



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HOSPITALITY, TOURISM, AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

# THE EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN GOA PINDUL YOGYAKARTA

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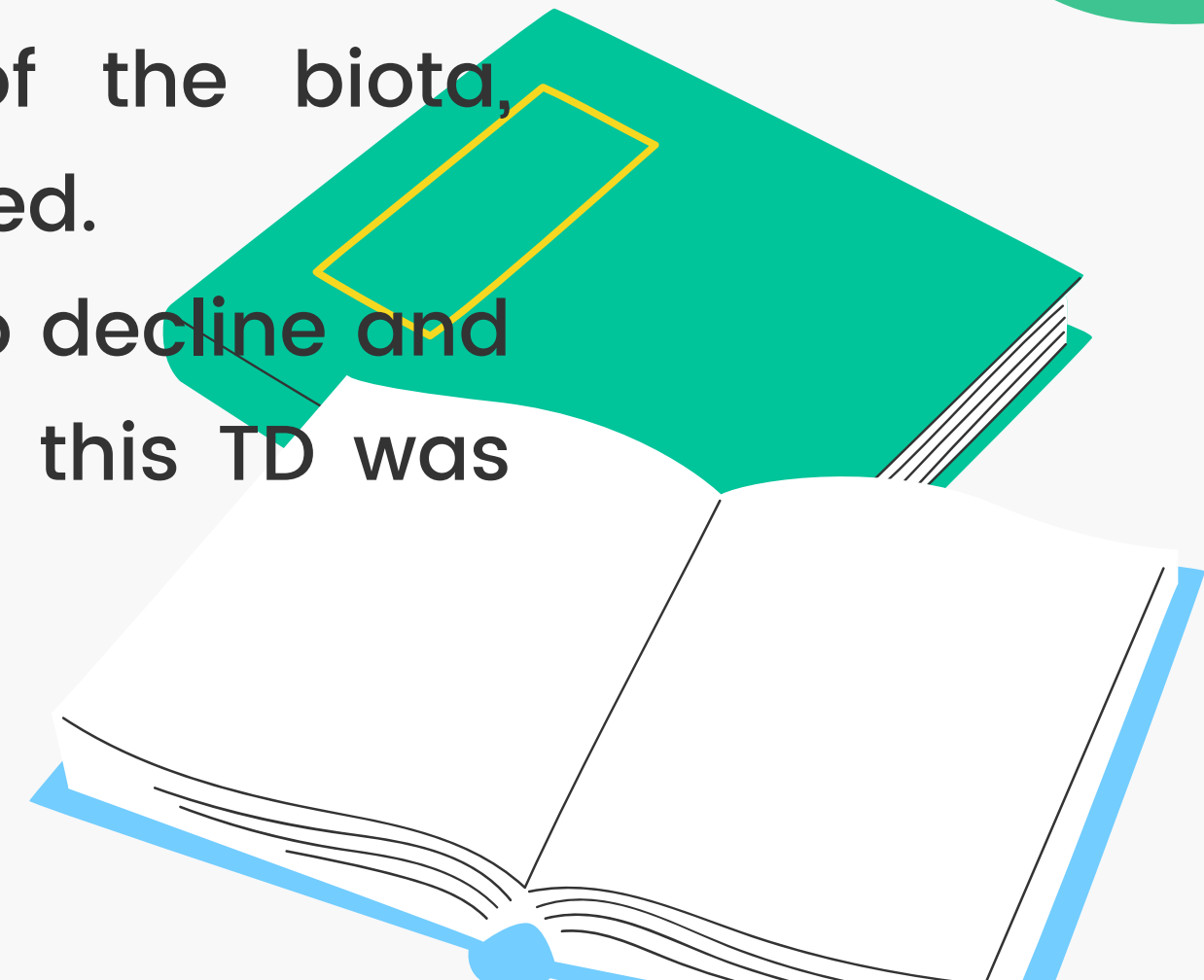
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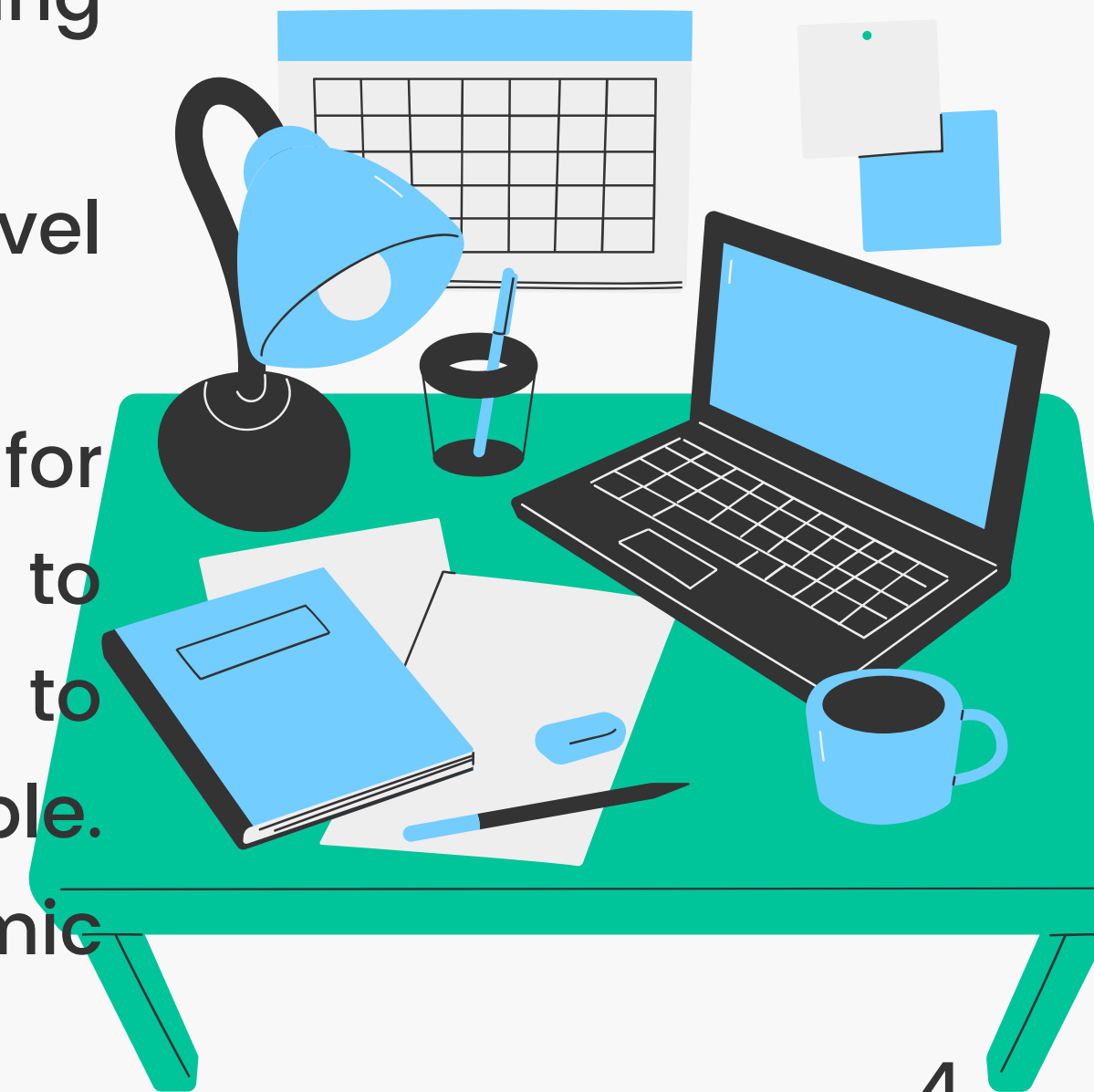
## I Introduction

