

ROLE AND ECONOMIC POLICIES AND POLICIES DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND CREATIVE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BELITUNG Cape Kelayang TOURISM DESTINATION AS ICON AND ENDS SPEAR TOURISM BELITUNG

Edit Trihaji, Priyanto

¹Tourism Study Program, Vocational Education Program University of Indonesia

E-mail: priyanto74@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Penulisan ini membahas mengenai pengembangan pariwisata, khususnya yang dilakukan oleh Dinas Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif Kabupaten Belitung dalam pengembangan Destinasi Wisata Tanjung Kelayang sebagai Icon dan Ujung Tombak Pariwisata Belitung. Pariwisata merupakan hal penting bagi Kabupaten Belitung, karena menjadi salah satu sumber devisa terbesar, kekayaan potensi alam dan budaya yang sangat luas dan beragam, selain itu pariwisata merupakan alat yang efektif dalam pemberdayaan dan peningkatan ekonomi masyarakat. Penulis menemukan nilai penting yang dapat diambil dari pengembangan Destinasi Wisata dalam kerangka pemberdayaan masyarakat adalah meningkatkan konsumsi terhadap produk lokal, Mendorong pemberdayaan tenaga kerja setempat misalnya pemandu wisata, pengelola penginapan (homestay), rumah makan, pengrajin, seni pertunjuk, Meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat akan nilai-nilai tradisi dan budaya lokal serta keunikan lingkungan alam yang dimilikinya. Hasil penelitian juga mengungkapkan Pengembangan destinasi wisata baik inisiatif yang ditimbulkan oleh masyarakat maupun dorongan pemerintah, perlu diintegrasikan dengan sistem kepariwisataan global terkait dengan pemasaran oleh (travel agent/ tour operator) agar memiliki akses dengan pasar wisatawan.

Kata kunci: Pengembangan Pariwisata, Destinasi Wisata, Kabupaten Belitung.

ABSTRACT

The Focus in this study is to discuss the development of tourism, particularly conducted by the Department of Creative Economy and Tourism Belitung Regency in the development of tourism destination Tanjung Kelayang as icon and the spearhead of tourism Belitung as alternative tourist destinations. Tourism is important to the district of Belitung, for being the third largest source of foreign exchange, the wealth of natural and cultural potential of a very broad and diverse, besides tourism an effective tool in empowering and improving the local economy. The authors found significant value that can be taken from the Tourism Village development within the framework of community development is to increase the consumption of local products, empowering the local work force, for example tour guides, lodge manager (homestay), restaurants, craftsmen, performing arts, Increase public awareness of the values traditions and local culture and the uniqueness of its natural environment. The results also revealed a tourist village development initiatives generated by society and government encouragement, needs to be integrated with the global tourism associated with marketing by (travel agent / tour operator) in order to have access to the tourist market

Keyword: Tourism Development, Tourism Village, Belitung Regency

INTRODUCTION

Utilization and management of resources that are owned optimally and efficiently can encourage rapid economic growth. In an effort to boost economic growth are necessary to determine the priority areas of development (Sjafrizal, 1997: 35-36). Economic development of the area should be designed so as to guarantee the use of factors of production there is the best possible way to achieve the expected goals. Selection of development policy should be determined on the basis of the nature and objectives of different to be achieved (Suparmoko and Irawan, 2002: 334). Development is done should be able to explore all the potential that exists in each region to be processed so useful in real terms. The potential comprises of natural resources, human resources, potential cultural and other potentials that should be pursued and empowered optimally. Among these potentials, natural resources and culture, can be optimized their role in development through tourism.

As one of the countries that have great potential both cultural and natural tourism, Indonesia is determined to develop tourism as a source of revenue and job creation are important. Tourism today is one of the important economic sector in Indonesia. The growth of the tourism industry in Indonesia progressed quite rapidly. Based on data from the Ministry of Tourism in 2015 to 2016 noted that the growth of the tourism sector increased by 15:54%. Cumulatively, the number of foreign tourists (tourists) in 2016 touched the figure of 12,023,971 tourists compared to the same period last year with 10,406,759 tourists. The increase in the number of visits is due to the geographical position of Indonesia as a strategic country and as an archipelago, Indonesia has a wealth of natural resources, from Sabang to Merauke. One of Indonesia's natural wealth is stunning scenery. This makes the domestic and foreign tourists keen to visit every province in Indonesia. Each province is located in Indonesia has the potential of each and a wide range of destinations is very interesting and attractive to tourists to make a trip, one of which is the province of Bangka Belitung.

