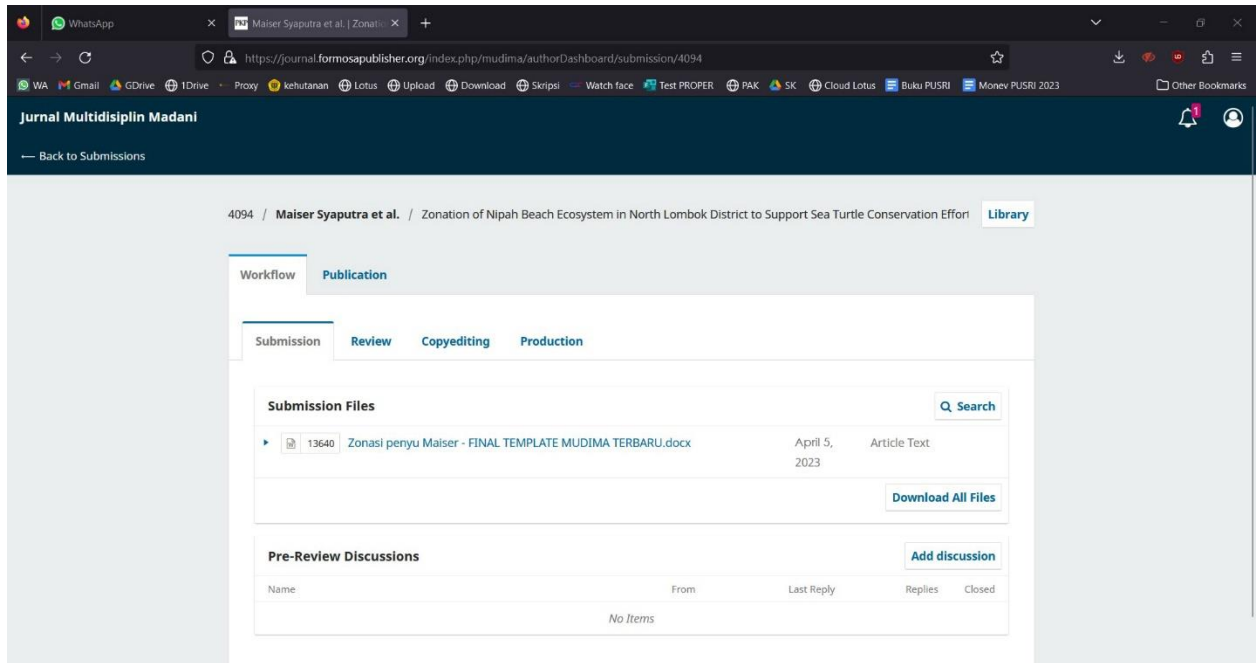


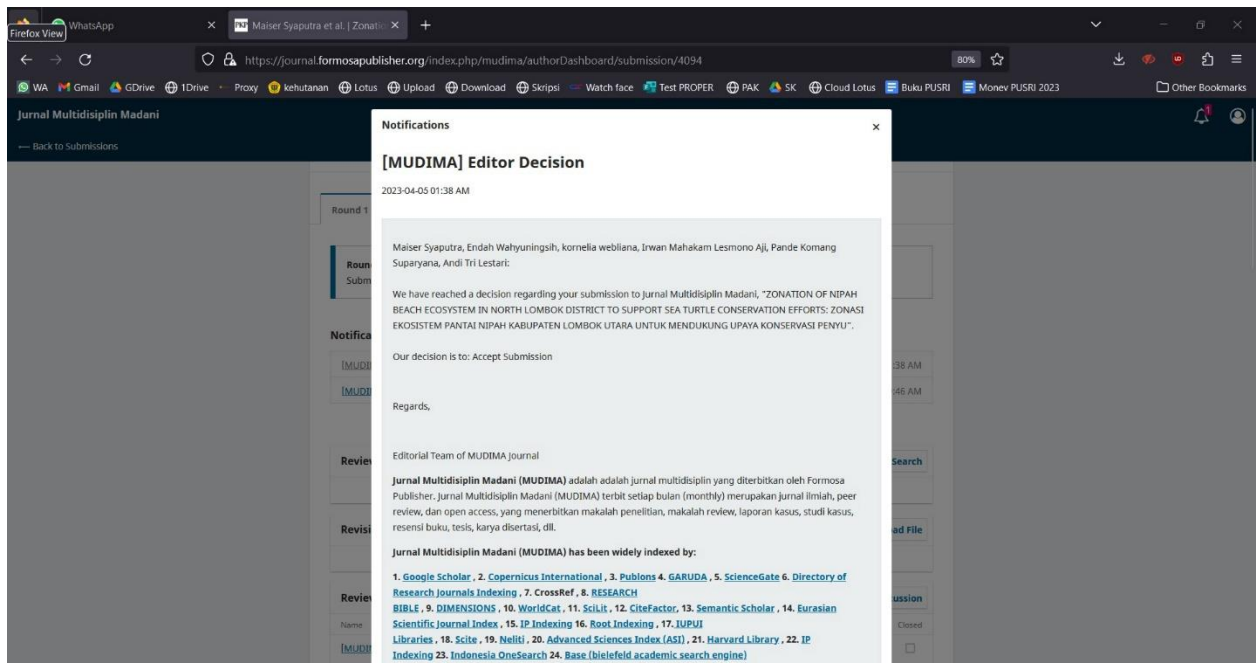
# Korespondensi penerbitan jurnal: Zonation of Nipah Beach Ecosystem in North Lombok District to Support Sea Turtle Conservation Efforts.

