

## The Influence of Geographical Conditions on Social, Economic and Environmental Life in Klaces Village, Kampung Laut, Cilacap

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**Abstrak:** Kondisi geografis suatu wilayah memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap kehidupan sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan masyarakat setempat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak kondisi geografis terhadap ketiga aspek tersebut di Desa Klaces, Kecamatan Kampung Laut, Kabupaten Cilacap. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara mendalam dengan masyarakat dan pemangku kepentingan, serta studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi geografis Desa Klaces yang didominasi wilayah pesisir dan rawa menyebabkan pola permukiman tersebar dan aksesibilitas terbatas, yang berdampak pada interaksi sosial dan keterjangkauan layanan publik. Dari aspek ekonomi, masyarakat bergantung pada sektor perikanan, pertanian lahan basah, serta transportasi air sebagai sumber penghidupan utama. Namun, keterbatasan infrastruktur dan perubahan lingkungan menjadi tantangan bagi keberlanjutan ekonomi. Dari sisi lingkungan, Desa Klaces menghadapi masalah abrasi, banjir rob, dan perubahan ekosistem yang memengaruhi ketersediaan serta keberlanjutan sumber daya alam. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa kondisi geografis berperan penting dalam membentuk dinamika sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan di Desa Klaces. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan kebijakan pembangunan yang adaptif dan berkelanjutan guna meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat sekaligus menjaga keseimbangan ekosistem.

**Kata Kunci:** kondisi geografis, kehidupan sosial, ekonomi, lingkungan, Kampung Laut, Cilacap.

**Abstract:** The geographical conditions of an area have a significant influence on the social, economic, and environmental life of the local community. This study aims to analyze the impact of geographical conditions on these three aspects in Klaces Village, Kampung Laut District, Cilacap Regency. The study used qualitative methods with data collection techniques through field observations, in-depth interviews with the community and stakeholders, and documentation studies. The results show that the geographical conditions of Klaces Village, which are dominated by coastal and swampy areas, result in scattered settlement patterns and limited accessibility, which impact social interaction and the affordability of public services. From an economic aspect, the community relies on the fisheries sector, wetland agriculture, and water transportation as their main sources of livelihood. However, limited infrastructure and environmental changes pose challenges to economic sustainability. From an environmental perspective, Klaces Village faces problems of abrasion, tidal flooding, and ecosystem changes that affect the availability and sustainability of natural resources. This study concludes that geographical conditions play a significant role in shaping the social, economic, and environmental dynamics in Klaces Village. Therefore, adaptive and sustainable development policies are needed to improve community welfare while maintaining ecosystem balance.

**Keywords:** geographical conditions, social life, economy, environment, Kampung Laut, Cilacap.

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### Introduction

The geographical conditions of a region play an important role in shaping the social, economic, and environmental life of the people living in it. Every region in the world is unique in terms of geographical location, topography, climate, and natural resources it has. These factors directly affect various aspects of people's physical lives, such as types of jobs, consumption patterns, and the infrastructure built. In addition, geographical conditions also have an impact on the social, economic, and environmental patterns of the population living in the region [1]. Klaces Village, located in the Kampung Laut area, Cilacap Regency, is an area with unique geographical characteristics, surrounded by waters and extensive mangrove ecosystems. Its location in the coastal area and limited accessibility make the people of Klaces

Village face various challenges and opportunities in their daily lives. Socially, geographical conditions affect patterns of community interaction, customs, and the level of openness to developments from outside the region. From an economic aspect [2]. According to Soerjono Soekamto (2013), social life is a reciprocal relationship between individuals and other individuals or groups in society, which forms a dynamic pattern of social interaction [3]. Meanwhile, according to Emile Durkheim, social life is the result of collective consciousness that forms social solidarity in society, both in the form of mechanical solidarity (traditional society) and organic solidarity (modern society)[4]. Social life of the Kleces Village community the community's livelihoods are highly dependent on the surrounding natural resources, such as fisheries, wetland agriculture, and the utilization of mangrove forest products. Meanwhile, from an environmental perspective, the existence of the mangrove ecosystem plays a vital role in maintaining the balance of nature, but is also vulnerable to degradation due to human activities and climate change. From a social perspective, the isolated geographical conditions due to limited access to transportation have an impact on community interaction patterns.

