



MANGROVE EDUCATION PROJECT IN BEKASI REGENCY
Increased awareness of coastal communities on the benefits of mangrove forests

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS
Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain
Sarjana Sosial (S.Sos)

By:

Stepani Anjelina Silaban (016202000237)

Betaria Uly Riski Sihaloho (016202000159)

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY PROGRAM
CIKARANG
JULY, 2023

VALIDITY SHEET

Mangrove Education in Bekasi Regency

- 1. Activity** : Mangrove Education Project in Bekasi Regency
- 2. Field of activity** : Socialization and Mangrove Planting
- 3. Field of study** : Humanities
- 4. Advisors** : Muhammad Sigit Andhi Rahman.ph.D
Phone Number : +62 812 1098 4008
Email : andhi.rahman@president.ac.id
- 5. Project Manager** : Stepani Anjelina Silaban (016202000237)
- 6. Team Members** : Betaria Uly Riski Sihaloho (016202000159)
- 7. Range of Time** : $\pm$ 1 month
- 8. Source of Funds** : Personal, Donation and from Sponsor
- 9. Total Funds** : Rp3.581.000

TURNITIN

Final_Project_Report_-_Mangrove_Education.pdf

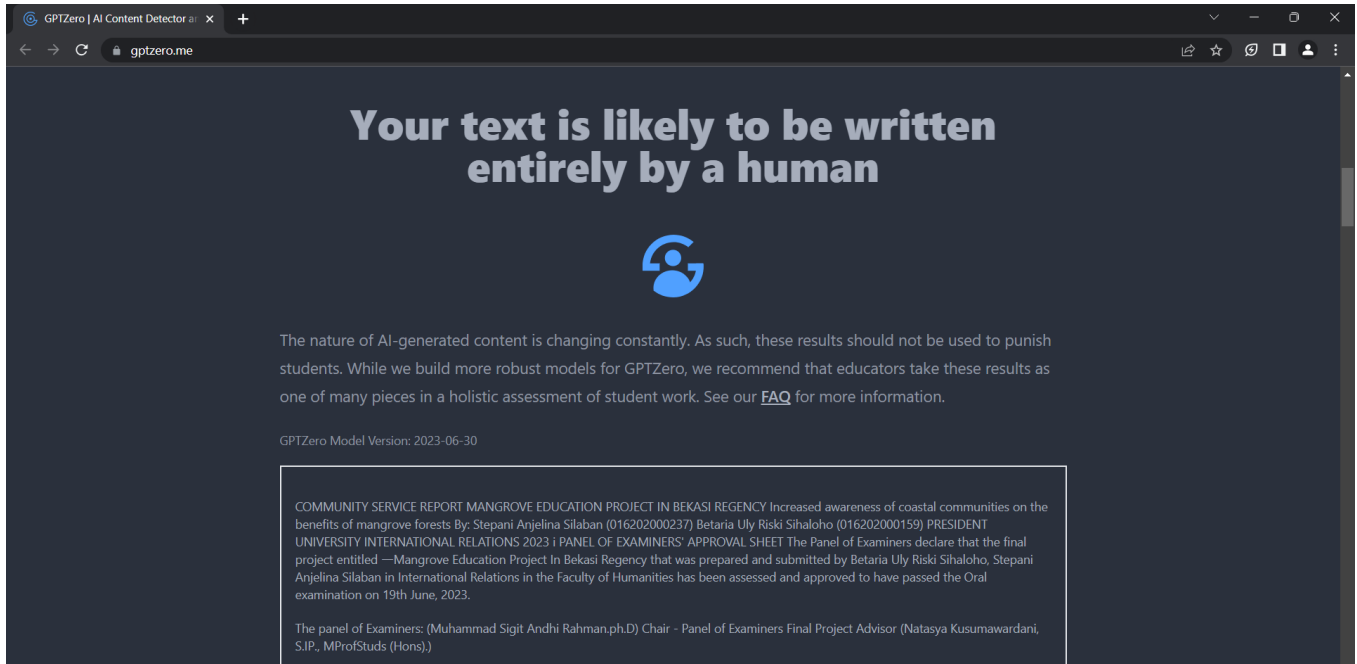
ORIGINALITY REPORT

10 %	7 %	5 %	4 %
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	www.grafiati.com Internet Source	1 %
2	ejournal3.undip.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
3	D D Suryono, H L Salim, T Solihuddin, S Husrin, Hidayat, N Sudirman, A Heriati. "Assessment of The Antropogenic Impact on Mangrove Ecosystem and Endemic Fauna in Muaragembong, Bekasi, West Java", IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2023 Publication	1 %
4	www.coursehero.com Internet Source	<1 %
5	Submitted to Intercollege Student Paper	<1 %
6	ojs.pps.unsri.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
7	Submitted to Macquarie University Student Paper	<1 %