Maiser Syaputra, Endah Wahyuningsih, Kornelia Webliana, Irwan Mahakam Lesmono Aji, Pande Komang Suparyana, Andi Tri Lestari

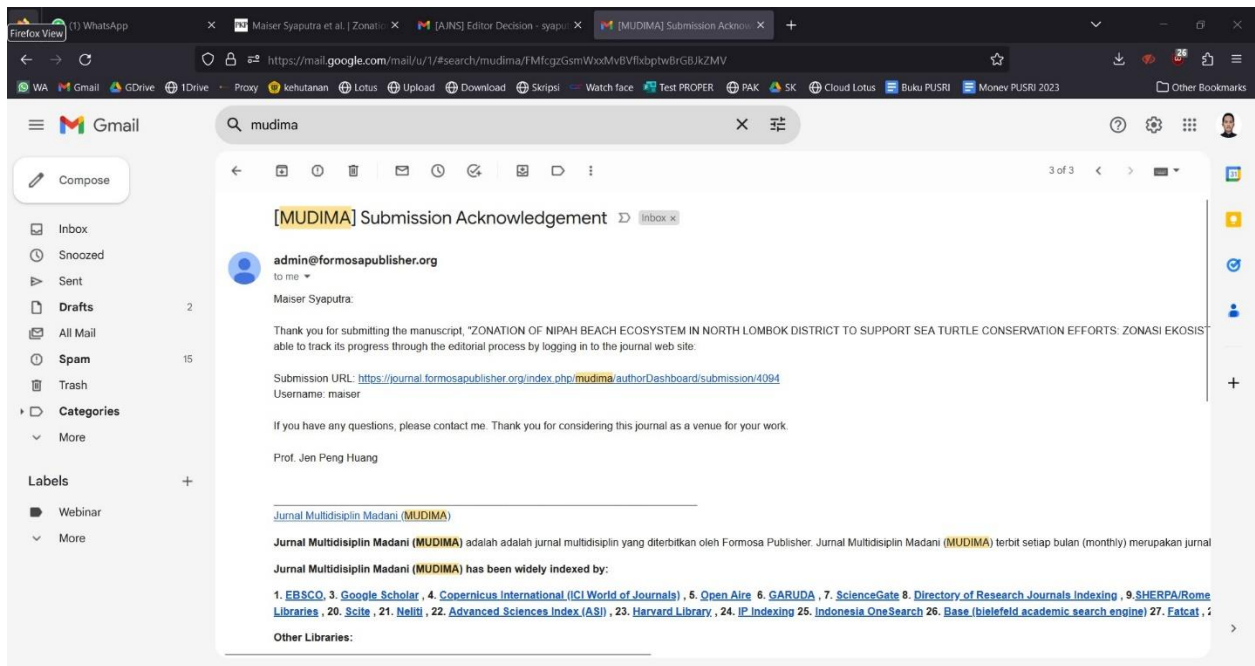
## Proses Submission (5 April 2023)



