The accessibility enhancement of park and environment tourism for tourists by applying Surabaya’s tourism route

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Abstract. Surabaya City’s tourism has potentials throughout its landscape, such as beaches, seas, floral, and faunas. Therefore, synergistic tourism areas must be developed, thus it can be used to entice more local or foreign tourists. Park and environmental tourism in Surabaya has three themes of, 1) beach-sea-fresh water, 2) flora and fauna, also 3) theme park. Recently, the park and environmental tourism destination do not have the needed connection between each other. The effort of park and environmental tourism development is done through engagement approach using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) which involved an area’s stakeholders. The stakeholders are able to enrich the tourist attractions’ characteristic through Focus Group Discussion (FGD), map the tourist attractions’ locations using ArcGIS, and give suggestions in choosing the routes by considering the accessibility, distance, and transportation of the tourist attraction sites at Surabaya. These characteristics are parts of the achieved research target. The existence of park and environmental tourism route map as an integration of park and environmental tourist attraction is expected to increase the amount of reachable locations and is able to promote more tourist attraction sites.

Keyword: Environmental Tourism, Map, Park Tourism, Proximity Distance, Tourism Route

1. Introduction

Surabaya’s tourist attraction is not only offering the attractions of city buildings and modern lifestyle, but also has natural potentials which are match for an attraction’s criteria. These natural potentials are the part of Surabaya’s landscape as beaches, seas, floras, and faunas. However, the city development as the center of governing activities, housing and settlement, and business is threatening for the existence of these natural potentials. As known cases of mangrove area’s functional shifting, building the sediment in beaches and estuaries (river mouth), also the declining of environment’s quality which are happening in almost of the city areas. Thus, to decide an area as a tourist attraction has the consequences for all involved department to develop their appointed tourist destinations, to complete the supporting facilities, and to affirm the occurrences of positive effects of every aspects of surrounding societies and environments.

Knowing that not all the cities with natural potentials are surely make the city is livable, thus it is a must in every city to provide 30% of its area as green spaces. Surabaya has rehabilitated some themed park and city forest, also giving in effort in increasing more green spaces which are can be functioned as recreational sites. By creating those recreational activities, the development of tourist attractions at Surabaya that consist of natural beaches, seas, theme parks, city forest, also the varieties flora and fauna, Surabaya’s natural landscape can be classified as park and environmental tourism.
The park and environmental tourism, as mentioned in the review of *Rencana Induk Pengembangan Pariwisata Daerah* (RIPPDA) which is a main plan of city tourism development of Surabaya for the year 2017, Surabaya has 32 tourist attractions which divided to three themes of, 1) beach-sea-fresh water, 2) flora and fauna, and 3) themed park. The tourist attractions at Surabaya are spread unevenly, also till recently is yet connected to each other. In fact, the integration between tourist attractions will ease the tourists to visit various attractions by a single trip. By knowing the tourism development in big cities around the world is concluding a tourism route for every attractions, Surabaya’s park and environmental tourism also needs to develop one which help tourists to reach a tourist attraction and move to another which is accessible, short in distance, and provided with transportation facilities.

2. Forming Concept and Research Strategy

2.1. Research Concept
The various themes of park and environmental tourism needs specific development plan with a concept that is involving stakeholders using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method. The Stakeholders directly participate in compiling all information about the particular tourist attraction’s characteristics, mapping the location, and giving suggestions in choosing the tourism route.

2.2. Research Strategy
Based on the research concept above, the application strategy of the research describe as follows:

- **Literature Study**
  This study aims to achieving a thorough understanding toward the theory also recent case study about Participatory Rural Appraisal and tourism theories thus support the acquiring research variables.

- **Data Collecting**
  This activity of collecting data is divided to compiling the secondary data and primary data. The secondary data is used as table 1 shows. Meanwhile, the primary data is gained through an observation activity from field survey for acknowledging the existing condition of the tourist attractions, which later formed as tourist attraction’s characteristics. Moreover, the primary data is compiled by the data taken from interviewing the stakeholders in the process of applying Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method.

| Data                          | Sources             | Government Office                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Surabaya Tourism Plan Document| RIPPDA of Surabaya  | Tourism Bureau                         |
| Potential Tourist Attraction List in Surabaya | RIPPDA of Surabaya  | Tourism Bureau                         |
| Spatial Plan of Surabaya      | RTRW of Surabaya    | Planning and Development Bureau (Bappeko) Surabaya |

