DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR MARITIME TOURISM POTENSIL RELATED WITH THE PEOPLE COASTAL ECONOMY IN GORONTALO PROVINCE

by Irawati Abdul

Submission date: 21-Jun-2023 06:16PM (UTC+0800)
Submission ID: 2120253177
File name: lated_With_The_People_Coastal_Economy_In_Gorontalo_Province-.pdf (620.61K)
Word count: 3179
Character count: 15849

DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR MARITIME TOURISM POTENSIL RELATED WITH THE PEOPLE COASTAL ECONOMY IN GORONTALO PROVINCE

Irawati Abdul; Irina Popoi; Zainudin Antuli

Gorontalo State University

Abstract. The object of this research is 1) To Know the torism object and infra and suppra structure pasislity at Bone Bolango Regency; 2) To know the situation of institutional, institutional function and related with institutional at Bone Bolango Regency; 3) To Know the result of survey of maritime tourism potential development related with increasing of people coastal economy in Gorontalo Province; 4) Analyzed the economy of home industry of Abon Ikan Tuna; and 5) Analyzed the economy of home industry of Nugget Ikan Tuna with used survey method. This research conducted on August till September 2016. Data analysing is descriftive and quantitative. The result of research is; 1) The tourism object in Bone Bolango regency is devided in to three those are natural tourism, maritime tourism, history tourism and culinary tourism; 2) The situation and function also relationship between institution at Bintalahe vellage is still conducted well; 3) The situation and function also relationship between institution at Botutonuo vellage is not still conducted well; 4) The situation and function also relationship between institution at Olele vellage is still conducted very well; 5) survey of maritime tourism potential development related with increasing of people coastal economy in Gorontalo Province at Olele , Botutonuo and Bintalahe village is dominated by local visistor, whether demografi of people envolved in home industry activities dominated by productive age and most of them are growing up in those village , and also most of them have permanent houses, using pump water and used electrict power. 6) The result economy of home industry for Abon Ikan Tuna will earn profit if the in-come is above of break even point is Rp 320.000, if production is producted above break even point about 8.041 gram and if the price will over the break even point Rp 168.200; 7) The result economy of home industry for Nugget Ikan tuna will earn profit if the in-come is above of break even point is Rp 325.000, if production is producted above break even point about 6.537 gram and if the price will over the break even point Rp 166.000.

*Key words: Deveplomen*t *of Maritime Village Torism and Coastal People Economy*

INTRODUCTION

Based on the concept of national development as government outlined that today through the concept of Nawa Cita include concept Marine Development Toll. One of the potential ecotourism can developing in Indonesia is Tomini Bay located in three provinces in Sulawesi Island: North Sulawesi, Gorontalo and Central Sulawesi. Gorontalo Province have long region compared to other province. Especially for the marine tourism sector the government takes policy direction to develop among others is Olele Marine Park in the village of Olele, Kabila Bone Bone Bolango District. The Government believes that the particularities of these attractions will be a new economic power to give impact on economic growth Bone Bolango District.

Ambo Tuwo (2011: 157), the weakness of socio-economic coastal communities and islands requires governments to strengthen institutions before implementing an activity. Institutional strengthen focused on three main elements are: (1) rules and procedures, (2) organization, and (3) the resources.

Akhmad Fauzi (2005: 166), explanation some of concerns to the problem will be the answer to the question that always present in the mind of decision makers, why the coastal areas incidentally has abundant natural resource wealth, even relative to rates of growth low even stagnant.

Fadel Muhammad (2008: 321), household socio-economic structures of fisheries (RTP in Indonesia) in Gorontalo province still pyramidal shape reflecting how high socio-economic inequality fisheries sector 85.85% or 25,840 RTP mean fishing without motor boat or simple catch, 13.95% or 4,200 RTP classified into middle level fishermen that able to have boat with outboard motors and fishing gear such as longline somewhat modern, gell net, mini purse seine and other gear. While the fishermen on board there were 60 RTP or 0.20% they have been able to have a fleet of motor boats.

To developing tourist activity, tourist destinations should have the components from (UNESCO, 2009: 1) places as tourist attraction, 2) transport and infrastructure, 3) accommodation (lodging), 4) Business of food and drinks, 5) other support services.