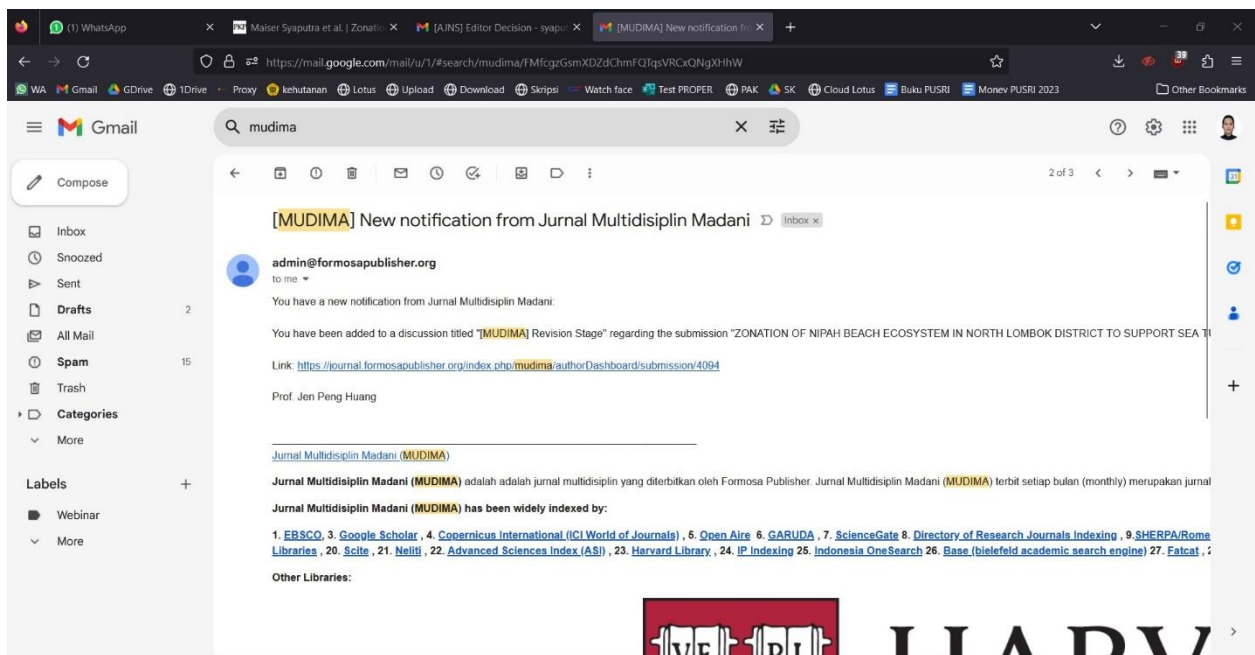
## File Submission Berhasil (5 April 2023)



## Email Notification Submission (5 April 2023)



## Notifikasi Proses Review (11 April 2023)



## Proses Review (11 April-10 Mei 2023)

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Nipah Bay has a total length of about 2,800 m, of which not all of this length is a coastal area, especially in the north and south which are always submerged in seawater. This bay has a coastal area of about 1,800 m. Nipah Beach is a tourist attraction that is currently developing, on weekends this area is crowded with tourists. On Nipah Beach, there are facilities supporting tourism activities such as restaurants and lodging. To identify conditions and assess the characteristics of Nipah Beach in supporting sea turtle nesting habitat, Nipah Beach is divided into observation stations with a distance of 300 m (Pane *et al.*, 2020; Rismawati *et al.*, 2021) resulting in six observation stations in this study. A map of the research location and observation stations is presented in Figure 2.