Limited road infrastructure and communication facilities cause the community to rely more on waterways as the main means of transportation. This affects social life patterns, including in the aspects of education and health services which still face their own challenges. Economically, the majority of the population of Klaces Village depend on the fisheries, agriculture, and mangrove forest products for their livelihoods. Its location close to the waters makes fishing their main profession, while others develop fisheries cultivation and utilization of forest products such as mangrove wood and crabs. However, limited market access and dependence on natural conditions are challenges that must be faced by the community in improving their economic welfare. From an environmental perspective, the existence of mangrove forests around Klaces Village plays an important role in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem. However, pressure on natural resources due to excessive exploitation and environmental changes, such as abrasion and sedimentation, can threaten the sustainability of the ecosystem. Conservation efforts and sustainable management of natural resources are important challenges in maintaining the balance between the economic needs of the community and environmental sustainability. Based on these conditions, it is important to further analyze how geographical conditions affect social, economic, and environmental life in Klaces Village. By understanding the influence of geographical conditions on social, economic and environmental life in Klaces Village, this study aims to analyze the impact of geography on community welfare and offer solutions to face the various challenges that exist.

## **Method**

The method used in writing this article is qualitative with a descriptive analytical approach, which aims to describe the influence of geographical conditions on the social, economic and environmental conditions of the region. According to Denzin and Lincoln (2005) in [5], Qualitative research is a way to study social reality through observation, interviews, and document analysis. Meanwhile, Bogdan and Taylor (1992) also said that qualitative research is a research method that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from research subjects. [6]. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono, the descriptive approach (2014) in [7] is a study conducted to determine the value of independent variables, either one or more variables (independent) without making comparisons, or connecting them with other variables. variables. This study was conducted to provide an overview of a variable being studied. The data presented in this study are primary data sourced from in-depth interviews and observations between researchers and informants, namely Village Apparatus, Village Head, and several residents of the Klaces Village area who are very knowledgeable about the conditions of the Village. Secondary data in this study were taken through previous data related to the main focus of this study, which includes documentation and literature studies.

This study uses a purposive sampling technique for selecting informants. According to Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) in [8], Purposive sampling is a sample selection process that is carried out intentionally to select participants or cases that can provide the richest and most useful information in answering research questions. The reason for using the Purposive Sampling technique is because not all

samples have criteria that match the phenomenon being studied. Therefore, the author chose the Purposive Sampling technique which establishes certain considerations or criteria that must be met by the samples used in this study. The data collected in this study were through interviews, observations, documentation, and literature studies to obtain comprehensive and in-depth information. Interviews were conducted by taking several informants who had been determined based on certain criteria, so that they could provide data that was relevant to the study [9]. The interview process was conducted directly by asking several questions that had been prepared in advance, both in the form of open and closed questions, in order to gain a deeper understanding of the research topic. Observations were conducted by observing conditions and situations directly in the research area[10]. This observation covers social, economic and environmental aspects related to the phenomenon being studied. Observation techniques used include participatory and non-participatory observation, depending on the needs of the research. Documentation is carried out to support the validity of the data with various forms of physical evidence [11]. This documentation includes photos to record environmental conditions or activities related to the research, voice recordings as an aid in documenting interviews so that no information is missed, and relevant written documents such as archives, reports, or historical records that support the research results. In addition, literature studies are used to obtain theoretical references and secondary data that support the research analysis. Literature studies are conducted by reviewing various sources, such as books, scientific journals, previous research reports, and official documents related to the research theme. By using this approach, research is expected to gain a broader and deeper understanding of the phenomena being studied[12].

