Analysis on Social Capital of Community at Subah Village Tayan Hilir in Tourism Development of Lake Lait

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Abstract. This study aims to determine (1) development of Lake Lait tourism object at Tayan Hilir as a tourism area (2) social capital of community at Subah Village Tayan Hilir in the tourism area development of Lake Lait. The study is a descriptive research, population is the entire head of families at Subah Village, data collection technique used is Cluster Random Sampling with 135 families. Data are collected through direct interviews to the informants. Results of the study show that (1) the Lake Lait tourism object has started to experience a rapid development, for instance in physical, such as Accessibility the widened road to the tourism location, clean water facilities, showers and toilets, numerous restaurants and the number of villas built around the area of Lake Lait; (2) the social capital of the community which could be functioned in the tourism development of Lake Lait area great social network, an openness attitude and a willingness to advance, also a strong tradition and culture.

1. Introduction
Tourism sector is an economic activity which has become a highly potential activity in terms of development for numerous countries; one of them is Indonesia which has a wide area opportunity with a million tourist attractions that are large enough, a number of natural beauty attractions, various heritages (cultural history), even the life of the community (ethnics) [1]. Tourism provides a lot of important benefits in the development of a country, for example as a foreign exchange earner, employment opportunity increaser, and nation culture promotor [2]. Developing tourism sector through an integrated system approach is a sense nationality and nationalism by using criteria of economy, agronomy, socio-culture, preserving nature, and not damaging the environment. Tourism has a number of essential benefits in the development of a country, that is, as the greatest foreign exchange earner [3][4]. This is in line with Village Tourism which could provide various benefits such as increasing foreign exchange income of the government, opening higher employment, and transforming agriculture into a better modern service industry [5][6].
One of tourism objects in Sanggau which is being developed is a natural tourism object Lake Lait located in Tayan Hilir, Sanggau. The location is very reachable because it is located close to public transportation. The area of Lake Lait is ±800 Ha. It is a rain-fed lake located in Kedokok, Subah Village, Tayan Hilir, Sanggau (Figure 1).

Social capital is a two-way relationship between human and human or human and institution (Porter 1998). It is someone’s power to give and get the benefit by the kindness of others (members) in a social network or other social structure. It is all aspects which set and lead to facilitate individual attitudes in a social structure [7][8].

Belief is a sense of trust in the form of a desire to take risk in a community relationship which is based on feelings of confidence that other community will do something as expected.

Social norm is a set of rules or laws which are expected to be obeyed and followed by the individual, community, or outside the community in a particular social entity.

Network is one of the keys to success in building social capital which also lies on the ability of a group of people in an association in engaging into a social relationship network. Community is always socially related to other communities through various alongside relationships done with the principles of volunteerism, equality, freedom, and civilization. Tourism development is an effort to promote and an attraction ability of a tourism object in order to be more developed in accordance with the vision and mission of Tourism development; this should be inseparable from the direction of the development of Indonesian culture. In addition, tourism can also provide a traveling around the nature, culture and education [9].

Figure 1. Lake Lait Location (Showed on the dark blue colour)
2. Methods
Approach of the study is descriptive qualitative. Tayan Hilir is one of districts in Sanggau with the large of 1,050.50 Km². Lake Lait is located in Subah Village, Tayan Hilir. It is located in the western part of Sanggau. When viewed based on the geographical location, Subah Village is located between 109.9° BT – 110.1° LB and 0.1°LU – 0.1°LS. Data collection technique of the study is in-depth interview with the community around the Lake Lait, the related officer, and the entrepreneurs at the area of the study. On the other hand, the data which are impossible to be collected by doing interview are obtained by observation technique; such as the physical condition of the area (tourism object), ordinances and habits of life [10].

3. Results and Discussions

3.1. Tourism Development of Lake Lait
Lake Lait is a rain-fed lake with the large of ± 800 Ha. With the depth of the lake up to 4.5 Meters, Lake Lait has a wide area of about 1 kilometers² with five islands in the middle and two surrounding mountains, Lait and Tiong Kandang, which enhance the beauty of the lake as a tourism object. Furthermore, other uniqueness of the lake is the five islands in the lake which are named as Ambos, Songe, Penyaok, Nyetnyet, and Lambung, could be reached by using boats rented by the local residents. Based on the results of observation and interview with some informants, information related to the tourism development of Lake Lait is obtained [11].