- Tourism activity in tourism destination (TD) generates a large income for its managers.
- Imbalances in management, creates a dispute between parties who feel they are entitled to this TD.
- Tourist visits that exceed capacity have an impact on the environment.
- In 2013 it was found that the condition of the biota, especially the fauna in Pindul Cave, had changed.
- At the beginning of 2020, tourist visits began to decline and after the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, this TD was closed for tourist visits.



## I Introduction

- The number of tourists in 2020 was only 34,979, a significant decrease from 136,030 in 2019. And no tourist visits were recorded from April to July.
- This has led to a decline in the number of people working and contributing to the community's economy.
- After the end of the pandemic, many tourists began to travel again but activities are not the same as before.
- Restructuring needs to be done as a responsibility for environmental sustainability. A study is needed to determine stakeholders that pays attention to environmental aspects so that this TD remains sustainable. This study aims to identify the effect of the covid pandemic on tourism activities and on the Pindul Cave environment.



## II Literature Review

The COVID-19 has given the global adventure tourism industry an opportunity to reset. Hygiene, sanitation and access to trustworthy health and safety information are going to be critical for adventure tourists. New Zealand appears to have done a very good job in this area with tourist information centers and interpretive signs.

Nepal (2020), the things to do:

1. Improving and reorienting adventure travel destinations'
2. dramatically improving tourism infrastructure and service provisions, particularly at remotely located destinations.