Bangka Belitung province is a province located in the eastern part of the island of Sumatra, near the province of South Sumatra. Belitung also has a diversity of tourist attraction

such as water tourism, nature tourism, cultural tourism and special interest tourism. This diversity can provide an alternative traveled more varied choice for travelers. Belitung province has great potential in the tourism sector. Beautiful nature combined with the diversity of cultural and historical heritage are priceless, makes this district so exotic and interesting to visit. Law Number 32 Year 2004 on Regional Government, provide authority for local governments to fully perform their duties and responsibilities. to the running of the government in the area.

It is needed to increase the flow of tourists both domestic and foreign tourists to Belitung, the necessary efforts to increase the attractiveness to attract both local and foreign tourists who are equipped with penataan means service facilities of travelers according to their interests and needs international standard ,

Visit local tourists and foreign tourists to the Pacific Islands have a fairly favorable prospects, because it is very helpful in terms of the local economy with the livelihood of every attraction is in the Bangka Belitung Province. One district in Bangka Belitung that plays an important role in the tourism industry is Belitung. Belitung experiencing growth in tourism from the explosion in Laskar Pelangi novel and movie featuring the natural beauty of the island. Laskar Pelangi movie depicting the beauty of the island of Belitung makes many people want to travel to the island. This then promotes significant changes in Belitung tourism development orientation. From the movie's Laskar Pelangi,

Year	Travelers Nusantara	Foreign Tourists	Total
2010	49.118	1.383	50.501
2011	82.584	1.309	83.893
2012	110.638	975	111.613
2013	131.091	451	131.542
2014	196.617	3.206	199.823
2015	247.053	4.387	251.440
2016 (May)	102.056	2.991	105.047

Table 1, Number of Travelers archipelago and Foreign Tourists (Data source Belitung Tourism Office)

Judging from the Table 1.1, that the data of tourist arrivals has increased significantly from 2010 to 2016 May. While visiting foreign tourists visiting the unstable from year to year. An

increasing number of tourists visit was followed by the development of tourist attraction located on Belitung province. As for Table 1.2 is data tourist attraction in Belitung Regency in 2016.

No.	Tourist attraction	locations	Distance (KM)	Uniqueness	Supporting facilities	Manager
Nature Attractions						
1	Cape coast Pendam	Ex. Trenches, Tanjungpandan	0	White Sand, Sunset	Arcades Children, Shelter, Cafe, Stage Performing Arts Market, Futsal, Foodcourt, Mushalla, Toilet	UPTD Amusement and Kulong Ceramics Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Kab.Belitung
2	Bayan Island Beach	Excerpts village, district. Badau	14	ngeremis tradition (look for shells traditionally), fishing	-	
3	Turkish Pegantungan	Pegantungan village, district. Badau	15	Fishing locations	Crossing dock	
4	Hill beach Berahu	Tanjung Binga, district. Sijuk	18	The beach at the top of the hill / cliff	cottages, shelters, restaurants, swimming pools, prayer rooms, toilets	
5	Turkish Bebilai	Tanjung Binga, district. Sijuk	18	White Sand, Sunset	-	
6	Tanjung Kelayang	Keciput village, district. Sijuk	27	White Sand, Sunset	Pavilion, gazebo, Amphitheater, parking, docks, prayer rooms, toilets	UPTD Tourism Destination Cape Kelayang and Dayang Seri Pinai, Disparekraf Kab. Belitung
7	Turkish Mabai	Keciput village, district. Sijuk	29	White Sand, Sunset	Restaurant, Toilet	
8	Cape Coast High	Desa Tanjung Tinggi, Kec.Sijuk	31	Great Granite stone, Filming Location film Laskar Pelangi	Public Eating, Mushalla	
9	Pendaunan beach Beautiful	Sijuk village, Kec.Sijuk	37	Ramps beach, Pasir Putih	Public Eating, Mushalla, Shelter, Hall, Toilet	
10	Turkish Penyaeran	Sijuk village, Kec.Sijuk	40	White Sand, Sunset	Food stalls	
11	Pantai Batu Rakit	Sijuk village, Kec.Sijuk	40	The beach at Great Granite Stone, one of which resembles the shape of Raft	-	
12	Turkish Siantu	Sungai Padang, Kec.Sijuk	40	Fishing locations	-	
13	Pantai Batu Bedil	Sungai Padang, Kec.Sijuk	45	Granite rocks, Legend of the Stone rifle	-	
14	Happy Gulf Coast	Kandis Padang village, district. Membalong	65	Ramps beach, coconut tree	Mushalla, Shelter, Toilet, Pier Crossing	
15	Cape coast	Kandis Padang village, district.	70	Great Granite stone, background	-	