Creative economy and the tourism sector are the two things that affect each other and can synergize if can manage properly (Ooi, 2006).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research conducted at the location of marine tourism in Botu Tonuo Beach, Molutabu and Olele Marine National Park Bone Bolango District. The research time take one year, from January until December 2016.

Data collected by observation, interview, and literature study by Method of selecting respondents. For households, the method used simple random sampling method, the organization used purposive method. Total sample of households will take 90 respondents consist of 30 respondents from each sample location. the organization interviewed by the number of unit organization in each sample location, it is estimated the number of units of institutions interviewed about 5-10 for each institution sample locations, and the last by Focus Group Discussion.

Data processing techniques by using descriptive analysis tools and infrastructure for tourism will use descriptive and quantitative analysis, to determine the hierarchy that will be important to be recommended to the government.

DISCUSSION

Ecotourism is a form of integration between interaction, accommodation and support facilities presented in a structure of a society that mix with the procedures and the prevailing tradition. Ecotourism attractions in Bone Bolango District: lombongo village, Perintis lake and KIAT area, Cekdam Tapa dam, Source Geothermal Village Libungo / village board, meranti peak, waterfall taludaa, river rafting bone, waterfall molotabu, and hunbers peak.

Marine tourism is an activity to spend time enjoyed the beauty and uniqueness of the area along the coast and the ocean. Marine tourism in the District Bone Bolango called Olele Marine National Park, botutonuo beach, beach molotabu, bintalahe beach, bulawa beach, and the bootubarani beach.

Travel history is a decent place to visit and preserve because there is an element of certain advantages compared to anywhere / any other event. The historical sights in Bone Bolango District: Nani Wartabone Heroes Cemetery, Hubulo tomb, the Tomb of King Atinggola (Ti Bulonggadu), and Manuli Poets Tomb Oral (Tanggomo). Culinary tours as tourism that have purpose to eat. Culinary tourism in Bone Bolango District: Market tapa snacks and culinary tours.

Table 1. Number of Hotel, Restaurant and Restaurants in Bone Bolango District 2015

Number	Sub District	HOTEL / HOME STAY	RESTAU RANT	FOOD STALLS	CAFÉ
1	TAPA	0	0	10	2
2	BULANGO UTARA	0	0	0	0
3	BULANGO SELATAN	2	0	10	1
4	BULANGO TIMUR	0	0	5	0
5	BULANGO ULU	0	0	0	0
6	KABILA	0	0	15	0
7	BOTUPINGGE	0	0	5	0
8	TILONGKABILA	1	1	10	0
9	SUWAWA	0	0	10	1
10	SUWAWA SELATAN	0	0	0	0
11	SUWAWA TIMUR	0	0	0	0
12	SUWAWA TENGAH	0	0	0	0
13	PINOGU	0	0	0	0
14	BONE PANTAI	1	0	15	5
15	KABILA BONE	7	1	80	7
16	BONE RAYA	0	0	1	2
17	BONE	0	0	9	2
18	BULAWA	1	0	4	3
TOTAL		**9**	**2**	**174**	**22**

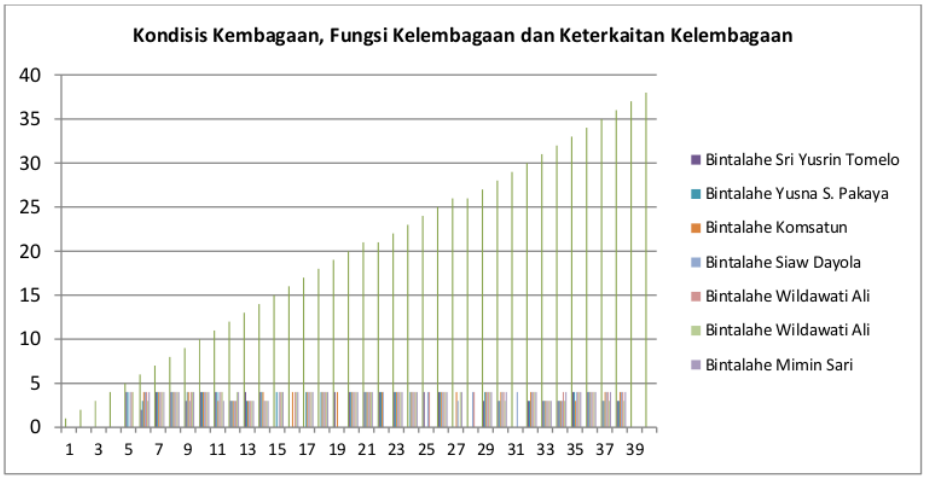
Table 2. Number of Tourism Awareness Group in Bulango District Department of Transportation and Tourism

