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DEVELOPMENT OF ECOTOURISM BASED MARINE TOURISM IN NISA/KAMBING ISLAND BIMA CITY NTB

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ABSTRACT

The problem of this research was how the potential for developing marine tourism-based ecotourism; as well as assessing the carrying capacity and community participation in Nisa/Kambing Island Bima City NTB. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach with techniques of data collection: observation, structured interviews, literature study, and questionnaires. In The population of this research is the people of Tanjung Sub District, Rasanee Barat District, Bima City as well as visiting tourists. Meanwhile, data analysis used descriptive and statistical analysis to analyze trends in community perceptions regarding carrying capacity and participation. The results showed Nisa/Kambing Island if developed well, will become one of the mainstays of marine tourism based on ecotourism in Bima City. The island, which is located in the Bima bay area, is surrounded by a charming natural panorama of the sea calm sea waters and perfect for water sports activities (Banana Boat, Jet Sky, etc.). Volley beaches, swimming, diving, snorkeling, boating around and others supported by attractions fishermen, the way of life and culture of the local community as well as camping areas available for the traveler. Nisa/Kambing Island has a lot of positive support from the community and tourists because the development must also be felt by the community, both from a social perspective, community culture, especially in the economic sector of the surrounding community. SWOT analysis results indicate that Nisa/Kambing Island has the power to become the leading tourist destination of the City.

Keywords: Marine, Tourism, Development

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the marine areas in Bima City that has the potential to be developed into maritime tourist attraction (Marine Tourism) is the Nisa / Kambing Island located in the west of the Bima City, to be precise, is in Tanjung Subdistrict, Rasanee Barat District, Tourism Office Data. The town of Bima shows that the number of foreign and domestic tourists visited the City of Bima as many as 18,805 (average visiting days 51.5 days/person) in 2015 it increased to 19,168 people with the number of visiting days of 53.4 / person on in 2016 and experienced growth in 2017 with a visit rate amounting to 19,503 foreign and

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ABSTRACT

The problem of this research was how the potential for developing marine tourism-based ecotourism; as well as assessing the carrying capacity and community participation in Nisa/Kampling Island Bima City NTB. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach with techniques of data collection: observation, structured interviews, literature study, and questionnaires. In The population of this research is the people of Tanjung Sub District, Rasanae Barat District, Bima City as well as visiting tourists. Meanwhile, data analysis used descriptive and statistical analysis to analyze trends in community perceptions regarding carrying capacity and participation. The results showed Nisa/Kampling Island if developed well, will become one of the mainstays of marine tourism based on ecotourism in Bima City. The island, which is located in the Bima bay area, is surrounded by a charming natural panorama of the sea calm sea waters and perfect for water sports activities (Banana Boat, Jet Sky, etc.), Vollley beaches, swimming, diving, snorkeling, boating around and others and supported by attractions fishermen, the way of life and culture of the local community as well as camping areas available for the traveler. Nisa/Kampling Island has a lot of positive support from the community and tourists because the development must also be felt by the community, both from a social perspective, community culture, especially in the economic sector of the surrounding community. SWOT analysis results indicate that Nisa/Kampling Island has the power to become the leading tourist destination of the City.

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1. INTRODUCTION

One of the marine areas in Bima City that ²has the potential to be developed into maritime tourist attraction (Marine Tourism) is the Nisa / Kampling Island located in the west of the Bima City, to be precise, is in Tanjung Subdistrict, Rasanae Barat District, Tourism Office Data. The town of Bima shows that the number of foreign and domestic tourists visited the City of Bima as many as 18,805 (average visiting days 51.5 days/person) in 2015 it increased to 19,168 people with the number of visiting days of 53.4 / person on in 2016 and experienced growth in 2017 with a visit rate amounting to 19,503 foreign and

domestic tourists. It shows that tourism is very potential to be developed in times of crisis to develop the economy of the community around the tourist attraction. One of the tourist resources of Bima City which is very potential, namely the maritime area (Marine Tourism) has wealth and high diversity in various natural forms, historic structures, customs, cultures and various other resources related to tourism development. This island is one of the islands in the town of Bima, which has wealth and wealth abundant diversity with various types of plants in addition to various types of wildlife found on Nisa/Kambing Island. ²Marine tourism (Marine Tourism) is a potential form of tourism, including in "Clean industry" activities. By paying attention to these components, tourism maritime will make a real contribution to the economy of the people of Bima City, especially Tanjung Sub District, which in 2019 was designated as a village / Sub District lagging and will receive an intervention program from the NTB provincial government.