	Kiras	Membalong		Seliu Island		
16	Overcast clouds coast	Kandis Padang village, district. Membalong	75	Needle Fir trees, Area Fishing Bebulus	Shelter, Eating, Parking	Public Toilet,
17	Pantai Batu Lubang	Mentigi village, district. Membalong	75	White sand, Forms Stone Granite	-	
18	Turkish Penyabong	Mentigi village, district. Membalong	75	White sand, Forms Stone Granite	-	
19	Pasir Panjang	Mendanau Island, the village of Selat Nasik, district. Selat Nasik	12 Mil	White sand ramps, Batu Besar	-	
20	Stone mentas Sanctuary and Waterfall	Ibul village, district. Badau	30	Tarsier captivity bancanus Saltator, Panorama River, Flora fauna Tropical	Pavilion, restrooms, Diner, Outbound	Budi Setiawan
21	Gurok Beraye	Mount Sharp, Begantung Aik village, district. Badau	30	Waterfalls, Atmosphere Mountains, Forest Preserve	Mushalla, Shelter, route to the summit of Mount Sharp	HKM Nuts Butor
22	Bukit Peramun	Selumar Aik village, district. Sijuk	22	Endemic Flora Fauna Belitung	-	Arsel Community
23	Bukit Batu Baginde	Mentigi village, district. Membalong	70	Large stone Broad, Rock Climbing	-	
24	Gue Nek Santen	Perpat village, district. Membalong	40	Natural Caves, Arena Trekking	-	
25	Kalemua k Island / Calamoa	Opposite the village spokesman, district. Tanjungpandan		Makam Keramat (Islamic, Chinese, Bugis)	Shelter	
26	Lengkuas	Tanjung Binga, district. Sijuk	3 Mil	Dutch Heritage Lighthouse 1883	House keepers, Toilet	Department of Transportation, Directorate General of Sea Transportation
27	Pig Island / Kepayan g	Tanjung Binga, district. Sijuk	2 Mil	Turtle Conservation, Coral Planting Area, White Sand	Cottage, Eating, Toilet, Mushalla, Shelter,	Budi Setiawan
28	Bird Island	Tanjung Binga, Sijuk	2 Mil		-	

Table 2, Nature Travel Attractions in Belitung (Data Source Pacific Islands Department of Tourism)

Based on Table 1.2, we can see some tourist attraction located in Belitung, but not all tourist attraction incorporated into the table

because of the overall tourist attraction in Belitung not all developed.

Cape Kelayangis one nautical tourism is very popular among foreign tourists and the archipelago and therefore the Ministry of Tourism in collaboration with the Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung province to

develop maritime destination and be aware that Cape Kelayang is one of the top ten destinations of priority tourism this time. Marine tourism is widely attributed travel to the lake, beach or sea. Maritime tourism is a visit to a tourist attraction, especially to witness the beauty of the ocean, diving with full diving equipment (Pandit, 1994: 19).

THEORETICAL OVERVIEW

The concept of Tourist Destination Region

The concept of development DTW is the pattern of development in a balanced and sustainable (balance and sustainable development) were derived from the National Development Program (PROPENAS) Act No. 25 of 2000 and the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 10 Year 2009 on Tourism mandated the resources and capital tourism optimally utilized through the operation of tourism aimed at increasing national income, expand and evenly distribute business opportunities and jobs, spur regional development, to introduce and utilize the attraction and destination in Indonesia as well as fostering a sense of love for the homeland and strengthening the friendship between nations (the ministry, 2009).

The role of the Office

Understanding the role according to Soerjono Soekanto (2002: 243), that is the role of the dynamic aspects of the position (status), if the person carrying out the rights and obligations in accordance with his position, he runs a role. The role is a dynamic aspect of the position of a person, if the person carrying out the rights and obligations in accordance with the position the person concerned carry out a role. To provide a

clearer understanding of it helps advance our understanding of the definition of roles, (Miftah Thoha, 1997).

From some of the above understanding, the authors conclude that the role is an attitude or behavior which is expected by many people or group of people to someone who has a certain status or position. Based on the above matters may mean that when connected with Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung, The role does not mean the rights and obligations of individuals; it is the duty and authority Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung province.

