



Analysis of the Role of the Tourism Industry on Morowali Regency's Original Revenue

Andi Herman Jaya¹, Frank Reyhard Baho², Aris Muhammad³

^{1,2,3}Jurusan Ilmu Ekonomi Dan Studi Pembangunan Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Tadulako

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Regional Original Income, Tourism, Contribution.

E-mail:

andiherman06@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Regional autonomy is closely related to the finances of a region, which is related to its income or Regional Original Income (PAD). Regional Original Revenue will bring its own implications for an area with limited natural resource potential and it will be a challenge in itself in an effort to maximize the potential possessed by the region. This study aims to analyze the contribution of tourism to local revenue, the effectiveness of tourism revenues, and the efficiency of tourism revenues. The type of data used in this study, namely the type of quantitative data in the form of periodic data. This study shows that the contribution of tourism revenue to Morowali Regency's Original Revenue is very small. Revenue from the tourism sector from 2014 to 2018 shows that the income of the tourism sector in Morowali Regency is inefficient and ineffective due to lack of income. The purpose of this research is to make a pilot in the tourism sector, so that planning and coordination of the contribution of the tourism sector in an effort to increase income continues.

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1. Introduction

Indonesia is a country that is very rich in nature, cultural diversity, tourism, flora, fauna, art, and ancient relics. That is, enough to be utilized in the development and improvement of tourism. Large capital must be used properly and optimally in order to increase national income in order to improve people's welfare through the utilization of its natural wealth.

Morowali Regency is a district in Central Sulawesi Province and the district capital and administrative center is located in Bungku City. This district has an area of 5,472.00 km² and a population of 121,296 people in 2019. Morowali is the 10th largest district, 9th most populous, and has the 12th largest population in Central Sulawesi Province. Morowali Regency is bordered by North Morowali Regency in the Northwest, South Sulawesi Province in the West and Southwest, and Southeast Sulawesi Province in the East (BPS Morowali Regency, 2019).

In general, the tourism potential in Morowali Regency has not had a significant impact on the surrounding community and tourism actors due to the lack of efforts to develop the tourism potential in Morowali Regency. This is inseparable from the government's role in regulating business service fees regarding retribution rates for recreational areas and the development of supporting infrastructure. Tourism objects in Morowali Regency must be addressed so that they have an attraction for increasing tourism levies.

The purpose of this study is, to determine the contribution of the tourism sector to local revenue, to determine the effectiveness of income from the tourism sector, and to determine the efficiency of income from the tourism sector.

2. Research methods

The type of research conducted is descriptive research, in the form of case studies in government agencies, namely research on data on tourism sector income received by the Morowali Regency government and research on contributions to PAD for the period 2014 to 2018. The data used are secondary data.

The object of research is the income of the tourism sector and PAD received by the Morowali Regency government and also the income obtained by the community in processing tourist attractions and providing services or selling in the area of tourist sites.

The type of data used in this study is the type of quantitative data in the form of periodic data (Time Series).

Sources of data in the study were obtained at the Morowali Regency Youth, Sports and Tourism Office, Morowali Regency Central Statistics Agency Office, Morowali Regency BAPENDA Office and, people who process tourism-related businesses and who live in tourist attraction locations.

The method of data collection is by interviewing and documenting the tourist objects that are examined.

2.1 Data analysis method

To answer the formulation of the first problem, an analysis was carried out to find out how much the contribution of tourism sector revenue to local revenue in Morowali Regency was carried out using the formula (Halim, 2004):

$$KPSP = \frac{RPSP}{PAD} \times 100\%$$

Description=

KPSP : Tourism Sector Income Contribution

RPSP : Tourism Sector Revenue Realization

PAD : Locally-generated revenue

To answer the second problem formulation, the following steps were taken (Mahmudi, 2007):

$$Efficiency = \frac{Tourism Sector Income Contribution}{Tourism Sector Revenue Realization} \times 100\%$$

To measure the efficiency of an income, the following criteria are used (Mardiasmo 2011):



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- 1) If the ratio obtained is still below the standard ratio of 60 percent of the realization, it can be said to be efficient.
 - 2) If the ratio obtained exceeds the standard ratio of 60 percent of the realization, it can be said to be less efficient.
- To answer the third problem formulation, the following steps were taken (Mahmudi, 2007):

$$\text{Effectiveness} = \frac{RPPP}{TPPP} \times 100\%$$

Description=

RPPP: Realization of Tourism Revenue

TPPP: Tourism Revenue Revenue Target

3. Results and Discussion

Table 1

The Contribution of Tourism Sector Revenue to Morowali Regency's Original Revenue in 2014-2018

Fiscal year	Tourism Sector Revenue (Rp)	Locally-generated revenue (Rp)	Contribution (%)
2014	5,000,000,00	25,341,127,900,000	0.019
2015	4,150,000,00	84,787,618,660,00	0.004
2016	1,500,000,000.00	72,794,497,090,00	0.002
2017	7,025,000.00	190,571,540,000.00	0.003
2018	7,025,000.00	181.232.941,000.00	0.003