Urgency this research is the benefit received by the people of Tanjung Dalam Village ecotourism -based marine tourism development includes 1). Empowering potential natural resources in the form of nature tourism objects that can provide optimal added value for the surrounding community, 2). Open access to more surrounding villages area with the growing economic activity of the surrounding community, 3). Open wider employment opportunities and business opportunities for the surrounding community, 4). Increase the income and welfare of the surrounding community, 5). Increase income original region (PAD) and other official admissions with, 6). Growing activity economics around, 7). Supporting the regional economy and regional development. With the development of well-patterned ecotourism -based marine tourism, it will be a solution for people to get out of poverty and social problems others such as drugs, fighting, and prostitution through community empowerment through the tourism sector on the island of Nisa/Kambing.

The development of Nisa/Kambing Island as Ecotourism-based Marine Tourism is a must framed as a tourism development effort based on community empowerment to improve the economy of the community around the object tourism classified as living in the poverty line. This study aims to find out potential, development efforts as well as support capacity for tourism development on the island of Nisa/Kambing. Ecotourism-based Marine Tourism Development on Nisa/Kambing Island is not a policy that does not bring negative effects because it is related conservation area issues and no less important are related to community acceptance of the development of Ecotourism-based Marine Tourism at Nisa/Kambing Island . So this research becomes essential to provide an overview and what kind of information about tourism development is suitable for the potential of the Island of

Nisa/Kambing. So the problem of this research is what is the potential for developing ecotourism -based marine tourism; as well as assessing power support and community participation in Nisa/Kambing Island Bima City NTB. Specifically, this research is research that produces Marine development design Ecotourism Based Tourism.

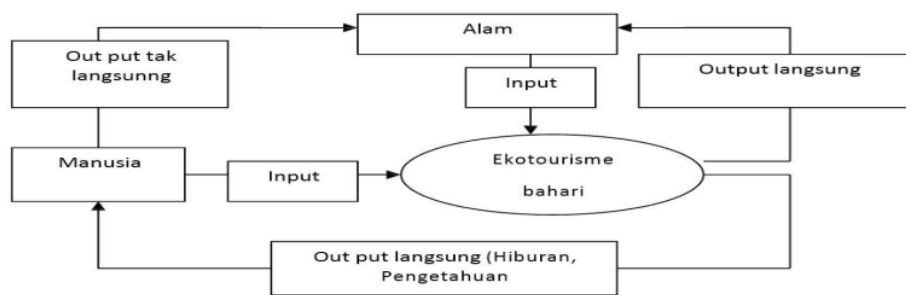
2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Marine Tourism Concept

Marine tourism (Marine Tourism) with a meaningful impression is not just. The eye gets entertainment from various attractions and natural treats of the marine environment and oceans but it is also hoped that tourists can participate directly for develop environmental conservation as well as a deep understanding of the ins and outs of the marine ecosystem to form awareness of how to behave to preserve the maritime area and in the present and the future. Type tourism, which utilizes the maritime and ocean territory directly or indirectly live. Direct activities include boating, swimming, snorkeling, diving, fishing. Indirect activities such as beach sports activities, picnics enjoying the ocean-atmosphere (Tuwo, A. 2011). The concept of marine tourism is based on the view, the uniqueness of nature, the characteristics of the ecosystem, the uniqueness of the arts and culture, and the characteristics of society as a basic force owned by each region. Hall (in Kurniawan, Rika et.al. 2016) stated that tourism is divided into two, namely coastal tourism and marine tourism. According to Yulianda et al (in Kurniawan, Rika et.al. 2016), ecotourism is related to tourism travel to uninterrupted natural areas to admire, research, and enjoy the beautiful scenery, plants, and wild animals as well as the culture that can be found there. Furthermore, Yulianda et al. (in Kurniawan, Rika, et.al. 2016), ecotourism is a form of tourism that emphasizes responsibility for the preservation of natural resources, where the ecological aspect is the main priority that must be considered in its management. Meanwhile, according to Tuwo (2011), ecotourism is a form of tourism that emphasizes responsibility for the sustainability of natural resources, which provides benefits economically and maintain cultural integrity for local communities. Tanaya, D, R., And Rudiarto (2014) argue that "marine tourism is a niche market for people who are aware of the environment and are interested in observing nature ". Steele (in Syamsu 2002) describes marine ecotourism activities as "economic processes that market ecosystems interesting and rare ". Low Choy and Heilbronn (in Situmorang, 2001), formulate five fundamental limiting factors in determining the main principles of ecotourism, namely:

- a. Environment; ecotourism
- b. Public; ecotourism must provide direct ecological, social, and economic benefits to society.
- c. Education and Experience;
- d. Sustainable; Ecotourism can make a positive contribution to ecological sustainability environment.
- e. Management; ecotourism must be managed properly and ensure sustainability the natural, cultural environment which aims to increase the present welfare and future generations.

The fifth main principle is the basis for the implementation of ecotourism that sustainable. The schematic of the marine tourism concept (Marine Tourism) is shown in the following figure:



Picture. 1. Concept Scheme of Marine Ecotourism (DKP, 2002)

2.2. Utilization of Marine Tourism

The orientation of the main use of marine and ocean as well as various supporting elements of the environment is a form of area planning and management integrated into efforts to develop tourist areas. The cultural and physical aspect is an integrated unit that supports each other as a marine tourism area. Susanto, HA (2011) suggests that a tourist area good and successful if optimally based on four aspects, namely:

- 1) maintain the environmental sustainability
- 2) improve the welfare of the community in the area
- 3) ensure visitor satisfaction
- 4) increase the integration and unity of community development around the area and the development zone.

In addition to the 4 aspects above, the carrying capacity for each region is different different so that spatial planning will be meaningful. In general, the power range supports marine tourism according to Ramadhani, RA et.al (2015) includes). Ecological power, b). Physical power, c). Social carrying capacity, d). Recreation carrying capacity.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research method is descriptive with a qualitative approach. The research population is the community of Tanjung Sub District, Rasanae Barat Subdistrict, Bima City close to Nisa/Kambing Island and tourists visiting the Island area. The research sample was taken by proportional random sampling as much as 10% of the total population based on households of 1,668 households, which is as many as 166 respondents. The number of samples for tourists taken using quota sampling as much as 100 respondents. Data collection using observation methods, structured interviews, questionnaires, and literature study. Meanwhile, data analysis used analytical techniques descriptive and statistical. This technique is used to analyze the perceptual tendencies community towards the support capacity related to the development of ecotourism -based marine tourism on the island of Nisa/Kambing. The data were taken and processed from the questionnaire and ²the results of the SWOT analysis to analyze the conditions of external factors and internal factors. Target Technology Absorption Rate (TKT) This research is TKT 2 in the form of concept formulation and/or technology applications.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Supporting Potentials of Tourism in Nisa/Kambing Island Island

This research was conducted on the Island of Nisa/Kambing, Tanjung Sub District, Rasanae Barat District, Bima City, West Nusa Tenggara Province.

a) General Condition of the buffer area

Nisa/Kambing Island is included in two regions, namely the western part of Bima Regency and the eastern part of the Bima City area and the adjacent area, namely Tanjung Sub District. Tanjung Sub District has a population of 3021 men and 3035 women or a total of 6056 people and the majority of the population is the Bima tribe. Generally, the inhabitants of the Tanjung Sub District work as laborers and fishermen. Nisa means small island in the Bima language. The people of Doggo, Bima Regency west of Bima bay call Nisa Island Nisa To'i . And until recently by the people of Bima call it Nisa/Kambing Island because it is said that in ancient times, Nisa Island is the location where the King's goat was released, known as the Sultan of Bima. The Tanjung community around the area also said that Nisa/Kambing Island was in ancient times used to raise goats for the king of Bima.