Destination development

According to the Indonesian big dictionary (2007: 538) development is a process, method, action develop. Stages of development is an evolutionary cycle stages that occur in the development of tourism, since a newly discovered tourist destination (discovery), then grow and eventually decline (decline).

Government policy

Central government policy to cooperate Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung the tourism sector there is a direct impact and some are giving indirect impacts. Apart from the above there is the possibility of a government's economic policies have a direct impact on other sectors but it can provide an indirect impact for the tourism sector. The main objective of government economic policy on tourism is to maximize the contribution of tourism to the national economy.

RESEARCH METHODS

DISCUSSION

CONDITIONS, THE POTENTIAL AND ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND CREATIVE ECONOMY IN DEVELOPING TOURISM DISTRICT BELITUNG Cape Kelayang

Conditions And Potential Places Tanjung Kelayang

Special Economic Zones Cape Kelayang as referred to in Article 1 has an area of 324.4 hectares located in the area Sijuk, Village Keciput Belitung, Bangka Belitung province.

Potential conditions Tourist Attractions in Cape Coast Kelayang:

(1) The condition of potential tourist attraction maritime, Cape Coast Kelayang tourist area is a tourist area that rely on and take advantage of the beach and ocean scenery and potential supporters both natural and artificial. Natural attractions or beaches relatively many have a variety of activities that can be done for entertainment and leisure activities. Cape Kelayang sandy beach of pure white is very gentle with the potential to be developed as a family recreation.

(2) The condition of the potential of cultural tourism attractions, tourism potential of Cape Coast Kelayang is a blend of natural attractions and cultural sights. The main attraction of these attractions can be identified by a variety of cultural attractions, especially the local culture and music performances, can be presented in an open stage area. Facilities and infrastructure are provided by the government for the attraction of Cape Coast Kelayang conditions are good, so it can be used for a variety of show events especially for

the attractions of local art that is docked by local governments where public enthusiasm or spectator any appearances it was very nice, and well received by the public or the audience who visited attractions Tanjung Kelayang.

Event - Event Travel in Cape Coast Kelayang

Activity tourist events held in Tanjung Kelayang was very much, usually held cultural festival, kite festival, Sail up the beach sporting events often use location Tanjung Kelayang. Examples such as:

(1) The Rainbow Troops Festival, an annual event provides activities combined performances of traditional and modern art, fairs and carnivals held each year in Cape Kelayang.

(2) The Pacific Islands Festival is an activity event organized by disparekraf Belitung to boost investment growth in the property sector, tourism and industry in Belitung Regency.

(3) Belitung Beach and Expo event ever held also travel Belitung Beach and Expo in Cape Coast Kelayang region. Where the beach is a witness for the first time held a carnival with unique and interesting costumes disebuah beach.

(4) Sail Indonesia event was Event Travel Abroad Rally By yachter the Flag Off from Darwin (Australia) in Belitung, with a stop in tourist destinations in Indonesia including Belitung district anchored in Cape Kelayang.

(5) The ceremony Jong Muang, Muang jong is a ritual / tribal community cultural rituals sawang / fishing that have been implemented since antiquity by diverting Jong to sea. Jong is a replica boat decorated containing offerings to invoke the salvation and blessing for the fishermen. with a stop in tourist destinations in

Indonesia including Belitung district anchored in Cape Kelayang.

Development of Tourist Attractions in Cape Coast Kelayang become one of the important elements as promotion of a tourist attraction in order to attract tourists as much as possible, with many events such travel Travel Destinations Cape Kelayang has a huge potential in attracting tourists to come.

Disparekraf role Belitung Regency Tanjung Kelayang In Tourism Development

The role of Disparekraf Belitung in developing Cape Kelayang travel has some obstacles, but also supported by several contributing factors, namely Factors inhibiting the development of a tourist attraction:

- 1) The lack of supporting facilities such as facilities and infrastructure of tourism
- 2) Means of road transport such as public transport is limited
- 3) There is still a lack of public understanding about the development of tourism
- 4) is still limited understanding of the human resources management of tourism caused by the still low level of education

The driving factors for the development of nautical tourism attraction in Cape Kelayang:

- 1) Has a unique landscape that granite rock formations that lined the edge of the beach and pristine white sand
- 2) The potential of coral reefs were still awake and natural for snorkeling and diving activities
- 3) Accessibility to the tourist attraction is good enough it is seen from the condition of the road to a good tourist attraction

- 4) Increasing number of tourists visiting each year

Department of Culture and Tourism Creative Economy Belitung province, better known Disparekraf Belitung

province is one of the important institutions in charge of the tourism sector in Belitung Regency and has an important role in the development of tourism potentials.