Number	Village	District	Group	Tourism Attract	Total
1	LOMBONGO	SUWAWA TENGAH	POKDARWIS	HOT WATER	40
2	BULUDAWA	SUWAWA	POKDARWIS	PERINTIS LAKE	40
3	MERANTI	TAPA	POKDARWIS	AGRO TOURISM	40
4	OLUHUTA	KABILA	POKDARWIS	CULLINARY	40
5	OLELE	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	MARINE NATIONAL PARK	40
6	BINTALAHE	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	BEACH	40
7	MOLOTABU	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	BEACH	40
8	BOTUTONUO	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	BEACH	40
9	BOTUBARANI	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	WHALESHARK	40
10	MOLOTABU	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	WATERFALL	40
11	NYIUR HIJAU	BULAWA	POKDARWIS	BEACH	40
12	KAIDUNDU BARAT	BULAWA	POKDARWIS	BEACH	40
13	BILUNGALA	BONE PANTAI	POKDARWIS	BEACH	40
14	ILOHUUWA	BONE	POKDARWIS	WATERFALL	40
15	BOTUBARANI	KABILA BONE	POKDARWIS	KURENAI BEACH	40
16	PANCORAN	SUWAWA TIMUR	POKDARWIS	HOT WATER	40
17	HUNBERS	BULANGO TIMUR	POKDARWIS	NATURE	40
18	BENDUNGAN	BULANGO UTARA	POKDARWIS	DAM	40
Total					**720 people**

Table 5. The number of domestic tourist arrivals (WD) and Foreign (WM) in the Heritage District of Bone Bolango 2015.

Number	Tourism	WD	WM
1	LOMBONGO	**5.162**	**139**
2	BOTUTONUO	**50.031**	**0**
3	MOLOTABU	**5.381**	**0**
4	BINDALAHE	**860**	**0**
5	OLELE	**4.126**	**429**
6	MERANTI	**31.972**	**0**
TOTAL		**97.532**	**568**

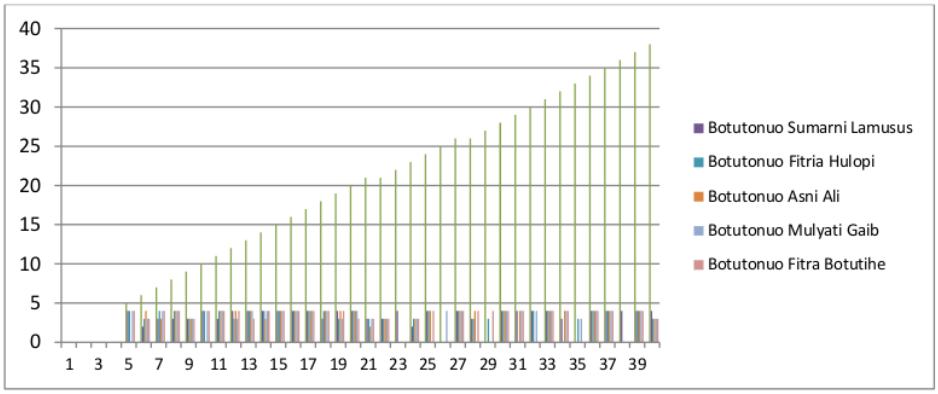
The graph condition, function and institutional Linkage Village Binatalahe Kabila Bone Bolango District:



From the chart above describe institutional environment, institutional functions and institutional linkages. Based on a questionnaire with question a total of 39 numbers. It can judge that the best good