The data analysis technique used in this study is the Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) data analysis model which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions or verification. Qualitative research does not have an absolute formula for processing and interpreting data, but rather a guideline for organizing data, coding and analyzing data, enriching theories and interpreting data. In the activity of analyzing qualitative data, it must be done continuously until it is felt that there is sufficient data[13]. This article is written based on literature studies from various relevant literature sources, such as books, scientific journals, and reports from government institutions or agencies that focus on geography and demography. These sources are used to provide a comprehensive picture of the geographical conditions and population distribution in the area discussed. The data used in this article were obtained through secondary data analysis, which includes geographical maps, population statistics, and other relevant documents. This data helps to visualize the relationship between geographical conditions and population characteristics. A qualitative approach is used to explore more deeply the influence of geographical factors on people's lifestyles, as well as how these conditions affect population distribution and social dynamics in the related area. In addition, this article also utilizes comparative analysis to compare geographical and demographic conditions in several different areas. Geographic mapping is used to clarify the location and characteristics of the area, as well as to identify population distribution patterns that are influenced by geographical conditions. With this method, it is hoped that readers can understand more clearly the relationship between geography and people's lives and their impacts on social, economic and environmental life





Figure 2. Educational tourism of the Kolak Sekancil Mangrove Arboretum, Kampung Laut, Cilacap



Source : <https://kampunglaut.cilacapkab.go.id/>

Meanwhile, the estuary ecosystem in Segara Anakan includes mangrove forests and all the diversity of flora and fauna in it. The mangrove ecosystem here is the largest mangrove ecosystem on Java Island. In Kampung Laut District itself, there is a mangrove Arboretum tourist area "Kolak Sekancil" which has various collections of protected mangrove plants, rare flora and fauna. This ecotourism is precisely located in Lempong Pucung Hamlet, Ujung Alang Village. The type of mangrove plant that dominates is the *Avicennia marina* type with a total biomass of 43.06 kg/ha with a carbon absorption capacity of 49.10 tons ha. This area is surrounded by mangrove forests that grow in sedimentary soil areas, so that the view of the village is often blocked by the vegetation. Kampung Laut District, including Klaces Village, is known to have the largest mangrove ecosystem on Java Island. This area is also a habitat for various types of flora and fauna, such as langurs, long-tailed monkeys, linsangs, and various types of fish and water birds. The main livelihoods of the residents of Klaces Village are farming and fishing. The main transportation access for people in this area is using a compreg boat, with a travel time of around 2.5 to 3 hours from Cilacap City. Klaces Village also has tourism potential, especially mangrove forests that can be used as ecotourism destinations. In addition, there are public facilities such as sub-district offices, health centers, village halls, KUA, elementary schools, high schools, docks, and mosques that support the lives of the local community.

### **The Influence of Geographical Conditions on Social Life**

The geographical conditions of Klaces Village in Kampung Laut District, Cilacap, have a significant influence on the social life of its people. Located in a coastal area with a vast mangrove forest ecosystem, this village has limited access to transportation, so that the mobility of the population depends on boats as the main means. This not only affects access to education, health services, and the economy, but also strengthens the values of mutual cooperation and kinship among residents. Most of the population works as fishermen and shrimp farmers, who adapt to local natural conditions. In addition, geographical isolation

maintains local culture, with social traditions that are still strong in everyday life. However, the community also faces challenges such as limited infrastructure and the threat of natural disasters, which encourage them to adapt to dynamic environmental conditions. [14].

### **Settlement Patterns**

Settlements are an important aspect of human life because they are a place to live and a center for social, economic and cultural activities [15]. The settlement patterns formed in a region are greatly influenced by various factors, such as geographical, social, economic conditions, and government policies. According to Bintarto (1987), settlement patterns are influenced by geographical and socio-economic factors of the community [16]. Meanwhile, according to Clifford Darby, settlement patterns are greatly influenced by the physical conditions of the area and how humans use it. The main factors that influence it are topography, climate and natural resources [17]. Klaces Village, located in Kampung Laut District, Cilacap Regency, was originally a water area of Segara Anakan. Over time, sedimentation occurred which caused the emergence of land that emerged, allowing the community to build settlements on it. Initially, residents built stilt houses on the water. However, with continuous sedimentation, the land that emerged became wider, and the community began to build permanent houses on the new land. The settlement pattern in Klaces Village can be categorized as a centralized settlement pattern, where houses are built close together on the land that emerged due to sedimentation in the area.