2.3. Research Target
In the process of the research toward the analyzing data process, the research targets are set for the research can be systematically executed. The targets are:

- First Target: Identified the park and environmental tourism of Surabaya’s characteristic.
- Second Target: Analyzed the distribution of park and environmental tourism sites of Surabaya’s distribution.
- Third Target: Forming the map of the park and environmental tourism routes based on the proximity distance, accessibility, and provided facilities.
3. Research Result

3.1. First Target: Identified the park and environmental tourism of Surabaya’s characteristic.

As the observation result and compiled field data, thus achieved that the characteristic of park and environmental tourist attractions of Surabaya, such as:

- Theme parks which are commonly in a form of a park with specific theme, intended for providing the city’s RTH (Ruang Terbuka Hijau) or green spaces necessity.
- The attractions of every theme park are very diverse. For example, Taman Apsari was constructed as a leisure site with Gubernur Suryo Statue, the first governor of East Java as a valuable and historical landmark, and Taman Prestasi was designed as an outdoor playground for kids with various statues and amusement rides as educational media, which is often offer free tickets for kids with academic achievement, such as first rank in class.
- Flora and fauna theme is a natural environmental tourism. The offered attractions are scenery, fresh air, particular vegetation, also city’s conservation areas, such as Kebun Bibit-Taman Flora, Mangrove Wonorejo, and Mangrove Gunung Anyar.
- Most of theme parks (park and environmental tourism) were built as public green spaces which is free of charge for all visitors. Meanwhile, the natural environmental destination is low entry ticket and parking prices.
- The beach-sea-fresh water theme park and environmental tourism of Surabaya is the result of revitalization and/or development of natural environment area with several physical development phases. These projects mostly included in city, province, and national government’s development plan. This theme is applied at Artama Cruise Harbour, Kawasan Kaki Jembatan Suramadu, Jembatan Surabaya, Pantai Ria Kenjeran, Kenjeran Park, Wisata Sumur Welut, and Jurang Kuping.

![Figure 1. Park and Environment Tourist Destination: (a) Taman Flora and Kebun Bibit; and (b) Wisata Mangrove Gunung Anyar.](image)

3.2. Second Target: Analyzed the distribution of park and environmental tourism sites of Surabaya’s distribution.

Through Focus Group Discussion, it is gained that there are 186 tourist attractions with 32 of it are park and environmental tourism destinations or 17.2%. Those park and environmental tourism destinations can be seen on the table 2 and figure 2 below:

| No. | Destination                      | No. | Destination                      |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1   | Taman Apsari                     | 17  | Rolak Outbond Kids Surabaya      |
| 2   | Taman Ekspresi                   | 18  | Taman BMX and Skate park         |
| No. | Destination                                         | No.       | Destination                        |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 3   | Taman Prestasi                                     | 19        | Taman Kunang-kunang                |
| 4   | Taman Bungkul                                      | 20        | Taman Lansia                       |
| 5   | Taman Pelangi                                      | 21        | Taman Jangkar                      |
| 6   | Taman Harmoni Keputih                              | 22        | Taman Persahabatan                 |
| 7   | Taman Jayengrono                                   | 23        | Taman Mundu                        |
| 8   | Pantai Kenjeran                                    | 24        | Kebun Binatang Surabaya            |
| 9   | Jembatan Surabaya                                  | 25        | Kawasan Kaki Jembatan Suramadu     |
| 10  | Taman Buah Undaan                                  | 26        | Hutan Kota Pakal                   |
| 11  | Kebun Bibit dan Taman Flora                        | 27        | Agrowisata/ Urban Farming Pakal    |
| 12  | Kebun Bibit Wonorejo                               | 28        | Eduwisata SIER                     |
| 13  | Ekowisata Mangrove Wonorejo                        | 29        | Eduwisata TPS Benowo               |
| 14  | Wisata Mangrove Gunung Anyar                       | 30        | Hutan Kota Balas Klumprik          |
| 15  | Wisata Sumur Welut                                 | 31        | Taman Suroboyo                     |
| 16  | Jurang Kuping                                      | 32        | Artama Harbour Cruise              |

**Figure 2.** The FGD method applied on the PRA method application.

The distribution area of park and environmental tourist attractions for beach-sea-fresh water theme are concentrated on Northern Surabaya part. Western and Eastern Surabaya are for flora-fauna themed attractions. Meanwhile, the theme parks are scattered around Central and Southern Surabaya. In Figure 3, it is shown a map of park and environmental tourism of Surabaya with the green dot shows each tourism destinations.
3.3. Third Target: Forming the maps of the park and environmental tourism routes based on the proximity distance, accessibility, and provide facilities.