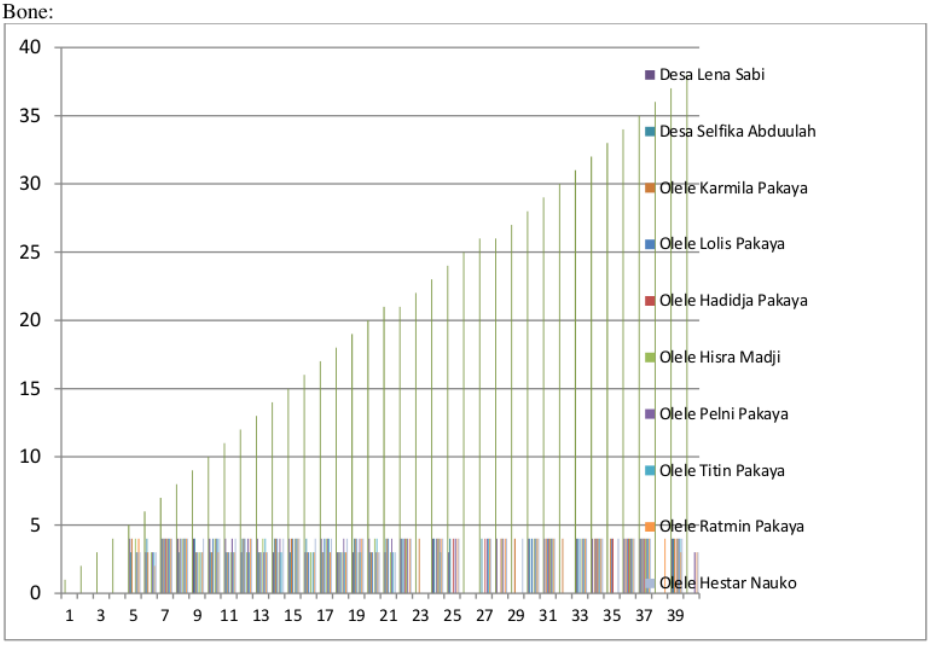
grades 4 and 3. Therefore, in the graph that the institutional environment, institutional functions and institutional linkages in the village Bintalahe until today still going well. And that can not run institutions are only a few people one mother Siaw Dayola.

The following graph conditions, functions and institutional linkage Village Botutonuo District of Kabila Bone:



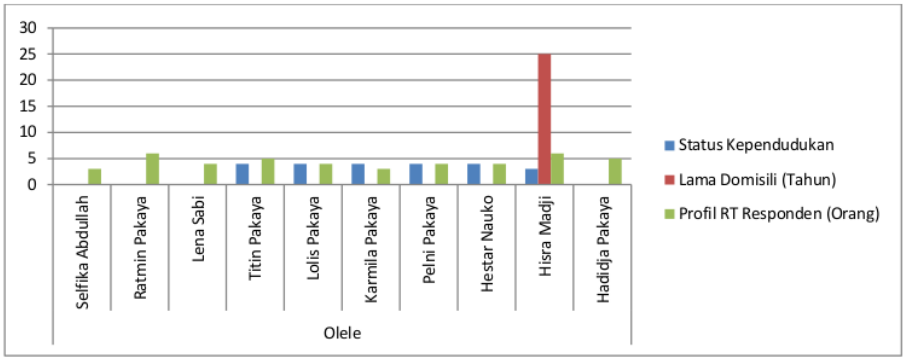
Graph 2 showed that the institutional setting in the village of Botutonuo currently not running smoothly can be seen there are some people who do not support their organization or community institutions in the village Botutonuo.

The following graph conditions, functions and institutional linkage Village Olele District of Kabila Bone:



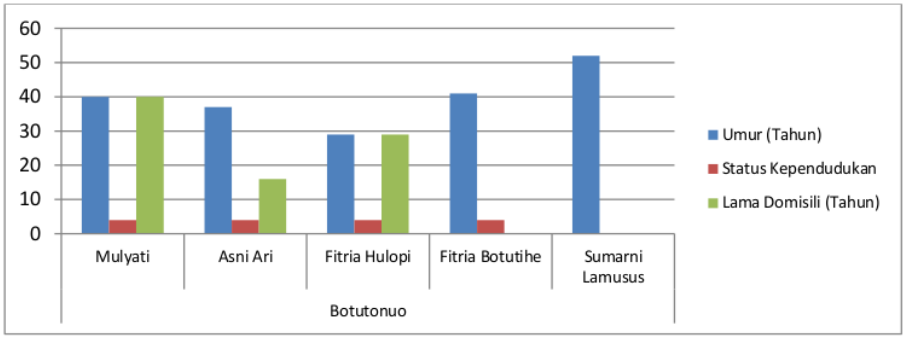
The graph above explained that the institutional setting in the village of the District Olele Kabila Bone organization conditions smoothly. There are some members of the group who did not agree with what was decided by farmer groups.