## II Literature Review

- The effect of global travel restrictions and stay at home behavior on tourism and the projected global change is primarily noted (Gössling, 2020).
- Small tourism business entrepreneurs (STBEs) are important stakeholders in rural destinations. Their community citizenship behavior for the environment (CCBE) greatly influences the sustainable development of rural tourism communities (Mao-Ying Wu, 2022).
- This study examines the impact of perceived justice on CCBE and the mediating roles of place identity and subjective well-being.



### III Research Methodology



#### Method

Qualitative

#### Location

Goa Pindul Yogyakarta

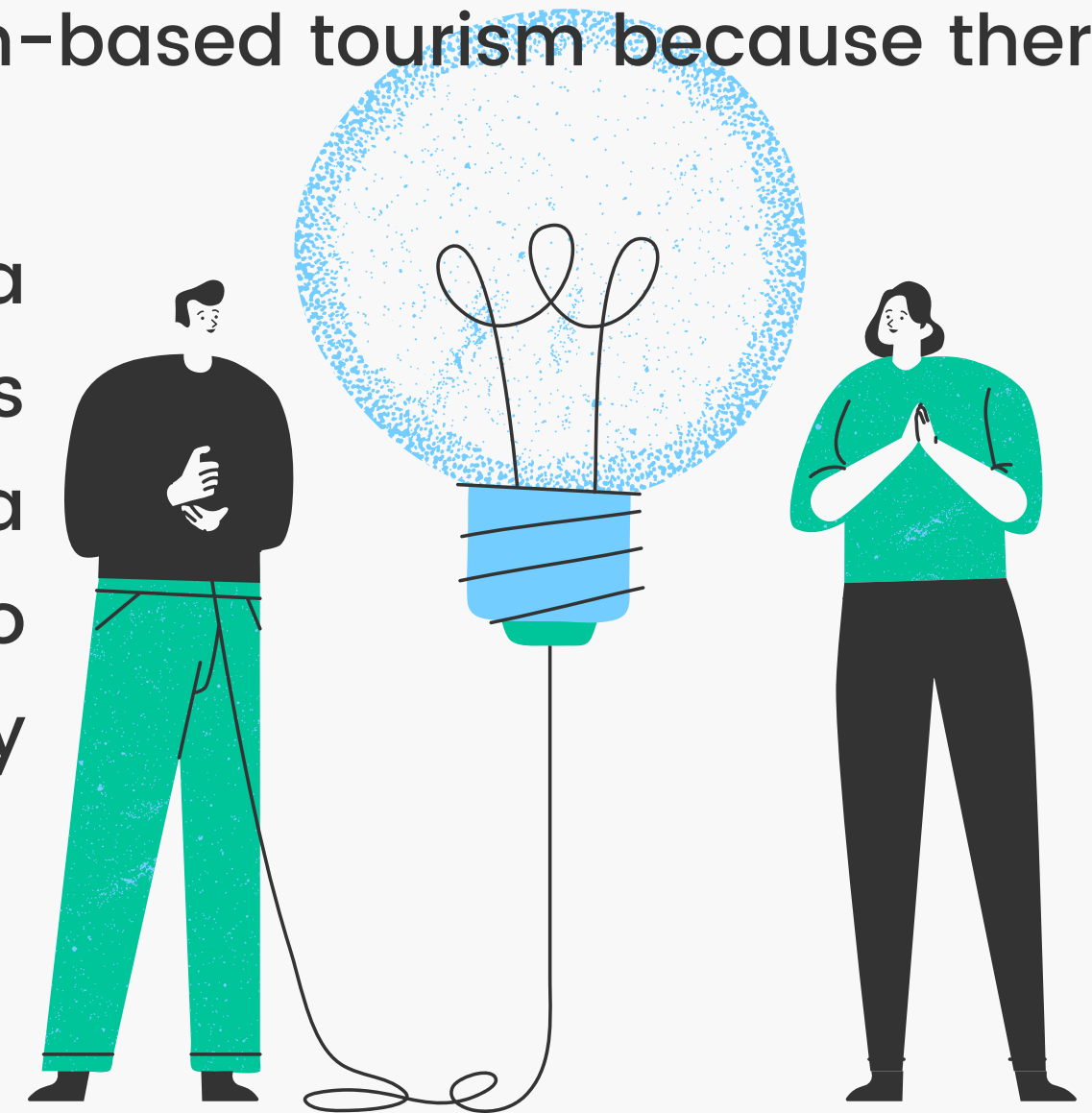
#### Data Collection Technique

- Interviews
- observations
- literature studies

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- interview: The Manager of Goa Pindul TD, The resource persons are representatives of TD Gua Pindul.
  - Observations: looking at the condition of Pindul Cave.
  - Literature Studies: conducted to strengthen the data from observations and interviews