With the locations of park and environmental tourism destinations are partly scattered and partly concentrated in several areas, the next step of the research is to analyze the data qualitatively based on the attractions’ criteria of distance proximity. Parts of the concentrated tourism attractions divided to three concentration areas, which are: 1) Central-Southern, 2) Western-Eastern, and 3) Northern part of park and environmental tourism destinations of Surabaya.

The central part area consists of 14 tourist attractions. These tourist attractions proximity distance will be calculated between points of tourist attraction A to tourist attraction N (represent each of park and environmental tourism destination in Central-Southern Surabaya areas). The result of the calculated distance can be seen on the distance calculation matrix on table 3. In the Western-Eastern area, there are 13 tourist attractions which represent by point A to point M, which is resulting on the distance calculation matrix on table 4. Meanwhile, the Northern area is constructed based on the distance between the attraction sites which will be integrated with the cable car route development plan as the transportation facility.

The special route for cable car is integration between the tourist attractions which connects Kawasan Kaki Jembatan Suramadu, Taman Suroboyo, Pantai Ria Kenjeran, Jembatan Surabaya, and Kenjeran Park, using mass transportation vehicle in the form of aerial tramway, which is pulled with a cable in a constant speed. However, the existence of the cable car (Green Line Route in figure 5.) is only a mass transportation plan in the future. This means that when this research is conducted, this type of transportation facility is not existed yet. Thus, the route between tourist attractions at the Northern Surabaya area is still using the recent common transportation.

Figure 3. The Map of the Park and Environmental Tourism of Surabaya
### Table 3. List Central-Southern Part’s Distance Calculation Matrix

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  | G  | H  | I  | J  | K  | L  | M  | N  |
| 0  | 4.5| 7.5| 8.0| 9.3| 9.0| 7.3| 10.3| 8.8| 10.3| 13.7| 11.3| 12.1| 17.0 |
| B  | 4.5| 0  | 3.7| 4.3| 4.7| 3.6| 3.0| 5.0| 3.5| 6.4| 9.3| 8.5| 6.8| 11.7 |
| C  | 7.5| 3.7| 0  | 0.5| 2.5| 1.6| 0.28| 3.3| 2.5| 4.3| 7.0| 5.7| 4.8| 9.7  |
| D  | 8.0| 4.3| 0.5| 0  | 2.0| 1.0| 0.8 | 4.0| 3.3| 3.8| 6.4| 6.4| 4.9| 4.0 | 8.9  |
| E  | 9.3| 4.7| 2.5| 0  | 0.5| 1.0| 0  | 4.7| 2.8| 3.4| 5.7| 4.8| 3.8| 8.7  |
| F  | 9.0| 3.6| 1.6| 1.0| 0.5| 0  | 1.2| 3.2| 3.0| 2.9| 5.9| 4.2| 3.4| 8.3  |
| G  | 7.3| 3.0| 0.28| 0.8| 1.0| 1.2| 0  | 3.0| 3.3| 5.7| 8.2| 7.1| 6.2| 11.0 |
| H  | 10.1| 8.0| 3.4| 4.7| 3.4| 3.0| 0  | 3.5| 6.4| 6.4| 4.7| 5.2| 3.8| 8.9  |
| I  | 8.8| 3.5| 2.5| 3.3| 2.8| 3.0| 3.3| 3.5| 0  | 5.5| 6.3| 6.7| 5.9| 10.8 |
| J  | 10.3| 6.4| 4.3| 3.8| 3.4| 2.9| 5.7| 6.4| 5.5| 0  | 4.6| 2.0| 1.7| 5.8  |
| K  | 13.7| 9.3| 7.0| 6.4| 5.7| 5.9| 8.2| 9.4| 4.3| 4.6| 0  | 4.6| 3.1| 7.1  |
| L  | 11.3| 8.5| 5.7| 4.9| 4.8| 4.2| 7.1| 4.2| 6.7| 2.0| 4.0| 0  | 0.8| 4.4  |
| M  | 12.1| 6.8| 4.8| 4.0| 3.8| 3.4| 6.2| 3.2| 5.9| 1.7| 3.1| 0.8| 0  | 5.8  |
| N  | 17.0| 11.7| 9.7| 8.9| 8.7| 8.3| 11.0| 8.0| 10.8| 5.8| 7.4| 4.4| 5.0| 9.7  |