GPTZERO REPORT



The screenshot shows the GPTZero AI Content Detector interface. The main heading reads "Your text is likely to be written entirely by a human". Below this is a blue icon of a person. A paragraph explains that AI-generated content is changing constantly and that results should not be used to punish students. It recommends that educators take these results as one of many pieces in a holistic assessment of student work and points to an FAQ for more information. The GPTZero Model Version is listed as 2023-06-30. A text box contains a sample of student work, which is a community service report about mangrove education. The text is as follows: "COMMUNITY SERVICE REPORT MANGROVE EDUCATION PROJECT IN BEKASI REGENCY Increased awareness of coastal communities on the benefits of mangrove forests By: Stepani Anjelina Silaban (016202000237) Betaria Uly Riski Sihalo (016202000159) PRESIDENT UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 2023 i PANEL OF EXAMINERS' APPROVAL SHEET The Panel of Examiners declare that the final project entitled —Mangrove Education Project In Bekasi Regency that was prepared and submitted by Betaria Uly Riski Sihalo, Stepani Anjelina Silaban in International Relations in the Faculty of Humanities has been assessed and approved to have passed the Oral examination on 19th June, 2023. The panel of Examiners: (Muhammad Sigit Andhi Rahman,ph.D) Chair - Panel of Examiners Final Project Advisor (Natasya Kusumawardani, S.IP., MProfStuds (Hons.)



The screenshot shows the GPTZero AI Content Detector interface with the "Stats" section. It displays two metrics: "Average Perplexity Score: 173.250" and "Burstiness Score: 197.963". Each metric is accompanied by a horizontal bar chart. Below the charts, there is a definition for perplexity: "A document's perplexity is a measurement of the randomness of the text". Another definition for burstiness is provided: "A document's burstiness is a measurement of the variation in perplexity". At the bottom, it states: "Your sentence with the highest perplexity, 'Betaria Uly Riski Sihalo (016202000159) 2.', has a perplexity of: 816".

ABSTRACT

During 1988-2022 the coastal area of Muara Gembong, Bekasi Regency, faced serious environmental threats in the form of severe abrasion and continuous flooding which would certainly threaten residential areas and the livelihoods sector of local residents. Muara Gembong sub-district as a whole has experienced 2400 hectares of abrasion, and until now there has been 25 cm per year of soil degradation in Muara Gembong. There are many factors for this problem, such as industrialization, pollution activities, conversion of mangrove ecosystems into non-forest areas such as settlements, destruction of mangrove wood for charcoal and ponds and excessive exploitation of mangrove products. However, there are also contributing factors to these problems, namely the lack of awareness of the Muara Gembong community about the importance of the mangrove ecosystem. This project aims to raise public awareness by providing knowledge about the benefits, impacts and methods of preserving mangroves to the community. Using an environmental education approach based on experiences from Kolb's learning cycle and a social media campaign, we are working with a local community organization (KEBAYA) to carry out outreach activities and planting actions. We planted 100 rhizophores at Pantai Bahagia with 20 Volunteers and carried out a virtual campaign through @Reforestationmangrove from March to May 2023. SDG 14 focuses on achieving the national goal of ocean ecosystems where mangrove ecosystems provide the continuity of various living things under the sea and surrounding areas, mangroves also help realize sdg no 13 because mangroves make a major contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation, where mangrove forests have a carbon absorption capacity of 3 to 5 times better than tropical forests. Therefore, the Education Mangrove Project not only provides knowledge and raises awareness about the importance of protecting mangrove ecosystems to avoid various losses, but we also invite the community to participate in planting activities to maintain the existence of mangroves so that mangroves can be preserved forever.

