



IHDN
Denpasar

ASPIKOM
ASOSIASI PENDIDIKAN TINGGI ILMU KOMUNIKASI

Proceeding

the 1st

DHARMA DUTA FACULTY

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

on Communication, Tourism, Culture, Law and Social Science

2017



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT OF KUTUH VILLAGE AS DESTINATION

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ABSTRACT

Originally known as the Pandawa Beach, social community develop tourist destination at Secret Beach. Non government makes the access road to the beach, in 2011. It would also require the involvement of various parties. Planning, Supervision, Execution, Activities, Evaluation and Control development of the area. If this is not done properly, then development that will be chaotic, uncontrolled. Community participation is required in the preparation of local development plans, the implementation of the maximum, and ongoing evaluation, because community participation is an indicator of regional development success. This research seeks to analyze community participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination. How are the existences and the functions of community participation at Kutuh Village towards Pandawa beach development as destination. The research involve responden characteristic, grade of community participation at Kutuh village in development Pandawa Beach as destination, such as planning, material, skill, leadership, and physically contribution. Include external and internal factors in community participation. The results shows community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of the idea / thought is 2.89 means participation is moderate. Community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of money (funds) shows the score is 3.04, means participation is high. Community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of goods (materials) shows the score is 1.73, means participation is in low category. Community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of physically contribution (power) shows the score is 3.09, means participation is high. Thus the community participation towards Kutuh village development as destination were classified as moderate with an average total score of 2,65. Factors affecting community participation in development Kutuh Village as destination are: Internal factors, namely factors within the community itself, for example, the level of public education, income / revenue, and, the most important is the self-awareness of society, spiritual which are based on religion. External factors, namely factor derived from the environment around the outside of people's self which includes government leadership (leader of the village, klianadat, kliandinas, and their staff), and equipment.

Keywords: Community, Participation, Development, Destination

I. INTRODUCTION

The decline in quality of environment, including coastal erosion is happening everywhere lately has been a lot of attention from various parties. A comprehensive planning is needed and integrated in Bali. The appeal of the coast is becoming increasingly important to get the attention that tourists visiting Bali consists mostly of younger age group that is under 35 years of which 50% (Kuncoro , 2003). They are very

active and spends most of their time on the beach for the various activities of their travel. Therefore, we need to review all the aspects together, include the people who visit the beach and the people who lived there, physical beaches activities there, the types of attractions, facilities support, accessibility, security and services, carrying capacity and other aspects of the convenience. Then, community could have sustainable plan for integrated development of the region. Development is a conscious effort to manage and utilize the resources, in order to improve the quality of life of the people (Kuncoro, 2003). According to Tadaro (Munir, 2002) development is a process towards improvement of the standard of living of society as a whole and dynamic.

Originally known as the Pandawa Beach, social community develop tourist destination at Secret Beach. Non government makes the access road to the beach, in 2011. It would also require the involvement of various parties. Planning, Supervision, Execution, Activities, Evaluation and Control development of the area. If this is not done properly, then development that will be chaotic, uncontrolled. Community participation is required in the preparation of local development plans, the implementation of the maximum, and ongoing evaluation, because community participation is an indicator of regional development success.

This research seeks to analyze community participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination. The existences and the functions of community participation at Kutuh Village towards Pandawa beach development as destination. The research involve responden characteristic, grade of community participation at Kutuh village in development Pandawa Beach as destination, such as planning, material, skill, leadership, and physically contribution. Include external and internal factors in community participation.

This research is quantitative using questioner instrument. Kutuh village has an area of 831.720 ha with population is 3,362 people. Activities of citizens mostly working in the agribusiness sector such as agriculture, livestock and fisheries. Consist of 753 residents were registered as farmers (including seaweed farmers) and 455 people as breeder. The population of the research are the inhabitants of Kutuh Village. Samples are heads of families who are registered as residents of Kutuh Village, total 525 households. Sampling research using methods Slovin, so there are 75 heads of families at Kutuh Village used as research samples and filling identities and research questionnaires. Age of respondents from 24 to 62.