Survey Potential Development Model connect with Marine Tourism Economic Development of Coastal Communities in the village, Gorontalo province Olele village:



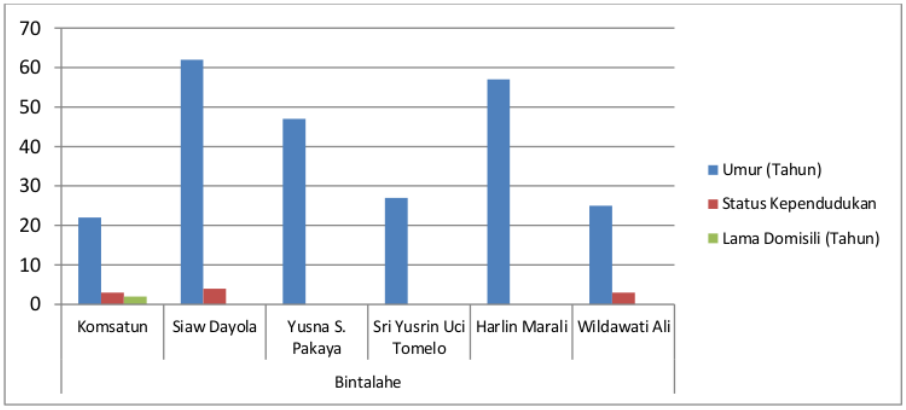
The picture illustrated that the status of residence in Olele still many locals then the immigrants. There are some people who do not have residence status.

Survey Potential Development Model connect with Marine Tourism Economic Development of Coastal Communities in the village, Gorontalo province Botutunuo village:



The graph describe that age level in the village of Botutonuo most over 30 years old and still in productive age. While the residence status of 10 respondents the average local population.

Survey Potential Development Model connect with Marine Tourism Economic Development of Coastal Communities in Bintalahe village:



Based on the data that age of fishing respondents still going to be productive, but there was one respondent who are not productive because it has been over 60 years is Ms. Diaw Dayola.

1. Break Event Point (BEP) Analysis of Tuna Fish

$$\text{BEP revenue (Rp)} = \frac{\text{FC}}{1 - \frac{\text{VC}}{TR}}$$

$$= \frac{160.000}{1 - \frac{260.300}{500.000}}$$

$$= \frac{160.000}{1 - 0.5}$$

$$= \frac{160.000}{0.5}$$

$$\text{BEP revenue(Rp)} = 320.000$$

$$\text{BEP production (gram)} = \frac{\text{FC}}{\text{P} - \frac{\text{VC}}{Q}}$$

$$= \frac{160.000}{20.000 - \frac{260.300}{2.500}}$$

$$= \frac{160.000}{20.000 - 104}$$

$$= \frac{160.000}{19.896}$$

$$\text{BEP production (gram)} = 8.041$$

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{Price}}\text{(Rp)} = \frac{\text{TC}}{\text{Q}}$$

$$= \frac{420.300}{2.500}$$

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{Price}}\text{(Rp)} = 168.200$$

a. $BEP_{revenue}$ = Rp 320.000
The domestic industry would benefit if the revenue obtained exceeds BEP is Rp. 320,000 otherwise domestic industry would suffer losses if the receipts obtained less than the BEP.

b. $BEP_{production}$ = 8.041 Gram
The domestic industry would benefit if production exceeds the limit of BEP is 8,041 Gram, domestic industry would losses if production less than the BEP.

a. BEP_{price}= Rp. 168.200
Domestic industry would benefit if the price exceeds the limit BEP is Rp. 168,200 otherwise household industry will loss if the price less than the BEP. BEP tuna shredded curve below:

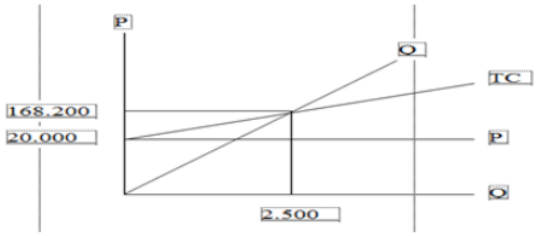


Figure 2. BEP Curve tuna shredded

Table 6. Variabel Cost tuna shredded

Variabel Cost	Total (Rp)
5 Kg Tuna	200.000
5 Piece Lemongrass	2.000
15 Lembar Orange Leaf	2.000
15 Teaspoon Palm Sugar	7.000
5 Teaspoon Coriander	5.000
1 Teaspoon Cumin	1.000
10 Garlic	10.000
15 Onion	5.000
30 piece chili	5.000
5 Ginger	2.000
5 Turmeric	2.000
5 Galangal	2.000
1 Kg Fried Oil	13.000
5 Teaspoon tamarind liquid	2.000
10 Piece Salam Leaf	2.000
5 Teaspoon Salt	300
Total	260.300

Based on the table it can be seen that the amount of tuna shredded variable cost is Rp. 260 300 with the basic ingredients that 5 kg of tuna for Rp. 200,000.

Table 7. Fixed Cost tuna shredded

Fixed Cost	Total (Rp)
Packing	30.000
Labor	100.000
Gas	30.000
Total	160.000

Based on the table above it can be seen that the number of fixed costs shredded tuna is Rp. 160,000 which consist of the cost of packaging, labor, and gas.

Table 8. Total Cost tuna shredded

Total Cost	Total (Rp)
Variabel Cost	260.300
Fixed Cost	160.000
Total	420.300

Based on the table above it can be seen that the total cost of the production process shredded tuna is Rp. 420 300.

Table 9. Revenue of tuna shredded

Category	Production	Price	Total
Revenue	2.500 gr	20.000 / 100 gr	500.000

Based on the Table 9 showed that the revenue total from tuna sherred selling is Rp. 500,000.

Table 10. Income of Tuna Shredded

Category	Total
Revenue	500.000
Total Cost	420.300
Income (1-2)	79.700

Based on Table 10 above that Income from tuna sherred selling is Rp. 79,900

2. Break Event Point (BEP) Analysis of Tuna Sherred

$$\text{BEP revenue (Rp)} = \frac{FC}{1-\frac{VC}{TR}}$$

$$= \frac{130.000}{1-\frac{285.000}{500.000}}$$

$$= \frac{130.000}{1-0.6}$$

$$= \frac{130.000}{0.4}$$

$$\text{BEP revenue (Rp)} = 325.000$$

$$\text{BEP production (Gram)} = \frac{FC}{P-\frac{VC}{Q}}$$

$$= \frac{130.000}{20.000-\frac{285.000}{2.500}}$$

$$= \frac{130.000}{20.000-114}$$

$$= \frac{130.000}{19.886}$$

$$\text{BEP production (Gram)} = 6.537$$

$$= 415.000$$

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{price}}\text{ (Rp)} = 166.000$$

a. $BEP_{revenue}$= Rp 325.000
Home industry will be gained the profit when the revenue exceeds the limit of Rp. 325.000, otherwise home industry would suffer losses if the revenue gained less than the break-even point.

b. $BEP_{production}$ = 6.537 Gram
Home industry will be gained the profit when the production exceeds the limit of break event point production limit 6.537 Gram, otherwise home industry would suffer losses if the production gained less than the break-even point.

c. BEP_{price} = Rp. 166.000
Home industry will be gained the profit when the price of product exceeds the limit of break event point production limit 6.537 Gram,otherwise home industry would suffer losses if the pricegained less than the break-even point. Here is the tuna nugget break event point curve

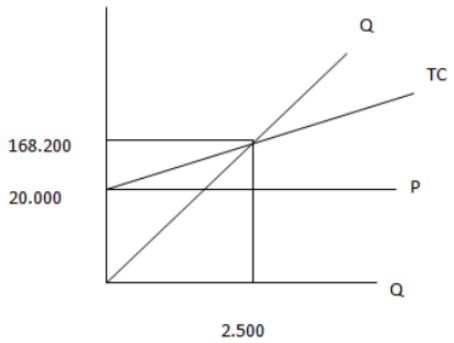


Figure Tuna Nugget Break Event Point Curve

Table 10. Tuna Nugget Variabel Cost

Variabel Cost	Total (Rp)
5 Kg Tuna	200.000
5 Ons Tapioca Flour	5.000
50 Siung garlic	20.000
15 Siung onion	10.000
30 Cayenne pepper	5.000
5 tea spoon pepper	2.000
1000 Gr bread crumb	20.000
10 egg	13.000
5 tea spoonsalt	500
5 tea spoon tamarind	2.000
10 Grain Eggs Dyers	7.500
Total	285.000

Based on the table above, tuna nugget variable cost is Rp. 285.000 which is contained of5 kg of tuna as a raw material and price for Rp. 200,000.

