ABSTRACT

The waters of Indonesia play a crucial role in the diversity of marine life, formed

by the Indonesian Throughflow (ITF) connecting the Pacific Ocean with the Indian

Ocean. Changes in the ITF affect both local and global climates, as well as the

behavior, migration, and distribution of phytoplankton and various pelagic fish

species. Indonesia is home to diverse marine mammals, including over 30 cetacean

species. This diversity contributes to instances of cetaceans stranding, with 913

recorded cases between 2015 and 2022. Responses to stranded cetaceans increase

public awareness and efforts for their rescue. Government, researchers, and local

communities collaborate to enhance education and proper handling of stranded

cetaceans. Ideally, awareness of cetacean conservation should begin early in

childhood through educational media.

Keyword: Cetaceans, Education, Early

XV