Problems that often arise in the Klaces area, frequent tidal flooding. Kampung Laut is a coastal area that is vulnerable to tidal flooding and abrasion. Triatmojo said that Rob is an event where sea water enters the land caused by high tides and can be exacerbated by factors such as climate change, land subsidence, and damage to coastal ecosystems [18]. Settlements located in swampy areas and river estuaries often experience waterlogging, which can damage houses and infrastructure. Klaces Kampung Laut is a coastal area with low elevation, so when sea levels rise, water can still inundate the area even though there are mangrove forests. Mangroves are effective in reducing the impact of waves and abrasion, but are less effective in holding back tidal flooding that occurs due to rising sea levels. Water can still seep through the mangrove roots and inundate the surrounding area. In addition, many houses are built irregularly on swampy land or riverbanks with supporting pillars (stilt houses). The increasing density of settlements and unplanned settlements cause the risk of fire and the spread of disease. Stagnant water becomes a breeding ground for mosquitoes, causing the spread of dengue fever and malaria. The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) emphasizes the importance of long-term, sustainable solutions, such as planting mangroves. This approach not only helps overcome tidal flooding but also supports coastal ecosystems and aquaculture.

### **Education and Health**

Education is one of the fundamental aspects of human life that plays an important role in shaping the character, personality, and skills of an individual. Through education, a person can gain knowledge, moral values, and skills needed to face various challenges in life. In addition, education is also a major factor in improving the social and economic welfare of a nation [19]. In the current era of globalization, education has an increasingly crucial role in creating quality and competitive human resources. Advances in technology and information require the education system to continue to develop and adapt in order to be able to produce individuals who are not only academically intelligent, but also have creativity, innovation, and critical thinking skills. Quality education is not only the responsibility of the government, but also of society as a whole. Collaboration between educational institutions, families, and the environment is essential to create a conducive learning atmosphere. [20]. With equal and quality access to education, it is hoped that every individual has the same opportunity to develop and contribute to the progress of the nation. Klaces Village, located in Kampung Laut District, Cilacap Regency, faces problems in the education and health sectors.

Table 1. Population Composition by Education Level

No	Village	College	senior high school	junior high school	elementary school	did not finish elementary school	not finished elementary school	Not or Not Yet in School
1	Ujunggagak	25	135	230	1.061	460	566	1.002
2	Ujungalang	13	96	170	1.691	559	661	1.257
3	Klaces	3	28	45	579	205	231	239
4	Panikel	10	115	260	1.591	655	874	1.580

Source : Kampung Laut District, processed

Data shows that the level of education of the community in Kampung Laut District is still relatively low. Most of the population only completes education up to elementary school level, and the percentage who continue to higher education is very minimal. This is due to limited educational facilities and economic conditions that do not allow residents to continue their education to a higher level. In Klaces Village, there are only elementary and high school facilities, while junior high school facilities are available in Ujungalang Village, a village north of Klaces Village. Meanwhile, the health facilities of Klaces Village in Kampung Laut District, Cilacap Regency, have several health facilities that play an important role in local community health services. there are still aspects that do not meet health standards, especially in terms of wastewater disposal, garbage disposal, vector control, sanitation that does not meet standards, limited health facilities, and geographical challenges that affect the accessibility of health services.

### The Influence of Geographical Conditions on Economic Life

Klaces Village, located in Kampung Laut District, Cilacap Regency, has a unique geographical condition as part of the Segara Anakan area. Its location surrounded by waters and mangrove forests makes the fisheries sector one of the main sources of the community's economy. The majority of the population of Klaces Village work as fishermen, utilizing the available marine resources. However, in recent years, the community's economic conditions have experienced challenges due to various environmental and social factors. One of the main factors affecting the economic conditions of the Klaces Village community is the shallowing of Segara Anakan caused by sedimentation. This shallowing has an impact on decreasing fish catches and reducing the water area that can be utilized by fishermen. As a result, many fishermen have started to change professions or migrate to other areas to find new sources of income. In addition to fisheries, the Klaces Village community also relies on the agriculture and forestry sectors. Land that has emerged due to sedimentation has been utilized for agriculture, although on a limited scale. Some residents also utilize mangrove forests to be processed into charcoal or other raw materials. However, the exploitation of this natural resource also poses challenges in terms of environmental sustainability. To overcome economic problems, the community has begun to diversify the economy by developing an ecotourism sector based on mangroves and marine culture. Conservation programs and community empowerment in the tourism sector have begun to be implemented in order to create alternative sources of income for local residents. With economic conditions that continue to change, an appropriate strategy is needed so that the Klaces Village community can adapt and improve their welfare without damaging the environmental balance. Therefore, support from various parties is very necessary in sustainable resource management to improve people's standard of living.