Geographically, the island of Nisa/Kambing is owned by two regions, namely the eastern part Bima City and the western part belong to Bima Regency, to be precise Soromandi. So, it can be seen geographically that the existence of this island of

Nisa/Kambing, is right in the middle of Bima bay, so closed the Asakota sea access point. Nisa/Kambing Island is in the middle of the Bima Bay sea. Head for the Island Nisa/Kambing can be done through several routes either through the Port of Bima by using a motorboat / public boat from the port to Bajo Village Donggo. The distance to Nisa / Kambin Island destinations is approximately 15-20 minute. Seen from the geographical aspect, the island of Nisa/Kambing is very exotic and beautiful as well surrounded by seawater that looks clear. Besides that, the position of the island of Nisa/Kambing is very strategic between Ule Beach, Sanumbe, So Ati, Lawata Beach, Oi Fanda Beach, Lawata Beach, Wadu Pa site, a. More interestingly, this island is flanked by beautiful mountain views.

The area of Nisa/Kambing Island is approximately 10 hectares. The attraction is in the form of natural panorama, forest. Mangroves, old graves, are the graves of Mubaliqs who spread Islam in Bima there are graves of scholars who spread Islam, who came from Makassar South Sulawesi and buried in the northern part of Nisa/Kambing Island, as well as various attractions plants, long-tailed monkeys that always welcome tourists visit and a variety of interesting rocks around the destination. On the island of Nisa/Kambing, the Dutch colonial government established a refueling station for Dutch ships with two very large oil tanks. Apart from the things above, on this island of Nisa/Kambing keeps a legend that the island of Nisa/Kambing became a stopover for "La Hami" who is a child who was abandoned, then found by Ompu Donggo and become a knight. After being investigated, it turned out that "La Hami" was a child king. And when he became a knight, before he faced the Sultanate of Bima, he was staying at the island of Nisa/Kambing. As told by Dr. Mara Rusli in his book "La Hami". Nisa/Kambing Island if developed properly it will become a mainstay of marine tourism in Bima City. The island, which is located in the Bima bay area, is surrounded by the charming natural scenery of the sea, with calm sea waters and perfect for water sports activities (Banana Boat, Jet Ski, and others), beach volleyball, swimming, diving, snorkeling, boating around and others. With only 15 access points from the port of Bima minutes, using sea transportation, namely traditional boats. Buffer communities only focus on their daily livelihoods as traders, services, fishermen, and agriculture only 1%. Most of the livelihood the people of Tanjung, Rasanae Barat sub-district as a village directly adjacent with Nisa/Kambing Island are traders and port laborers, Nisa/Kambing Island, besides having natural potential and very beautiful surrounding destination also supported by the cultural tourist attraction owned by the City of Bima ASI

Mbojo museum, Sultan Salahuddin Mosque, Samparaja Museum, Langgar Kuno, Dana Taraha, and Sentra Bima Weaving Crafts.

4.2. The potential of Nisa/Kambing Island as a mainstay tourist attraction in Bima City

A potential tourist attraction is everything that the island has and has Nisa/Kambing supports the existence of the destination and its development. Tourism potential Nisa/Kambing Island which can be used as a superior in the development of this tourism is deep from the charming natural beauty of the sea, calm waters, fishing attractions, white sand, beautiful natural scenery on it, the way of life and culture of the local community as well camping area for tourists. The potential and attractiveness will be developed if supported by the existence of facilities that support the development of tourism in these attractions as well as the existence of tourism supporting facilities and infrastructure. The potential that each destination has. These can be grouped into two parts, namely non-physical potential and physical potential.

a) Physical Potential

The physical potential of Nisa/Kambing Island can be tangible and can be witnessed immediately as an attraction at this attraction. The physical potential includes:

1) Beach

Nisa/Kambing Island Beach is a beach that has a very panoramic view interesting, because Nisa/Kambing Island is in the middle of Bima bay, so this island is surrounded by a very beautiful and calm stretch of beach and still very clear. Besides there are facilities and infrastructure for traveling, you can also see the scenery quite beautiful nature. Other attractions that can be enjoyed on this beach are sports activities water (Banana Boat, Jet Sky, etc.), beach volleyball, swimming, snorkeling, diving, boating enjoy under water panoramas and islands as well as camping activities on the beach and top of the mountains.

