



ABSTRAK

Interpretasi menjadi salah satu cara untuk menyampaikan informasi yang ada di suatu kawasan secara benar kepada calon wisatawan. Kegiatan interpretasi alam sebagai salah satu kegiatan dalam ekowisata dapat dikembangkan di kawasan TWAGP (TWAGP). Tujuan Tugas Akhir yaitu menginventarisasi sumberdaya interpretasi alam di kawasan TWAGP, mengidentifikasi sumberdaya yang untuk mendukung interpretasi alam di TWAGP dan menyusun program interpretasi di TWAGP. Kegiatan dilaksanakan di kawasan TWAGP Kabupaten Garut, Jawa Barat. Waktu pelaksanaan yaitu 45 hari efektif dilakukan pada April sampai Juni 2022 dengan metode observasi, studi literatur dan kuisioner. Data yang diambil yaitu pengunjung berjumlah 120 responden, masyarakat 25 responden dan pengelola 10 responden dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Hasil data terdapat jenis sumberdaya wisata meliputi sumberdaya biotik dan fisik dari bentang alam, komponen abiotik, fenomena alam, sumberdaya buatan dan area berkemah. Responden termotivasi untuk *hiking*, wisata kuliner Garut, berswafoto, membuat video tentang alam. Program dibuat meliputi program berdasarkan 4 kelompok usia. Hasil dari trek jalur, flora, fauna dan obyek lain tercatat di *GPS Receiver*, kemudian dipindahkan melalui Sistem Informasi Geografis. Hasil dibuatkan peta untuk merencanakan program interpretasi alam yang meliputi persebaran sumberdaya wisata, perencanaan jalur, perencanaan fasilitas interpretasi.

Kata Kunci : karakteristik, persepsi, preferensi, program interpretasi alam

ABSTRACT

Interpretation is one way to convey information in an area correctly to potential tourists. Activities Interpretation of nature as one of the activities in ecotourism can be developed in the area of Mount Papandayan Natural Tourism Park (TWAGP). The objectives of the research activities are to make an inventory of natural interpretation resources in the TWAGP area, to identify important resources to support natural interpretation in TWAGP and to develop an interpretation program in TWAGP. The activity was carried out in the TWAGP area, Garut Regency, West Java Province. The time for the implementation of the Final Project is 45 effective days and is carried out from April to June 2022 using the method of observation, literature study and questionnaires. The data taken are visitor data with a total of 120 respondents, 25 respondents for the community and 10 respondents for managers using purposive sampling method. The results of the data show that there are two types of tourism resources including biotic resources and very diverse physical resources ranging from landscapes, abiotic components, natural phenomena, artificial resources and camping areas. Respondents are motivated for hiking, garut culinary tourism, taking selfies, making videos about nature. The programs made include programs based on 4 age groups. The results obtained from track tracks, flora, fauna and other objects recorded in the GPS Receiver, then transferred through the Geographic Information System. Made to plan a natural interpretation program which includes the distribution of tourism resources, planning paths, planning interpretation facilities.

Keywords: characteristics, perception, preferences, nature interpretation programme