### The Influence of Geographical Conditions on Environmental Conditions

Klaces Village, located in Kampung Laut District, Cilacap Regency, has a unique geographical condition as part of a cluster of small islands in the Segara Anakan area. This geographical condition has a significant

influence on local environmental conditions. Klaces Village is an integral part of the mangrove ecosystem in the Segara Anakan area. This area is known as one of the largest mangrove ecosystems in Java Island, which plays an important role in maintaining environmental balance and supporting the lives of local people. The Segara Anakan area is known to have a large mangrove ecosystem and is in relatively good condition. This mangrove forest plays an important role in protecting the coastline from abrasion, providing habitat for various types of marine biota, and functioning as a nursery ground for fish and shrimp. The presence of mangroves also helps to retain mud and absorb various pollutants, thus maintaining water quality[21]. The mangrove ecosystem in Segara Anakan, including the area around Klaces Village, is a habitat for various types of flora and fauna. This mangrove forest provides shelter, breeding, and foraging for various species of fish, shrimp, and other marine biota that have high economic value[22]. The existence of mangrove forests provides significant economic benefits for the people of Klaces Village and its surroundings. In addition to being a source of firewood and charcoal raw materials for the home industry, mangroves also support the fisheries sector. Despite their important role, the mangrove ecosystem in Segara Anakan faces various threats.

Data shows that the area of mangroves has decreased due to human intervention, such as land conversion for agriculture, fish ponds, and settlements. In 1974, the area of mangrove forests reached 15,551 hectares, but decreased to 6,716 hectares in 2014.[21]. The impact felt until now by the community around the mangrove is an important habitat for various types of fish, shrimp, and crabs. The decline in mangrove area has caused a reduction in the population of marine biota which has an impact on fishermen's income. Fishermen have to fish further out to sea, increasing operational costs and risks when going to sea. The reduction in mangroves reduces the natural habitat for various species of birds, fish, and other animals that depend on the ecosystem. Ecosystem degradation causes environmental imbalance, which can increase the potential for ecological disasters. In addition to fishermen, many people depend on the mangrove ecosystem for various businesses, such as shrimp and crab ponds. The decline in mangroves can reduce pond productivity. The reduction in mangrove ecotourism can also reduce economic opportunities for local communities.

## **Conclusion**

The geographical conditions of Klaces Village, located in the Kampung Laut sub-district of Cilacap, significantly shape the social, economic, and environmental aspects of community life. The village's position within a coastal and swampy area has fostered strong social cohesion, as residents depend on collective efforts to overcome challenges such as limited accessibility and vulnerability to natural hazards. Economically, the community relies heavily on fisheries, aquaculture, and small-scale agriculture, which are directly influenced by the availability of natural resources and seasonal changes. However, geographical isolation also creates limitations in market access, infrastructure development, and economic diversification. From an environmental perspective, the community faces both opportunities and challenges. The rich mangrove ecosystem provides ecological benefits, such as coastal protection and biodiversity support, yet it also demands careful management to prevent degradation caused by overexploitation or climate-related pressures. Thus, the geographical setting not only defines the livelihoods and interactions of the local people but also requires adaptive strategies to ensure sustainable development. In summary, the unique geographical conditions of Klaces Village serve as both a foundation and a constraint for social solidarity, economic activities, and environmental sustainability. Efforts to strengthen infrastructure, promote environmentally friendly practices, and enhance socio-economic resilience are essential to improving the quality of life for the community while preserving its natural environment.

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