2) White Sand

Nisa/Kambing Island has white sand on its beaches. The white sand on the island. Nisa / goat is very clean so that it makes the beach look more beautiful captivating. Swimming, snorkeling, diving, and fishing activities are very suitable for this destination.

3) Attractions of fishermen and swimming monkeys

Besides being able to see the panoramic beauty of the beach, on this island we can also see attractions fishermen who are catching fish and learning from sailing or boats a small number of fishermen around, so we can also see and buy various types of fish

produced the catch of the fishermen. Besides, tourists can see Monkey attractions crossing the sea from the island of Nisa/Kambing to the mainland of Soromandi during the corn season in groups.

4) Natural Panorama

The natural panorama on this island is no less beautiful, various types of trees, birds, and monkeys also live on this island, this island is very suitable for nature tourism or tourist activities nature conservation. The underwater panorama around the destination is very beautiful. Trekking, hiking, and climbing, bird watching is a very suitable alternative to the development of marine tourism (marine) based on ecotourism. The existence of mangrove forests is an attraction other than this destination.

b) Non-physical potential

The non-physical potential of Nisa/Kambing Island is in the form of traditional arts and life the traditional community in the buffer area, in this case, the Tanjung Bima City sub-district and Bajo Village, Bima Regency, which is directly adjacent to Nisa/Kambing Island. As for the non-physical potential that exists and affects the development of this attraction includes;

1) Culture

The *Dou Mbojo* / Bima culture is the original culture of Bima, the culture of Bima is very various such as *Gantao*, *Adu Kepala (Taji Tuta)*, *Wura Bongi Monca Dance*, *Manca Dance (Mpaa Manca)*, *Kareku Kande*, and others. Tanjung village community on the island Nisa / goats mostly work as laborers and fishermen. Apart from that which making this tribe unique is a grammar different from other regions? In Bima syllable in one word contains several meanings, depending on how and what to use the word for. And village dancers with each other, there are several different words but the meaning is the same. The city of Bima has many events that become tourist attractions that attract interest tourists visit both Wisnus and foreign tourists such as *the Hanta Ua Pua event*, *Jikir Maulid*, *Jikir Roko*, Marawis Art, Dani Fund Dance, Horse Festival, Horse Parade, Painting Competition Horses, Bima Cultural Parade, Bima Traditional Mass Dance, Bima Traditional Art Festival, Selection of Tourism Ambassadors, Festivals and People's Parties, Paddle Boat Competition, Swimming Competition Lintas Teluk Bima, an Exhibition of Folk Crafts, Bima Traditional Horse Racing, and the Moon, Cultural Appreciation. Thus the life or culture of Bima on Nisa/Kambing Island must remain maintained and preserved because this is a series of cultural products only owned by the City of Bima and should be shown as a tourist attraction and capable support the tourism promotion of Bima City.

2) *Gantao Art and Wura Bongi Monca Dance*

Gantao art and Wura Bongi Monca dance are arts that are owned by local community and can only be displayed at certain times especially for weddings, circumcisions, festivals, welcoming guests from outside, and so on.

3) The tradition of Decorating Boats

The tradition of decorating boats is a tradition that is owned by the local community and is a routine activity that is sure to be carried out by the community every year. And usually on hold a competition by the government to commemorate the birthday of Bima City and society very enthusiastic to take part in the competition/festival.

4). Accessibility Level

Distance and travel time to reach Nisa Island destinations from various places towards attraction can be seen below:

Table 1. Alternative Achievements Towards the Attraction of Nisa/Kambing Island

From– City	distance (KM)	Time (Menit)	Vehicle
Bima City harbor	-	15	Boat
Lawata Beach	-	15	Boat
Kolo Beach	-	25	Boat
Soromandi Harbor	-	10	Boat

Source: Processed from Research Results, 2020

3. Costs

Cost measurement is greatly influenced by the distance traveled by tourists to the destination tourism, as well as the type of transportation that will be used influence. To boat transportation or traditional annual only Rp. 10,000 (round trip).

