhillah, Jaelan Usman, Hamrun, 2026 The Construction of Conflicts of Interest on the Sustainability of Mangrove Ecotourism in Tongke-Tongke, Sinjai Timur Regency

This study aims to analyze the construction of interest conflicts affecting the sustainability of the Tongke-Tongke Mangrove Ecotourism in East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency. This research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation involving local government officials, managers, field officers, and surrounding communities. The findings indicate that conflicts of interest are influenced by imbalances of authority between the local government and field officers, differences in stakeholders' orientations, and weak institutional arrangements. The imbalance of authority has led to job insecurity and the suspension of several services, such as cleanliness, security, and retribution management. Differences in interests among the government, local communities, and tourists have generated dynamics of interest groups and conflict groups affecting environmental, social, and economic aspects. Furthermore, unclear organizational structures and limited funding have weakened ecotourism governance. This study concludes that the sustainability of Tongke-Tongke Mangrove Ecotourism requires institutional strengthening, clear division of authority, and synergistic collaboration among stakeholders to minimize conflicts of interest and support sustainable tourism management.

Keywords: construct, conflict, sustainability, ecotourism, mangrove.