Travelers who come to the tourist attractions of course not independent of the appeal given by these attractions. There are some things that are offered by the tourist attraction to the tourists to attract tourists come to tourist destinations, namely:

- 1) points
- 2) Transport
- 3) accommodation
- 4) supporting facilities

5) infrastructure Things to cause travelers to visit these places, transportation services, enables movement to come to the travel destination travel, accommodation and other facilities.

In efforts to develop tourist attractions Cape Coast Kelayang to become a tourist attraction featured in Belitung certainly needed activities or events that can attract tourists to come visit while the role performed by disparekraf Belitung in developing Cape Kelayang among others:

(1) Optimizing the potential locations are In actual Kelayang Cape Coast Tourism Region.

(2) Optimizing Travel Activities and Facilities Based on the actual condition and its tourism potential.

(3) Provision of Infrastructure of good facilities and infrastructure provided to improve

service to visitors, as well as the counter gate, parking lot, and minumn food stalls, souvenir stalls, bathrooms, toilets, Tourist Information Center (TIC), Fire fighting equipment, first aid supplies, Lighting.

(4) To develop attractions by Disparekraf Belitung for Cape Coast Kelayang.

(5) Cooperation with the Private Sector in the Development of Tourist attractions Cape Coast Kelayang.

Policy and Development Sightseeing Cape Kelayang

The development of tourism is an attempt to create an integrated circuit in the use of various tourism resources integrating all forms of outside tourism aspects relating directly or indirectly for the continuation of the development of tourism. (Swarbrooke 1996; 99) which confirms that there are some important things to the functioning of regional and local policies as a very important tool in tourism activities.

In an effort to achieve the goals of tourism development in cooperation with the Central Government Tourism Office Belitung create policies that must be carried out continuously to improve the quality of tourism in the Pacific Islands. This policy is set as a guideline in tourism operations. Such policies include:

- (1) Making Tourism as a driver of development.
- (2) Increase Toughness National Tourism.
- (3) Improvement of Human Resources Division of Tourism.

Barriers and Troubleshooting

For almost 5 years since the Cape Kelayang first directed into a leading tourist destination by Disparekraf Belitung province in

2011 in a program to develop the potential that exists in Sijuk, village party Keciput Disparekraf Belitung province has a variety of obstacles and barriers. The challenge remains that emerged from the public, because it needs a long time to provide an understanding of the public about the positive impact resulting from the development program Sightseeing. At first people are less enthusiastic about the program development of this tourist destination, but after given understanding through socialization provided by Disparekraf Belitung and village institutions, finally people to understand and very enthusiastic and started many emerging Awareness Group Travel, Group Travel Guides, Group Studio Crafts, Cultural Arts Group, Group Foods, Group Homestay, Group Travel Supporting others. Other barriers, Keciput rural communities can not be independent in the market a variety of uniqueness of the village and its other travel products contained in Tanjung Kelayang.

From the analysis of the issues in the development of tourism and creative economy further grouped into seven (7) strategic issues as follows:

- (1) Not optimal REGIONAL TOURISM PROMOTION, Doing Development of tourism marketing network home and abroad.
- (2) Not optimal ARRANGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF TOURIST ATTRACTION, Doing Development of tourism resources into a tourist attraction competitiveness.
- (3) Not optimal diversification TOURIST ATTRACTION, Doing Optimizing the potential of tourism in the south and islands in Belitung Regency.

(4) LEVEL OF AWARENESS SOCIETY TOUR STILL LOW, Doing Protection against natural tourism resources and culture.

(5) Not optimal AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT TOURISM,

Based on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats and strategic issues relating to the duties and functions, then the 'key success factors' in the implementation of the basic tasks and functions are as follows:

(1) Readiness of human resources of tourism and creative economy

(2) The coordination and synergy across sectors

(3) The carrying capacity of infrastructure in tourism and creative economy

CONCLUSION

The conclusions in the discussion of these foreign workers are:

(1) Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung very important role in the development of natural potentials in the district of Belitung, especially Sijuk, Village Keciput. The development program focuses on public awareness of the values and traditions of the local culture, and Cape Kelayang development program was quite successful in opening new jobs more feasible for the village community Keciput.