4. The Constellation of Attraction

Nisa/Kambing Island is very strategic on the layout aspect, as it is very close to attractions in the city of Bima such as Lawata Beach, Ule Beach, Kolo Beach, Sanumbe Beach, Oi Fanda Beach, Wadu Pa'a, and Asa Kota Fortress. So the existence of Nisa/Kambing Island has a constellation with power other tourist attraction. Thus to achieve the attractiveness of the Island Nisa / this goat can also enjoy other tourist attractions in one route.

c). Available Facilities

Tourists visiting Nisa/Kambing Island can park their vehicles at the harbor parking area with good security, after which tourists can move on a trip by renting a boat in the port area. This place is also available for rest tourists visiting. Tourists can relax while enjoying the natural scenery mountains, birdsong, and the sound of the wind rumbling. As for the building made from natural materials which are made of wood, this shows that this attraction is very paid attention to environmental sustainability. There is no tourist attraction in Nisa/Kambing Island places of worship in the form of a place to wash, a vehicle to play for tourists. Facilities like Musholla, toilet, canteen, and other tourist facilities are still not available.

4.3 Identification of Perceptions and Community Support for Marine Tourism Development Ecotourism based on the tourist attraction of Nisa/Kambing Island

Perception is needed as the reference material desired or expected by respondents, in this case, are the community and tourists about its development Nisa/Kambing Island as a natural tourist attraction. Furthermore, the results are described below identification of perceptions obtained from research measured based on the Likert scale method. As an area that ²has the potential to be developed into an attraction marine tourism based on ecotourism, the development of Nisa/Kambing Island requires the role of the community as the host to provide feedback or perceptions of the development efforts of an area, as actions or steps early in development, so it is expected that the perception of the community can it is known what kind of development the community wants to expect. Identification results. It is known that the results of positive community support are supporting marine development ecotourism-based tourism on the island of Nisa/Kambing, Bima City, NTB.

4.4 Identification of Tourist's Motivation, Characteristics, Perceptions, and Supporting Capacity Ecotourism-based Marine Tourism Development in Island Tourism Attractions Nisa / Goat

Tourists as a potential target market share an important role apart from the local community in developing a potential attraction, especially the island Nisa / Goat. This is needed later for related parties, especially the manager of attraction, where the desired market taste should be indispensable, apart from repeater tourists but more specifically for ecotourism tourists where they have different characteristics want genuine and deep experiences, seek physical and mental challenges, no being passive, tolerant of comfort, expecting experience interaction with The locals, less fond of the tight, curvy itinerary, more

love places that are pristine and also they'd rather pay for adventure rather than comfort. So in this case trying to find a desire or the perception of tourists about the desired development of the attraction and according to their potential. The results of the identification of tourist perceptions are known to be power support tourists very well in supporting the development of based marine tourism ecotourism in Nisa/Kambing Island, Bima City, NTB.

4.5 SWOT Analysis of the Strategy for the Development of Nisa /Kambing Island as Daya Featured Tourist Attractions in the City of Bima

The SWOT analysis carried out in this study departed from the findings of the research, namely in terms of several variables such as the beauty of the natural panorama, culture of society, accessibility to destinations, Human Resources (HR), and support facilities.

The island of Nisa/Kambing has distinctive characteristics to become a destination area Bima City's featured tour. The strength of Nisa/Kambing Island is based on variables what is researched is in the form of enchanting natural panoramic beauty, the environment destinations, and the existence of flora and fauna that are still preserved and natural. The uniqueness of that is rarely found in other destinations such as (1) The potential for marine tourism which is very suitable for marine tourism (2) very beautiful scenery in the morning in the afternoon. (3) there is a grave ancient culture as well as (4) wildlife around the island, in the cultural aspects where the people are The island of Nisa/Kambing has a culture, namely the culture of " dou mbojo " which is the original tribe of Bima City, and has a very unique traditional life. *Dou Mbojo* culture / Bima society is the original culture of Bima, Bima culture is very diverse such as *Gantao*, Head Fighting (*Taji Tuta*), *Wura Bonggi Monca Dance*, *Manca Dance (Mpa Manca)*, *Kareku Kande* and others in the community and community life around that destination.

