ABSTRAK

Hutan Mangrove Matalalang di Kabupaten Kepulaun Selayar memiliki potensi yang cukup unik dan alamiah yaitu kekayaan biodiversitasnya. Mulai dari persebaran tumbuhan mangrovenya juga biota laut yang melimpah. Namun keadaan Kawasan hutan mangrove tersebut sudah lama terbengkalai akibat abrasi, alih fungsi lahan, dan kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat sekitar pentingnya ekosistem mangrove. Maka dari itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyusun konsep dan perancangan arsitektur organik pada Eco Park Mangrove di Kabupaten Kepulauan Selayar. Konsep Arsitektur organik merupakan perancangan arsitektur yang menggabungkan ruang dan bentuk dengan pusat pemikiran pada harmoni antara manusia dan alam. Adapun metode penelitian yang digunakan yakni pengumpulan data dan analisis data yang sesuai dengan tema perancangan dan pendekatan arsitektur organik. Dari hasil perancangan, Eco Park Mangrove yang berlokasi di Kecamatan Bontoharu Kabupaten Kepulauan Selayar. Total luas tapak sebesar 38.000 m^2 dan luas lahan terbangun sebesar 15.200 m^2. Bentuk bangunan mengadopsi bentuk daun mangrove yang berupa bidang berbentuk elips dengan dua bidang lengkung. Siteplan terdiri dari bangunan utama wisata mangrove, cafetaria, rumah kreatif mangrove, *cottage*, rumah pembibitan mangrove (rumah kaca mangrove), *mangrove tracking*, kolam pemancingan, mushollah, area hutan mangrove, dermaga, plaza, area parkir, dan jembatan pedestrian. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap pengembangan kawasan wisata Eco Park Mangrove agar tetap selaras dengan alam dan tetap menjaga kelestarian lingkungan.

Kata Kunci : Hutan Mangrove, Arsitektur Organik, Eco Park

ABSTRACT

Matalalang Mangrove Forest in Selayar Islands Regency has a unique and natural potential, namely its rich biodiversity. Starting from the distribution of mangrove plants to abundant marine biota. However, the condition of the mangrove forest area has long been neglected due to abrasion, land conversion, and lack of understanding of the surrounding community about the importance of the mangrove ecosystem. Therefore, this study aims to develop the concept and design of organic architecture in the Eco Park Mangrove in Selayar Islands Regency. The concept of organic architecture is an architectural design that combines space and form with a center of thought on harmony between humans and nature. The research method used is data collection and data analysis in accordance with the design theme and organic architecture approach. From the design results, Eco Park Mangrove which is located in Bontoharu District, Selayar Islands Regency. The total area of the site is 38,000 m2 and the built-up land area is 15,200 m2. The shape of the building adopts the shape of a mangrove leaf in the form of an elliptical plane with two curved planes. The site plan consists of the main building of mangrove tourism, cafeteria, creative mangrove house, cottage, mangrove nursery house (mangrove greenhouse), mangrove tracking, fishing pond, prayer room, mangrove forest area, pier, plaza, parking area, and pedestrian bridge. The results of this study are expected to provide a positive contribution to the development of the Eco Park Mangrove tourism area so that it remains in harmony with nature and maintains environmental sustainability.

Keywords : *Mangrove Forest, Organic Architecture, Eco Park*