Keterangan:
- : Jarak Terpendek per baris (dari kiri ke kanan tabel)
  A. Artama Harbour Cruise/Kapal Artama III
  B. Taman Jayengromo
  C. Taman Ekspresi
  D. Taman Prestasi
  E. Taman BMX dan Skate Park
  F. Taman Aparsi
  G. Taman Buah Undaan
  H. Taman Lansia
  I. Taman Mundu
  J. Taman Persihabatan/Taman Korea
  K. Kebun Bibit dan Taman Fiana
  L. Kebun Binatang Sarabaya
  M. Taman Bungkul
  N. Taman Jangkar

### Table 4. Western-Eastern Part’s Distance Calculation Matrix

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  | G  | H  | I  | J  | K  | L  | M  | N  |
| 0  | 0  | 27.7| 40.0| 51.0| 17.4| 23.5| 24.7| 28.0| 33.2| 34.1| 32.3| 33.1| 28.8 |
| B  | 2.7| 0  | 2.2| 2.5| 13.8| 18.1| 19.6| 23.4| 28.5| 28.5| 24.6| 23.4| 23.7 |
| C  | 4.8| 2.2| 0  | 0.3| 14.2| 18.7| 21.5| 25.1| 30.5| 30.5| 25.5| 25.5| 25.2 |
| D  | 5.8| 2.5| 0.3| 0  | 14.2| 19.6| 21.8| 25.4| 30.8| 25.6| 25.2| 25.8| 26.0 |
| E  | 17.4| 13.8| 14.2| 14.6| 6  | 14.6| 14.6| 18.2| 25.4| 20.2| 19.8| 22.3| 20.7 |
| F  | 23.5| 18.7| 15.7| 19.0| 4.6| 0  | 101| 18.8| 21.2| 16.0| 15.6| 18.0| 16.4 |
| G  | 24.7| 19.6| 21.5| 21.8| 14.6| 19.6| 21.8| 25.1| 30.5| 25.5| 24.9| 25.5| 25.2 |
| H  | 28.0| 23.4| 25.1| 25.4| 18.5| 15.8| 4.7| 0  | 7.0| 4.7| 7.0| 7.0| 7.0  |
| I  | 33.6| 28.5| 30.5| 30.8| 25.4| 21.2| 11.0| 7.0| 0  | 7.0| 6.6| 11.1| 7.0  |
| J  | 34.1| 28.5| 25.3| 25.6| 20.2| 16.0| 0  | 4.7| 7.8| 0  | 4.2| 6.3| 2.9  |
| K  | 32.3| 24.6| 24.9| 25.2| 19.8| 15.6| 9.1| 8.4| 7.6| 4.3| 0  | 7.4| 9.95 |
| L  | 33.1| 23.4| 25.5| 25.8| 22.3| 18.0| 11.0| 9.4| 11.1| 6.3| 7.4| 0  | 6.4 |
| M  | 28.8| 23.7| 25.7| 26.0| 20.7| 16.4| 9.9| 7.0| 8.9| 2.9| 0.95| 6.4| 0  |

Keterangan:
- : Jarak Terpendek per baris (dari kiri ke kanan tabel)
  A. Eduwisata TPS Benowo
  B. Hutan Kota Pakal
  C. Agrowisata/Urban Farming Pakal
  D. Jurang Kuping
  E. Sumur Welut
  F. Hutan Kota Balas Klumprik
  G. Taman Pelangi
  H. Eduwisata SIER
  I. Mangrove Gunung Anyar
  J. Taman Kimang-kimang
  K. Kebun Bibit Wonorejo
  L. Taman Harmoni Keputih
  M. Ekowisata Mangrove Wonorejo
### Table 5. Distance Calculation Matrix which Shows The Route of Park and Environmental Tourism Based on the Shortest Distance

|   | A   | B   | C   | D   | E   | F   | G   | H   | I   | J   | K   | L   | M   | N   |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A | 0   | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 12.0| 12.9| 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| B | 2.7 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 12.0| 12.9| 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| C | 2.8 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 12.0| 12.9| 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| D | 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 12.9| 12.0| 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| E | 12.0| 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 12.9| 12.0| 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| F | 12.9| 12.0| 12.9| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0| 12.0|
| G | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| H | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| I | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| J | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| K | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| L | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| M | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |

#### Information:
- **Closest Distance between tourist attractions (km)**
  - Route A
  - Route B
  - Route C
  - Route D
  - Route E
  - Route F

#### Central-Southern Part

- **Total Shortest Distance (km)**: 11.0
- **Closest Distance between Tourist Attractions**: 0.9

#### Western-Eastern Part

- **Total Shortest Distance (km)**: 16.0
- **Closest Distance between Tourist Attractions**: 0.9

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**Keterangan**:
- Jarak Terpendek per baris (dari kiri ke kanan tabel):
  - A: Artama Harbour Cruise/Kapal Artama III
  - B: Taman Jangkrik
  - C: Taman Ekowisata Mangrove Wonorejo
  - D: Taman BMN dan Skater Park
  - E: Taman Bungkul
  - F: Taman Jualang
  - G: Taman Budi Udaya

- Jarak Terpendek per kolom (dari atas ke bawah tabel):
  - H: Taman Lintas
  - I: Taman Siswam
  - J: Taman Persahabatan/Taman Korea
  - K: Kebun Bibit dan Taman Flora
  - L: Kebun Binatang Surabaya
  - M: Taman Binong

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**Central-Southern Part & Western-Eastern Part**

- **Total Shortest Distance (km)**: 11.0
- **Closest Distance between Tourist Attractions**: 0.9
Figure 4. The Map of Park and Environmental Tourism Route Development.

Table 6. The Result of Park and Environmental Tourism Route Development.

| Tourism Route | Destination                                      | Tourism Route | Destination                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| A             | 1. Artama Harbour Cruise/Kapal Artama III       | E             | 1. Sumur Welut                                   |
|               | 2. Taman Jayengrono                              |               | 2. Hutan Kota Balas Klumprik                     |
|               | 3. Taman Ekspresi                                |               |                                                  |
|               | 4. Taman Prestasi                                |               |                                                  |
|               | 5. Taman BMX dan Skate Park                      |               |                                                  |
|               | 6. Taman Apsari                                  |               |                                                  |
|               | 7. Taman Buah Undaan                             |               |                                                  |
|               | 8. Taman Lansia                                  |               |                                                  |
|               | 9. Taman Mundu                                   |               |                                                  |
| B             | 1. Taman Persahabatan/Taman Korea                | F             | 1. Eduwisata TPS Benowo                          |
|               | 2. Kebun Bibit dan Taman Flora                  |               | 2. Hutan Kota Pakal                              |
|               | 3. Kebun Binatang Surabaya                      |               | 3. Agrowisata/Urban Farming Pakal                |
|               | 4. Taman Bungkul                                 |               | 4. Jurang Kuping                                 |
|               | 5. Taman Jangkar                                |               |                                                  |
| C             | 1. Taman Kunang-kunang                           |               |                                                  |
|               | 2. Kebun Bibit Wonorejo                         |               |                                                  |
|               | 3. Taman Harmoni Keputih                         |               |                                                  |
|               | 4. Ekowisata Mangrove Wonorejo                  |               |                                                  |
| D             | 1. Taman Pelangi                                 | Cable Car     | 1. Kawasan Kaki Jembatan Suramadu               |
|               | 2. Eduwisata SIER                               |               | 2. Taman Suroboyo                               |
|               | 3. Mangrove Gunung Anyar                         |               |                                                  |
The park and environmental tourism route at the Central-Southern part consist of two routes, which are: A route with 9 tourist attractions, shown by red color and B route with 5 tourist attractions, shown by yellow color. For the Western-Eastern part, there are 4 routes of: (1) C route with orange color and 4 tourist attractions, (2) Deep purple D route with 3 sites, (3) 2 destinations included in E route with light blue, and (4) F route with light purple which have 4 tourist attractions.

4. Conclusion
Based on the targets and analysis result, it can be concluded as follows:
- There are three themes of park and environmental tourism, such as: beach-sea-fresh water, flora and fauna, and themed park;
- The amount of the park and environmental tourism destinations are as much as 32 sites or 17.2% from all of the tourist attractions of Surabaya;
- The spreading of the park and environmental tourism destinations located on the Central-Southern part, Western-Eastern part, and Northern part of Surabaya; and
- The mapping of park and environmental tourism route is resulting on 7 routes of A, B, C, D, E, F, and a cable car route.

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