Most of it as fisherman can be an attraction. On the aspect of accessibility, attractiveness this is easily accessible by using a two-wheeled motorized vehicle, public transportation in the form of Bemo, or four-wheeled private property, due to its geographic location which is a coastal area on the outskirts of Bima City. In the HR variable, the community Nisa/Kambing Island buffers have the potential to be prepared as tourism personnel and stay managed and trained to become reliable tourism human resources. While for variables the supporting facilities for the attraction are not sufficient.

In developing Nisa/Kambing Island as one of the tourist attractions in the city Bima, and has several weaknesses such as lack of promotion and event calendar tourism,

structuring the attractiveness that has not been done, tourism human resources that are still not have skills and supporting facilities such as public toilets, prayer rooms, rinse places, shelters, places to eat and drink for tourists and rescue teams in case of an accident traveler. With the development of tourist attractions, it does not only have an impact only positive but also negative impact if not treated properly.

4.6. Ecotourism- based Marine Tourism Development on Nisa/Kambing Island Bima City NTB

Based on the identification of the potential and carrying capacity of the island of Nisa/Kambing as Marine Tourism Based on Ecotourism in Bima City, NTB. The results of the analysis of research data later generate several points for developing the attractiveness of Nisa Island/ Kambing as a Marine Ecotourism Based Tourism in Bima City, NTB as follows. 1). Organizing a tourist route which through a series of marine tourism attractions Nisa/Kambing Island with its appeal is in Bima bay because of the many marine tourism potentials such as Kolo Beach, Ule, Lawata, Wadu Pa, a, Sangiang, Asakota Fort, Bonto, Oi Fanda, Sanumbe Beach, and destinations other. The development of this tourist route will be able to develop marine tourism with support tour packages with integrated cooperation of all City tourism stakeholders Bima (Travel Bureau, hotel, restaurant/restaurant, souvenir shop, company transportation and other tourism industries). This development concept makes that the potential for marine tourism in Nisa/Kambing Island cannot stand alone but in one unity (integral) development concept with other destinations in the bay Bima. Integration between marine tourism attractions in Bima bay with the island Nisa/Kambing as a development icon can give a valuable impression to tourists who visit and can attract other tourists so tourists are after get to Nisa/Kambing Island Island and other destinations in the vicinity an interesting and varied travel experience that will not be forgotten and will repeat. This is in line with the government policy of the city of Bima which is currently being implemented developing tourism in the tourist attraction of Kolo with its adjacent marine tourism with Nisa/ Kambing Island with amazing underwater panoramas, 2). The empowerment of many boards or fishing boats in Bima port as a mode of tourist transportation that connects between Bima bay tourist destinations with Nisa/Kambing Island as a tourist icon is becoming important. community development becomes important to increase the carrying capacity and community participation in the development of tourist destinations because people feel that they have benefited from the tourism cake of Nisa/Kambing Island, 3). The results showed that the local community. The destination of Nisa/Kambing Island has culture,