II. PREVIOUS RESEARCH

ArgyoDemartoto Research (2009) about Community's Participation in Management of Nature Waterfalls Jumog, Village Berjo, District Ngargoyoso, Karanganyar regency of Central Java, Surakarta, explaining that formal education can affect the level of participation. Differences in education levels may affect the arrest of innovation with fast and good, the higher the level of education will be higher participation. When the low education level of participation tend to be low, even can also hamper tourism development. The relationship between the variables of community participation in education variable fairly closely to see the value of C is 0.38 to $X^2 = 15,29985s$. It is the same as Kuncoro study (1995) that education affects the level of participation in the implementation of ideas in KPH Madiun.

According to RahayuResearch (1997), low level of education has led the public can not compete in extending its expertise to other regions as well try his luck in diverse activities. According to ArgyoDermatoto (2009) people will rely on natural resources fate of their homeland, as they also will take part in the management of Niagara Jumog. In one beneficial side because of the power of "fresh" is not out of the region. Of course, the industry can be expected to manage Niagara Jumog nature. But because the level of sharpness of thinking (catching) the less, it will be able to lead them less able to develop initiative and creative as well.

III. THEORIES

According to Chambers (1996), Participatory Rural Appraisal (Understanding participatory village) is a group approach or method that allows villagers to share, enhance and analyze their knowledge of the conditions and village life, make a plan and take action. This means that the community is involved in the development process and conducted an analysis of the problem and its potential on which they are located.

According to Oakley et al (1996), participation can be seen as a means and purpose. A participatory development approach to development in accordance with the nature of regional autonomy, which laid the foundation of development that grow out of the community, held consciously and independently by the community and the results are shared across the population (Sumaryadi, 2005: 87). Public Participation can be divided into two, active participation and passive participation. Through participatory development programs, the expected all elements of society can jointly participate in a way of thinking and devote its resources to meet their own needs.

According Syahyuti (2005), participation is a process of growing awareness of the interrelationships between the different stakeholders in the community, between social groups and communities with policy makers and other service institutions. Participation is defined as a process in which all parties can be formed and are involved in all initiative development. Thus, participatory development (participatory development) is a process involving the community actively in all substantial decisions concerning their lives. Literally, participation can be interpreted as the participation of a person or group in a particular activity. While the participation of citizens is a form of direct participation of citizens in policy-making and decision-making that affects their lives (Suhirman, 2004)

Form of participation

- a. Participation of money is a form of participation to expedite efforts for the attainment of the needs of people who require assistance
- b. Participation property is participation in the form of donated property, usually in the form of working tools or utensils
- c. Participation force participation is given in the form of personnel for the implementation of efforts to the success of a program
- d. Participation of skill, which gives a boost through its skills to other community members who need it
- e. Participation thoughts over the participation in the form of donation ideas, opinions or constructive ideas, both to develop programs and to facilitate the implementation of the program and also to make it happen by providing experience and knowledge in order to develop activities that follow.

IV. RESULTS

Graphic 1.



The results show community participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of the idea / thought is 2.89 means participation is moderate

(1st quarter). Community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of money (funds) shows the score is 3.04, means participation is high (2nd quarter). Community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of goods (materials) shows the score is 1.73, means participation is in low category (3rd quarter). Community's participation towards Kutuh Village development as destination in form of physically contribution (power) shows the score is 3.09, means participation is high (4th quarter). Thus the community participation towards Kutuh village development as destination were classified as moderate with an average total score of 2,65 (5th quarter).

Factors affecting community participation in development Kutuh Village as destination are: Internal factors, namely factors within the community itself, for example, the level of public education, income / revenue, and, the most important is the self-awareness of society, spiritual which are based on religion. External factors, namely factor derived from the environment around the outside of people's self which includes government leadership (leader of the village, klianadat, kliandinas, and their staff), and equipment.

V. SUGGESTION

Government involvement is needed to stimulate the community participation. Giving opportunity to the community in developing their competencies. Developing leadership characteristic, communication and cooperation among the community itself.

Based on the factors that influence people's participation, the government need to improve and to pursue a model of education. coaching of communities whose livelihoods as farmer so they can earn more viable again

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