Table 11.Tuna Nugget Fixed Cost

Fixed Cost	Total (Rp)
packaging plastic	40.000
labor	70.000
Gas	20.000
Jumlah	130.000

Based on the table above, tuna nugget fixed cost is Rp. 130.000 which is contained ofpackaging plastic cost, labor cost, and gas cost.

Table 12.Tuna Nugget total Cost

Total cost	Total (Rp)
Variable Cost	285.000
Fix Cost	130.000
Total	415.000

Based on the table above, tuna nugget total cost production is Rp. 415.000

Table 13.Tuna shredded Revenue

Description	Production	Price	Total
Revenue	2.500 gr	20.000/100 gr	500.000

Table.Tuna Nugget Profit

Description	Total
Revenue	500.000
Total cost	415.000
Profit (1-2)	85.000

Profit is the total revenue after deducting the total cost of production. Based on the table, the tuna nugget profit is Rp. 85.000

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results concluded as follows:

1. Tourism in Bone Bolango regency are natural tourism, bahari natural tourism, historical tourism / pilgrimage, and four culinary tourism.
2. The condition, functions and institutional linkages in the village Bintalahe have been going well

3. Conditions, functions and institutional linkages in the village Botutonuo currently running slowly because of some people who do not support their organization or community institutions
4. Conditions, functions and institutional linkages in the Olele village that the institutional environment running smoothly.
5 Survey of the development model of marine tourism potential relation to the improvement of the economy of coastal communities Gorontalo Province shown the most people in Olele village are local people, Botutonuo Village mostly aged over 30 years, Bintalahe village fisherman are in the producive age, population status showed no respondent's status as a local resident or a newcomer, Number of dependents as well as the status of an average home already own. While 5 people have been using a tin roof and marble floor as a type of roof, 5 people using clean water tap / pump as much as 5 people and have been using electric / PLN.
6. Tuna shredded home industry will be gained the profit when the revenue exceeds the limit of Rp. 320.000, The production more than break event point limit of 8.041 gram and and if the price obtained exceeded the break-even point is Rp. 168 200.
7. Tuna nugget home industry will be gained the profit when the revenue exceeds the limit of Rp. 325.000, The production more than break event point limit of 6.537 gram and and if the price obtained exceeded the break-even point is Rp. 166 200.

REFERENCES

Ambo Tuwo, 2008, Pengelolaan Ekowisata Pesisir dan Laut, Brillian Internasional, Sidoarjo.

Irawati, 2014, Strategi Pengembangan Kawasan Wisata di Kabupaten Gorontalo "Suatu Kajian Pengembangan Kawasan Wisata Pentadio Resort, Gorontalo

Irina, 2008, Kesempatan Berusaha dan Pelung Berusaha di Bidang Pariwisata, Jurnal

Sutanto, 2000, Kewirastaan, Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta

Suryana, 2003, Kewirausahaan Pedoman Praktis, Kiatdan Proses Menuju Sukses,SalembaEmpat, Jakarta.

Wirdayanta, 2006, Metode Penelitian Pariwisata, AndiOfset, Yogyakarta.

Yoeti, 2006, Pariwisata Budaya dan Masalah Solusinya, PradnyaParamita, Jakarta.

DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR MARITIME TOURISM POTENSIL RELATED WITH THE PEOPLE COASTAL ECONOMY IN GORONTALO PROVINCE

ORIGINALITY REPORT

4%	3%	1%	1%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	files.eric.ed.gov Internet Source	1%
2	ppsp.nawasis.info Internet Source	1%
3	Ali Roziqin. "Environmental Policy of Mangroves Management in Rembang Regency", E3S Web of Conferences, 2018 Publication	1%
4	iosrjournals.org Internet Source	<1%
5	Nurain S. Tangio. "ROLE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL COMMUNITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AGROINDUSTRY PALM SUGAR PROTECTED AREAS IN THE FOREST BUFFER", Jambura Agribusiness Journal, 2021 Publication	<1%

Exclude quotes	On	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	On		