

## Abstract

Mangrove ecosystems have ecological function and one of which is coastal protection. The implication of this ecological function is that mangroves need to be managed properly. Located in the village of Tongke Tongke, Sinjai, the study was conducted with the aim of:

- (1) determining the problem structure of mangrove management
- (2) formulating the direction of mangrove management based on mitigation, and
- (3) assessing the benefit values of mangrove ecosystems.

The methods of analysis used are:

- (1) DPSIR analysis;
- (2) analysis of AHP, and
- (3) analysis of use values.

The results showed:

- (1) the problem structure of mangrove management is influenced primarily by the opening of the ponds and;
- (2) the direction of mangrove management, respectively, are mangrove rehabilitation (0.3), institutional reinforcement (0.2), mangrove ecotourism (0.20), refined products of mangrove (0:15) and people empowerment (0:15), and

(3) the use values comprise: direct use value with Rp. 48.3009 million ha-1th-1, indirect use value with Rp.23.338-.650 ha-1 yr-1, the

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alternative use value with Rp.19-588.750 ha-1th-1, and the existence value with Rp.2.917. 722 ha-1th-1.

Keywords: mangrove structure, problems, use value