Source: Department of Youth, Sports, Culture, and Tourism and BPS Morowali Regency (data reprocessed)

Based on income data obtained from the Youth, Sports, Culture, and Tourism Office, the contribution of Tourism Sector Revenue to Morowali Regency's Original Regional Revenue in 2014-2018 only ranged from 0.002 percent to 0.019 percent. The average contribution given by the tourism sector to Regional Original Income is only 0.006 percent where in 2014 the tourism sector's contribution to Regional Original Income was 0.019 percent and in 2015 and 2016 the tourism sector contributed 0.004 percent and 0.002 percent, respectively. Furthermore, in 2017 and 2018 the tourism sector contributed 0.003 percent. In 2014 the tourism sector contributed 0.019 percent where the contribution was the largest and the smallest occurred in 2016 which was 0,

What if the projected income from the Kayangan Peak, Grandma's House, Allo Cave, Air Kiri Sombori, Diamond Cave, Sampala Waterfall, Tompa Ika Paina, Veranomata Waterfall, Bahoruru Baths, and Hotel taxes are added to the tourism income of Morowali Regency, what is the contribution? will be much bigger or not. The following is a table of projected income.

Table 2

Revenue Efficiency Morowali Regency Tourism Sector Projection Data 2014-2018

Year	Tourism Sector Expenditure (Rp)	Tourism Sector Revenue (Rp)	Efficiency (%)	Information
2014	5,000,000.00	100,272,000.00	4.98	Efficient
2015	1,500,000,000.00	123,830,000.00	1.21	Efficient
2016	5,125,000.00	119,921,000.00	4.27	Efficient
2017	3,925,000.00	268,992,000.00	1.45	Efficient
2018	7,025,000.00	279,878,000.00	2.51	Efficient

Source: Department of Youth, Sports, Culture, Tourism Morowali Year 2019 and Projection Data (data reprocessed)

After the data from the research results in the field (projections) were added with data from the Youth, Sports, Culture, and Tourism Office, it was seen that the level of efficiency in Morowali Regency's tourism income was high ranging from 1.21 percent to 4.98 percent and the average was from 1.21 percent to 4.98 percent. the efficiency is 2.88 percent. In 2014 the efficiency level of tourism revenue was 4.98 percent, then in 2015 it was 1.21 percent. Furthermore, in 2016 the efficiency of tourism revenue in Morowali Regency was 4.27 percent. Furthermore, in 2017 and 2018 the efficiency of tourism revenue in Morowali Regency was 1.45 percent and 2.51 percent, respectively. The highest efficiency occurred in 2015 at 1.21 percent and the lowest efficiency occurred in 2014 at 4.98 percent.

After the tourism sector income data from the Morowali Regency Tourism, Sports, Culture and Tourism Office was added to the projection data, it could be seen that the results were very different from the Morowali Regency Tourism Revenue Effectiveness. In 2014 the effectiveness of tourism revenue showed a figure of 1.336 percent. In 2015 the effectiveness of Morowali Regency Tourism Revenue showed a very good number, namely 5.503 percent, then followed in 2016 the effectiveness of tourism income decreased by 1,559 percent, and in 2017 and 2018 the value of the effectiveness of tourism income showed a number that was not too different, namely equal to 4,568 percent and 2,665 percent. The highest effectiveness rate occurred in 2015 which was 5.

4. Conclusion

The contribution of tourism sector revenue to Morowali Regency's Original Regional Revenue was highest in 2014, with a contribution value of 0.019 percent, and the lowest contribution occurred in 2016 with a contribution of 0.002 percent with an average contribution of 0.006 percent. Based on the average value of tourism sector income in the period 2014 to 2018 which was only 0.06 percent of the total Morowali Regency Original Revenue, it can be concluded that based on the data taken, in the period studied the Morowali Regency Government has not can cultivate the tourism potential of Morowali Regency to the fullest. This proves that the tourism sector in Morowali Regency has not been managed properly by the Morowali Regency Government.

The income efficiency of the tourism sector in Morowali Regency, based on data from the Youth, Sports, Culture and Tourism Office, ranges from 36 percent to 341 percent, with an average value of 126.4 percent. If we look at the lowest income in the tourism sector in Morowali Regency, it occurred in 2016 of Rp. 1,500,000.00 and the highest income occurred



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in 2017 and 2018 of Rp. 7,025,000.00. The smallest expenditure occurred in 2015 and the largest expenditure occurred in 2018. Revenue from the tourism sector in Morowali Regency from 2014 to 2018 tends to be inefficient because in 2014 and 2018 the income and expenditure costs were the same and in 2016 the expenditure was greater than on his income.

The effectiveness of tourism sector income based on data obtained from the Department of Youth, Sports, Culture, and Tourism is very low. The highest effectiveness occurred in 2015 with a value of 184 percent, while the lowest effectiveness occurred in 2016 with a value of 19 percent and an average effectiveness value of 90.8 percent. The income of the Morowali Regency tourism sector from 2014 to 2018 was not effective because the average value was not categorized as effective because it only reached 90.8 percent.

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