Keywords: *Education Mangrove, Planting, Marine Ecosystem, Pantai Bahagia Village*

ABSTRAK

Selama 1988-2022 wilayah pesisir muara gembong Kabupaten Bekasi menghadapi ancaman lingkungan yang serius berupa abrasi yang parah dan banjir yang terus menerus terjadi yang tentunya akan mengancam wilayah permukiman hingga sektor mata pencaharian warga setempat. Kecamatan muara gembong secara keseluruhan telah terjadi 2400 hektar abrasi, dan sampai saat ini terjadi 25 cm per tahun terjadi degradasi tanah di muara gembong. Ada banyak faktor untuk masalah ini, seperti dari kegiatan pencemaran industrialisasi, konversi ekosistem mangrove menjadi kawasan non-hutan seperti pemukiman, perusakan kayu bakau untuk arang, dan tambak serta eksploitasi hasil mangrove yang berlebihan. Namun, ada juga faktor penyebab dari permasalahan tersebut, yaitu kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat Muara gembong akan pentingnya ekosistem Mangrove. Proyek ini memiliki tujuan untuk menumbuhkan kesadaran masyarakat dengan memberi pengetahuan tentang manfaat, dampak dan cara pelestarian mangrove kepada masyarakat. Menggunakan pendekatan pendidikan lingkungan berbasis pengalaman dari siklus belajar Kolb dan kampanye media sosial, kami bekerja sama dengan organisasi masyarakat setempat (KEBAYA) untuk melakukan kegiatan sosialisasi dan aksi penanaman. Kami menanam 100 rhizophora di Pantai Bahagia bersama 20 Volunteer dan melakukan kampanye virtual melalui @Reforestationmangrove dari bulan maret sampai ke bulan mei 2023. SDG 14 yang berfokus dalam mencapai tujuan nasional ekosistem lautan dimana Ekosistem mangrove memberikan kelangsungan berbagai makhluk hidup yang ada di bawah laut dan sekitarnya, mangrove juga membantu mewujudkan sdg no 13 karena mangrove memberikan kontribusi yang besar dalam mitigasi dan adaptasi perubahan iklim, dimana hutan mangrove mempunyai kapasitas penyerapan karbon 3 sampai 5 kali lebih baik dibandingkan hutan tropis. Oleh karena itu, Education mangrove Project tidak hanya memberikan pengetahuan dan meningkatkan kesadaran mengenai pentingnya menjaga ekosistem mangrove untuk menghindari dari berbagai kerugian, tetapi kami juga mengajak masyarakat untuk turut serta dalam aksi penanaman untuk memelihara keberadaan mangrove agar mangrove tetap dapat dilestarikan seterusnya.

Kata Kunci: Edukasi Mangrove, Penanaman, Ekosistem Laut, Desa Pantai Bahagia

TABLE OF CONTENT

FINAL PROJECT ADVISOR RECOMMENDATION LETTER.....	i
PANEL OF EXAMINERS' APPROVAL SHEET.....	ii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY.....	iii
SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST	iv
ADVISOR'S APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION	v
TURNITIN	vi
GPTZERO REPORT	vii
VALIDITY SHEET	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	x
ABSTRACT	xiii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	xv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Purpose.....	3
1.3 Conceptual Framework.....	4
1.3.1 Sustainable Development Goals.....	4
1.3.2 Mangrove ecosystem.....	6
1.3.3 Experiential learning-based environmental education	7
1.3.4 Social media campaign.....	8
1.4 Research Study Methodology	9
1.5 Indicators of Success.....	11
1.5.1 Social Media Campaign Indicator.....	11
1.5.2 Seminar and Planting Indicator	12

1.6 Vision and Missions.....	14
CHAPTER II DESCRIPTION AND METHODS.....	15
2.1 Detail Information.....	15
2.1.1 Project Description.....	15
2.1.2 Logo	17
2.1.2.1 Meaning.....	17
2.1.2.2 Color	18
2.1.2.3 Motto	18
2.2 Participant	18
2.3 Location and Time of Implementation	18
2.3.1 Location.....	18
2.3.2 Period and Duration	19
2.3.3 Time	19
2.3.4 Timeline	19
2.3.4.1 Project Timeline	19
2.3.4.2 Campaign Timeline (Instagram).....	21
2.4 Implementation Methods	23
2.4.1 Campaign Methods	23
2.4.2 Training Methods	23
CHAPTER III PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND BUDGETING	25
3.1 Background Activity	25
3.2 Job Description	28
3.3.The Overall Process	36
3.4 Result	37
3.5 Supporting Factors and Challenges	38

3.5.1 Supporting Factors	38
3.5.2 Challenges	39
3.6 Actual Budgeting	40
CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS	42
4.1 SURVEY RESULT	42
4.1.1 Sampling.....	42
4.1.2 Findings.....	43
4.2 Analysis.....	53
CHAPTER V CLOSING	55
5.1 Conclusions.....	55
5.2 Suggestions	56
DOCUMENTATIONS	57
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	75