## IV Result and Discussion

- Head of the Gunungkidul Culture and Tourism Office, Saryanto, said it took extra hard work to make Pindul Cave a special interest tourism. Currently, management is concerned with the business aspect, where environmental sustainability and conservation around the object have not been considered.
- The awareness of the local community about the existing waste is also still very low. Pindul Cave is currently still categorized as mass tourism-based tourism because there is no restriction on the number of tourist visits.
- The number of tourists visiting Pindul Cave has led to a decrease in the original biota of the existing cave. This is because the temperature in the cave area increases as a result of increased tourist visits. Management must also consider from an environmental perspective, not only from an economic point of view.





#### IV Result and Discussion

Tourist visits always increase and are never deserted, especially during the holiday season or weekend, each day can accommodate around hundreds or even thousands recorded at several operators around the TD, but the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in decreased tourist visits. The following information is obtained through the Gunung Kidul BPS website.

Number of Visitors to Bejiharjo Post Tourism Object  
[Source : (BPS Gunung Kidul, 2022)]

Month	Year		
	2018	2019	2020
January	12 224	9 094	12 448
February	6 825	6 649	6 482
March	6 100	8 140	3 604
April	11 887	16 243	-
Mei	7 551	5 069	-
June	15 040	16 996	-
July	13 108	18 804	-
August	6 980	7 189	2 048
September	6 050	7 542	1 732
October	6 054	7 817	2 721
November	6 513	9 076	2 721
December	16 129	23 411	3 223
<b>Total</b>	<b>114 461</b>	<b>136 030</b>	<b>34 979</b>

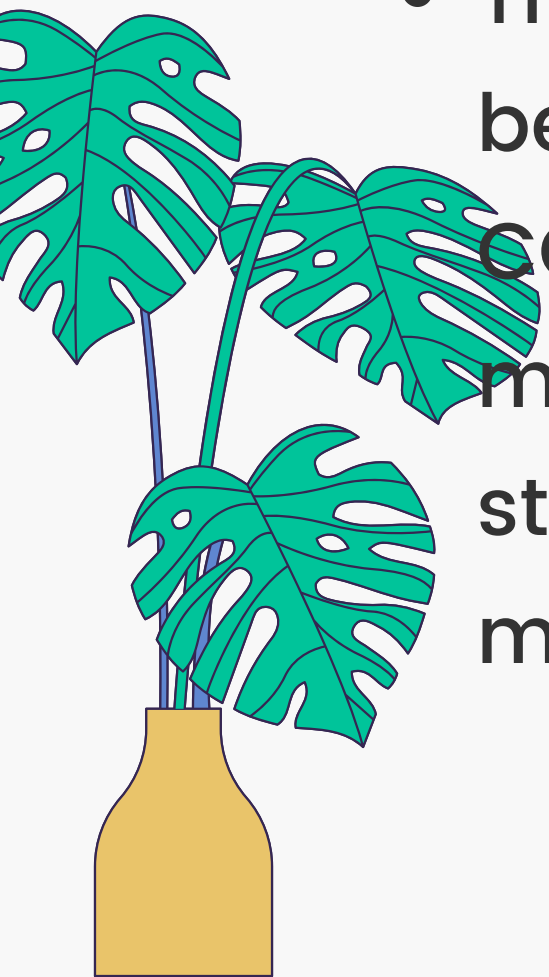
## IV Result and Discussion



- With restrictions and government policies, local communities who depend on their daily livelihoods with tourism activities such as tour guides, tour operators, and service providers around these tours are greatly affected.
- The management of the Pindul cave TD suffered huge losses due to the loss of their main livelihood.
- The volume of scattered garbage is becoming less and less biota such as crickets are now starting to appear, and fish in the river are starting to be found because of the absence of excessive tourist visits.

#### IV Result and Discussion

- The management of this TD actually already has awareness about the capacity of tourists and has been planned as a special interest tour for tourists.
- To reduce the negative impacts that will arise, the TD manager opens the dam so that the river flow will continue to flow smoothly and the humidity in the cave will be maintained.
- The sustainability of nature in Pindul Cave has become somewhat neglected because it still prioritizes economic benefits. The moment of effect of the COVID-19 pandemic should be used as a turning point to evaluate this TD management. Unhealthy management such as disputes between stakeholders, competition between operators, price wars makes the management of this TD become chaotic.