Research Location  
NIPAH BEACH  
North Lombok Regency  
Indonesia

**User-PC**  
The discussion of research results needs to be compared with the results of previous research

**User**  
has been added on page 14 of the zoning chapter

## Proses Review (11 April-10 Mei 2023)

**INTRODUCTION**

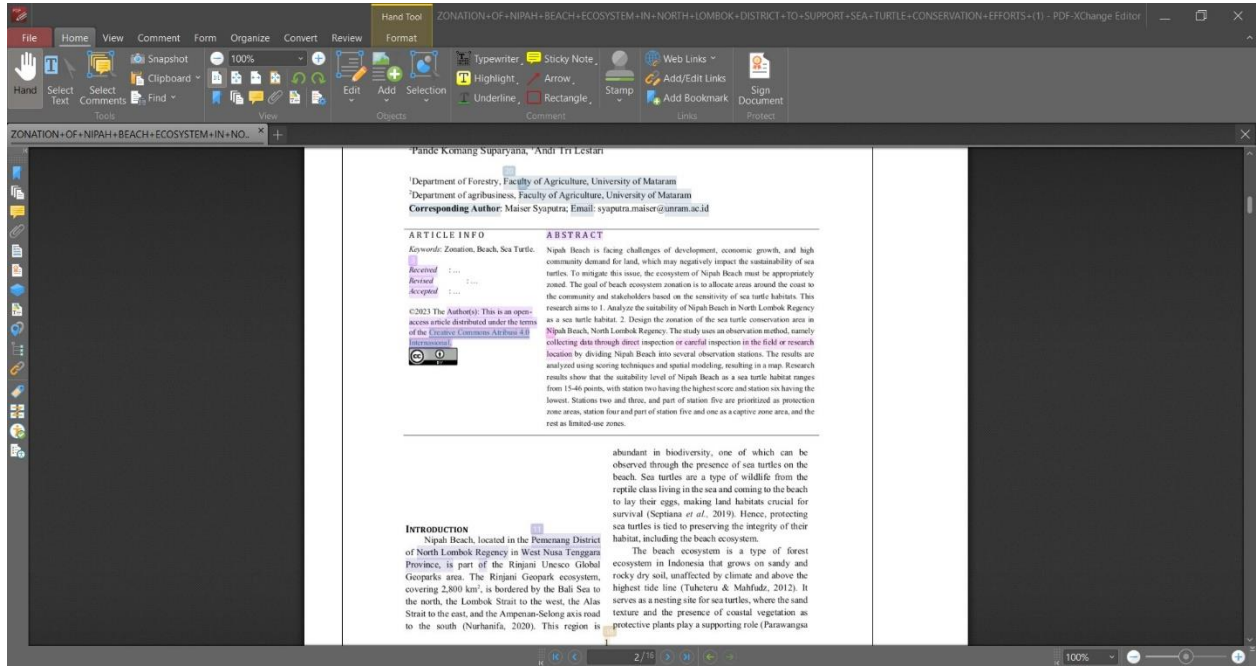
Nipah Beach, located in the Pemenang District of North Lombok Regency in West Nusa Tenggara Province, is part of the Rinjani Unesco Geoparks area. The Rinjani Geopark ecosystem, covering 2,800 km<sup>2</sup>, is bordered by the Bali Sea to the north, the Lombok Strait to the west, the Alas Strait to the east, and the Ampenan-Selong axis road to the south (Nurhanifa, 2020). This region is abundant in biodiversity, one of which can be observed through the presence of sea turtles on the beach. Sea turtles are a type of wildlife from the reptile class living in the sea and coming to the beach to lay their eggs, making land habitats crucial for survival (Septiana *et al.*, 2019). Hence, protecting sea turtles is tied to preserving the integrity of their

Lombok Regency. The study uses an observation method, namely collecting data through direct inspection or careful inspection in the field or research location by dividing Nipah Beach into several observation stations. The results are analyzed using scoring techniques and spatial modeling, resulting in a map. Research results show that the suitability level of Nipah Beach as a sea turtle habitat ranges from 15-46 points, with station two having the highest score and station six having the lowest. Stations two and three, and part of station five are prioritized as protection zone areas, station four and part of station five and one as a captive zone area, and the rest as limited-use zones.

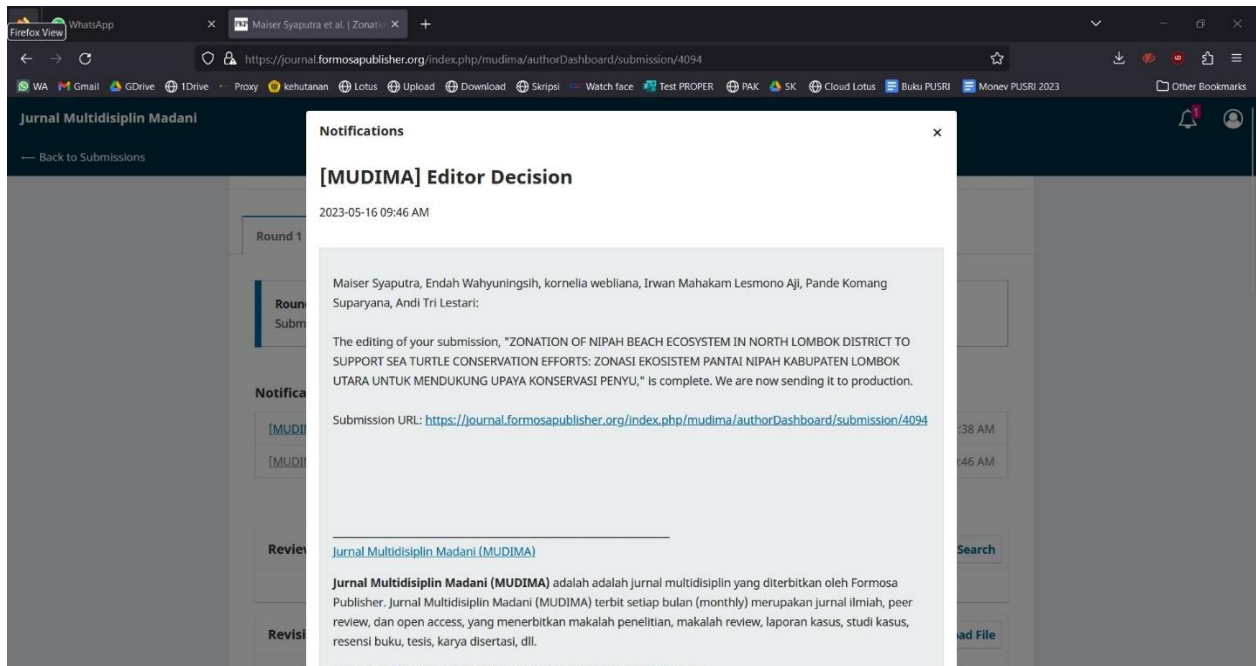
**User-PC**  
The research background must show the significance of the research and the potential contribution of the research supported by the results of the latest previous research