traditional arts, and customs community as well as the people of Tanjung Bima City Sub District tourist attractions that support the development of the island destination of Nisa/Kambing. Tourism potential marine owned by Nisa/Kambing Island should be improved by developing attractions unique and varied marine tourism. Likewise with other attractions that are on Around Nisa/Kambing Island, its marine tourism attractions must be improved to support the existence of Nisa/Kambing Island tourist destinations. Varian attractions become important to avoid tourist boredom, 4). Island tourism destination development Nisa/Kambing as Ecotourism- Based Marine Tourism in Bima City, NTB needs to be obtained support from local governments by partnering with investors in providing good and complete tourism supporting facilities/infrastructure, both at destination locations (Mushollah, Restaurants, Clean Water, Washing Areas, Shelters, Electricity, Toilets, and other necessary facilities other tourists) as well as in buffer areas such as the existence of Tourist Information Center, parking location, and information board on tourist paths to destinations. Bima City Government it is necessary immediately to coordinate with the Bima Regency Government and parties related to the clarity of ownership of the island of Nisa/Kambing Island tourist destination Ecotourism-based Marine Tourism development on Nisa/Kambing Island can focus implemented because currently, the management of Nisa/Kambing Island is still a territory Bima City Government and Bima Regency Government, 5). Nisa/Kambing Island Tourism requires collaboration between related stakeholders in developing Marine Tourism Ecotourism based. Support for cooperation between accommodation entrepreneurs, travel agents, and entrepreneurs restaurants and restaurants, souvenir companies, and other industries and support from universities, government, and society are important points for Marine development Ecotourism Based Tourism on Nisa Island Kambing. Tourism stakeholders must continue together in management, regional development planning, 6). Research result shows that the human resources of Nisa/Kambing Island tourism still need to be improved abilities and skills in the tourism sector. The people of Tanjung Sub District to become a buffer for the Nisa/Kambing Island destination needs to be continuously nurtured and trained to be able to be a good tourism waiter. The existence of a tourism awareness group is necessary to help form public awareness in supporting tourism development, 7). Arrangement of the area and preparation of regional development to support development Ecotourism- based Marine Tourism in Nisa/Kambing Island must be increased. On Nisa/Kambing Island s have Mangrove forests which can be developed again by expanding. Mangrove forest area by planting Mangrove seeds. Planting seeds Mangroves

can be done during the dry season and not during the rainy season because it will be useless. It will not grow well because it is covered by landslides mud/soil. This developed Mangrove Forest will be an attraction that can support the development of Ecotourism- based Marine Tourism, 8). Destination management must be done in an integrated manner by involving tourism stakeholders so Ecotourism- based Marine Tourism development on Nisa/Kambing Island can run well and directed.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The results showed that the island of Nisa/Kambing if developed properly then will be one of the mainstays of marine tourism based on ecotourism in Bima City. That island located in the Bima bay area surrounded by a charming natural panorama of the sea, with calm sea waters and perfect for water sports activities, beach volleyball, swimming, diving, snorkeling, boating around and others and supported by attractions fishermen, the way of life and culture of the local community as well as camping areas available for the traveler. The results showed that the island of Nisa/Kambing, has a lot of power positive support from the community and tourists. The results of the SWOT analysis show the Nisa/Kambing Island has uniqueness and excellence to become the leading destination for Bima City on the aspect of natural beauty (panorama), the culture of the surrounding community, its accessibility easy to reach, human resources and the carrying capacity of the community and tourists provide development opportunities. While the weaknesses are still lacking promotion, the absence of staging facilities and staging calendars, human resource capabilities tourism, supporting facilities are still lacking. Besides, threats need to be anticipated the continuity of the tourist attraction of the island of Nisa/Kambing.

The results of the research data analysis then produce several points at once suggestions and recommendations for developing the attraction of Nisa /Kambing Island as a Marine Ecotourism Based Tourism in Bima City, NTB as follows. 1). Organizing a tourist route through a series of Nisa/Kambing Island marine tourism attractions, 2). Empowerment board or fishing boats in the port of Bima as a mode of transportation tourist transportation, 4). The development of Nisa Island/ Kambing Island tourist destinations as a Marine Ecotourism- Based Tourism in Bima City, NTB, needs support from the government regions by cooperating with investors in providing supporting facilities/infrastructure good and complete tours, 5). Nisa/Kambing Island Island tourism requires cooperation between related stakeholders ⁵in the development of Ecotourism- based Marine Tourism, 6). Result of the research shows that the human

resources of Nisa/Kambing Island tourism still need to be improved abilities and skills in the tourism sector. 7). Area arrangement and preparation of regional development to support Marine Tourism Based development Ecotourism in Nisa/Kambing Island must be increased, 8). Destination management must be done in an integrated manner by involving tourism stakeholders so that Marine development Ecotourism- based tourism on the island of Nisa/Kambing can run well and directed.

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