INTEGRATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF COASTAL AND FISHERMAN SETTLEMENTS TOURISM IN THE WESTERN COAST OF SOUTHERN BENGKULU IN TERM OF NATURAL CONSERVATION

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abstract

Tourism sector is one of strategic sector in developing Indonesia economics and become a part of global economics. Western coastal area in Southern Bengkulu has enormous potency as a coastal tourism area. In addition to developing process of tourism area, it is damaging the environment itself if the development does not consider to sustainability aspect of social and cultural and also ecology.

The scope of the research is dealt to the concept of development of coastal tourism integrated by fisherman settlements in the western coast of District Southern Bengkulu with land appropriation approach. This approach uses qualitative and descriptive method, and also uses analysis of physical, space, and aesthetics strength, involving desired attractive tourism. To analyze the strength of physical area, the method used is overlay technique, combining by tabulating primary data for analyzing characteristic of tourism, and then using triangulation method, the research formulates policy to bear the development concept of tourism area.

According to the result, certain potency that can be developed in this study area is natural resources that still pure and unpolluted. The development concept of coastal tourism area integrated by fisherman settlements in Western Coast of District Southern Bengkulu globally developed in three zones: conserved zone, tourism zone and expanded settlements zone. According to land use, it consists of 4 (four) zones: coastal tourism zone, fisherman settlement and cultural tourism zone, human settlements and cultivation zone, and conservable zone. For conserved zone, tourism activity performed limitedly by controlling quantity, area, and materials usage. Orientation of fisherman settlements is undertaken to face sea and river side with using building materials close by and keep away from contrary architectural features to the environment. Providing of tourism facilities based on zones with adjacent function by creating connectivity amongst tourism area for creating comfortable zone and to ease visitor accessibility.

Keywords: Natural Conservation, Western Coast Area, Development of Coastal Tourism.

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