**User**  
The importance of this research has been explained in paragraphs 5 & 7  
research contribution is explained in paragraph 8  
The results of the recent research were previously described at the beginning of paragraph 7

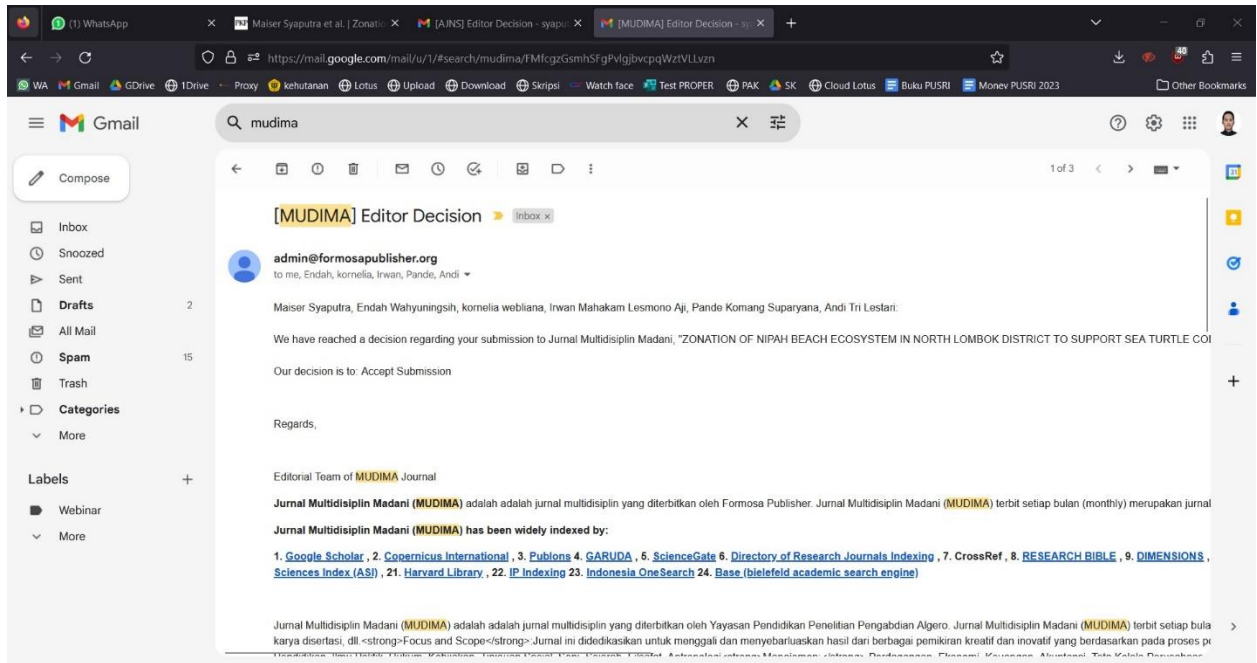
## Turnitin Process (10 Mei 2023)



## Proses Produksi (16 Mei 2023)



## Notifikasi Accepted (20 Mei 2023)



## Publish on web (30 Mei 2023)

