CONCEPT OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AREAS, LAKE NGEBEL
PONOROGO DISTRICT, BASED ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Student Name: Arfiani Syariah
NRP: 3207 203 005
Supervisor: Dr.Ir. Rimadewi Supriharjo, MIP
Co-Supervisor: Dr.Ing.Ir.Haryo Sulistyarso

ABSTRACT

Ponorogo District, East Java, has several potential that can be developed from the tourism sector. One of them is the attractions from Lake Ngebel, which currently are not sufficient condition to serve as flagship attractions that can provide input to the PAD as caused by various factors. This study tried to find the factors causing lack of development of tourist areas such Lake Ngebel. The tendency of environmental damage and exploitation of land in the study area used to make sustainable development as a key concept study development of this region.

By using the theoretical study, can be decisive factors in sustainable tourism development consists of: Income Communities, Funding, employment availability, Linkage, Potential Area, Tourist Satisfaction, Promotion, Environmental Impact, Natural Resources Potential, thresholds Areas, Public Participation, Support the Government, Institutional, Division of Benefits, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Analysis method to find the factors causing underdeveloped tourist Ngebel Lake areas, consists of two parts. The first part is to discover the lack of factors that influenced the development of the area by tourist assessment level, the second part is based on stakeholder assessment consists of three stages. The first stage is to determine the influential stakeholders in the development of tourism studies using Stakeholders Analysis. The second stage is to determine the factors causing underdeveloped regions by using the Delphi analysis. The end of the stage is to determine the concept of the factors causing the handling of underdeveloped tourist areas using triangulation methods.

The results of the study found several factors that cause less growth of the region with the concept of regional development, among others: strengthening the quality of human resources, privatization of management of the core development area, linkage this area with other tourist areas, optimizing the potential, increased promotion, waste management system independently, strengthen regulation, community empowerment activities in each phase of development, realignment of government's role as facilitator, coordinator and owner, the active involvement of stakeholders, and increasing tourist satisfaction. Developing the concept of spatially-based tourism that is sustainable development: the development zone is divided into 3 parts: an intensive zone of primary, secondary zone of intensive and extensive zone, and then make a linkage between potential resources in the region with the potential resources in the outside the region.

Keywords: Tourism, Development Area, Sustainable Development.