(2) development carried out by the Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung Regency Tanjung Kelayang development programs through various process stages, starting in 2013 held a seminar Integrated Tourism Development which produce zonation mapping tourism development especially in Sijuk, next year's development strategy is focused on the

understanding of the positive impact generated in Keciput rural development, so that people can understand and benefit from all of these activities. In 2016, more focused development strategy in the training of human resources management, by providing training on P3K, in cooperation with the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) Belitung province, in addition to the training focused on the management of Homestay and Food Packaging. Since confirmed as a special economic zone and is also one of the priority tourism object in 2016, has many emerging Awareness Group Travel, Group Travel Guides, Group Studio Crafts, Cultural Arts Group, Group Foods, Group Homestay, Photography Services Group, Travel Supporting other groups. In addition to the importance of the support of Human Resources locally trained as guides for visitors to enjoy and understand the cultural landscape and the natural resources available in the rural environment

(3) An understanding of the villagers Keciput the impact of the development program of tourism object takes quite a long time, because society still less conscious tourist, the lack of creativity of the community, are less concerned about the preservation of Sundanese culture, and social tension in the community. So the Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung province still have to continue to monitor developments in order to Tourism Awareness Program and civic-minded Tourism Development Concept can be achieved fully. The result is quite good, ie from data recorded that the number of tourists can be fairly satisfactory in 2015, with a total number of 251.440 visits of tourists. Various promotional activities have been carried out to get the tourists, among others, by making brochures,

Hold Exhibition, in cooperation with the Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung and Foreign Parties in the preparation of a tour package. In addition the village development initiatives generated by the community as well as government encouragement,

SUGGESTION

From the above conclusions, the authors would like to give some suggestions:

(1) the natural and cultural potential which is owned by the District of Belitung, Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung through Travel The floating field have been successful in the tourism development program to improve the economic conditions and the program is able to create new job opportunities for the community, especially Cape Kelayang development program. Its expected future community-based tourism development program (community based tourism) will continue and more innovative, creative and spread throughout the region Belitung province.

(2) Program of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy through the Program to Accelerate the Development of Tourism in collaboration with the Department of Tourism and Creative Economy Belitung province to continue running to develop the potential of nature, given the potential and the district of Belitun very large and spacious, so the need to equalization viable economic conditions. Besides the importance of keeping the scale of development that does not have an impact on environmental degradation, uniqueness and local distinctiveness.

(3) Seminars and training to improve the quality of human resources in the village Keciput that remain to be done, given the lack of public understanding. For example, such training to be a Tour Guide that is reliable and has a good ability for management / management, mapping the potential and products, manufacture of travel packages, kependuan, to training creative economy (making of souvenirs). Besides the need for an understanding of the preservation of cultural values in the community Sundanese eroded faded with the times.

REFERENCES

- Butler Richard W. 1992. *Tourism adn Sustainable Development: Monitoring*, <http://dispar.belitungkab.go.id> Rensra Dinas Pariwisata Belitung 2014
- Inskeep, Edward, 1991. *Pourism Planning: An Integrated and Sustainable Development Approach*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York
- Nuryanti, Wiendu. 1993. *Concept, Perspective and Challenges*, makalah bagian dari Laporan Konferensi Internasional mengenai [Pariwisata Budaya](#). [Yogyakarta](#): Gadjah Mada University Press. Hal. 2-3
- Poerwadarminta, W.J.S. 2002. *Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia*. Balai Pustaka. Jakarta.
- Program Pembangunan Nasional (PROPENAS) UU Nomor 25 Tahun 2000
- Planning, Managing, University of Waterzoo Department of Geography Canada.
- Soerjono ,Soekanto. 1986. *Sosiologi Snafu Pengantar*. Jakarta: Rajagrafmdo Persada.
- UU Republik Indonesia Nomor 10 Tahun 2009 tentang Kepariwisataaan
- Widianto (2008). Pengembangan Pariwisata Pedesaan. Jurnal Ekonomi Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata Bali.
- Widodo, T, 2006, *Perencanaan Pembangunan: Aplikasi Komputer (Era Otonmi Daerah)*, PPP STIM YKPN, Yogyakarta.
- Yakin, A. 1997. *Ekonomi Sumberdaya dan Lingkungan. Teori dan Kebijakan* Pembangunan Berkelanjutan. Penerbit Akademika Presindo, Jakarta.
- Yoeti, Oka A, 1990. *Pemasaran Pariwisata*, Angkasa, Bandung.