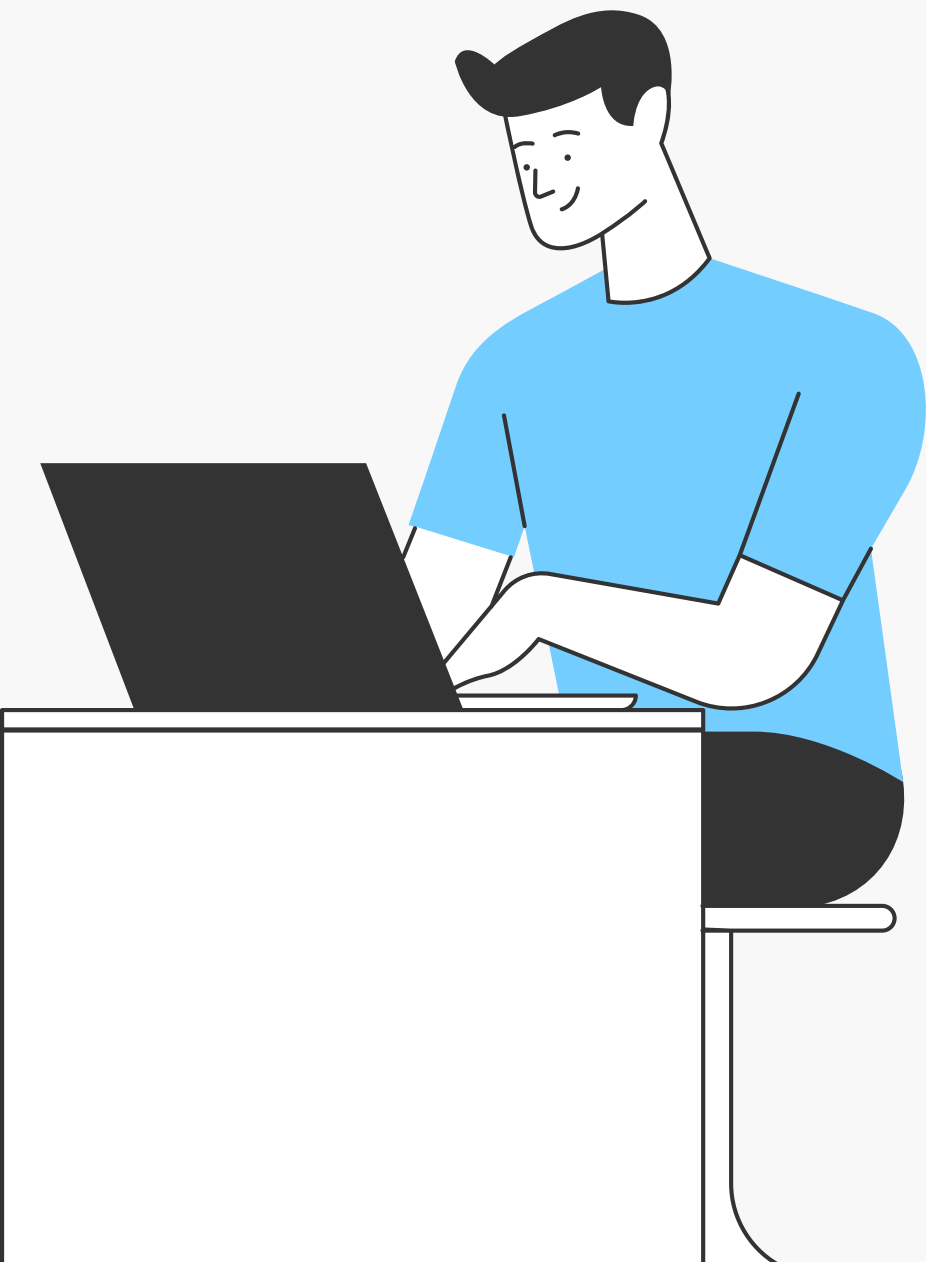


## V Conclusion

The management still concerned with the business aspect, however the environmental sustainability and conservation around the object have not been considered. It is undeniable that careless management can have an impact on the existence of these objects. Natural damage is a threat to TD Pindul Cave because Pindul Cave is a nature-based attraction.

The volume of scattered garbage is becoming less and less biota such as crickets are now starting to appear, and fish in the river are starting to be found. From economy perspective, the management suffered huge losses due to the loss of their main livelihood. The COVID-19 has given the global adventure tourism industry an opportunity to reset.

How to manage Pindul Cave for tourism business by paying attention to environmental aspects other than economic aspects



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# Thank you for listening!