Lake Lait is a rain-fed lake with a reachable area reach 800 Ha, with the depth of the lake can reach 4.5 meters. The existence of islands, rivers, lakes and land that are equipped with extreme tidal phenomena, is unique to Lake Lait. In certain months between February and July or during the rainy season this lake has a high water debit, and in August Until December or in the dry season the water flow is reduced even to be passed by Motorcycles. In the Lake Lait area there are also 12 clusters of small islands rich in biodiversity. Surrounding there are Mount Lait and Mount Tiong Cage which adds to the charm of this lake.

Accessibility. One of the developments of tourism attraction is the availability of accessibility to the area. In accordance with the data obtained in the field (Figure 2), it can be seen from the aspect of accessibility into Subah Village that is quite good and qualified. Looking closely at the physical availability, the road infrastructure is already available for all directions and relatively runs smoothly [12]. This condition is justified by the head of Subah Village that the main road condition to the Village is good; the road is financed by the Government of Sanggau in order to streamlining traffic flow to and from Subah Village (Kimleng, The Head of Subah Village) [13].

Figure 2. An access to Lake Lait tourism object

Clean Water. Water is an essential need for humans, animals, and plants. Residents who live in Subah Village have utilized the wells as the water source in order to meet the need of clean water. In
general, the quality of the available and consumable water which are obtained from rainwater and the wells built by the government is quite good [14].

Accommodation. As tourism development area in Tayan Hilir, up to now, Subah Village has 3 accommodations in the form of Homestay or home residents (Figure 3). Therefore, it could be concluded that the accommodations are sufficient.

Figure 3. Homestay home residents

3.2. Capital Social of Subah Village Community at Lake Lait Tourism Area

Subah Village Community at Lake Lait tourism area realizes that nature is the main capital of Subah Village, Tayan Hilir. The nature has to be treated and maintained so that the benefits can be perceived; therefore, most of the villagers live from it. In addition, they completely understand that tourism activities in the village are able to improve the economy of the community. Thus, some efforts are made in order to preserve and maintain the nature of Lake Lait. According to bapak Ajian Pariadi (the Representative of Tayan Hilir Office), Lake Lait is the most beautiful place to take a break from daily activities, it is also a paradise for the fishermen because there are many fishes there.

The above statement states that Lake Lait is one of tourism objects which are able to provide relaxation to its visitors (Figure 4). Besides, the nature is preserved and maintained by the surrounding community. This proves that the community of Subah Village cares about the environment. In addition, the community believes that 1 person leading a group leads to the better mixing and organizing of the group. The group in a community is a form of social capital in the form of networking which is arouse from the belief of the community toward the community figure or the elder in the group. Such belief will lead to a strong and solid networking for sharing, in-field problem solving, and developing tourism system. Moreover, Subah Village always cooperate with several universities around and outside Pontianak, even from other countries such as Switzerland [15].

Figure 4. Swiss researchers
Mandi Mojong (Figure 5) is an orderly activity of clean bathing, drinking immersion water of sangku safar, and doing recreation on last Wednesday at Subah Village in the Month of Safar (Hijra Month) in order to avoid the danger and thanks to God and Nature (Figure 6).

![Figure 5. Mojong Tradition of Dayak Tribe, Subah Village](image1)

![Figure 6. Gratitude to God and Nature](image2)

Malam Tujoh Likor is a night where every resident house installs kerosene lamps and holds a competition of making gate which aims to illuminate the houses and get abundant fortune from Allah SWT (Figure 7). Not only the Muslims but also the non-Muslims participate in the competition, even the local and international tourists who stay at the homestay.

![Figure 7. Malam tujoh likor, 3 elements of Christians, Muslims and Hindus](image3)
4. Conclusions
The social capital of community at Subah Village is the value believed by the people in the village. This strongly supports the tourism development of Sanggau. The activities undertaken by the community of Subah which is become the tourism events are the ancestors’ activities which are originally utilized as an effort of tolak bale to avoid bad and get great fortunes. Some of the events will provide economic benefits in the tourism development of Lake Lait. Those benefits will increase the number of local and international tourists. In addition, the events will also become a promotion effort in both culture and tourism in that area. The activities are still conserved by the local community and have begun to be taught to the local children and teenagers. Moreover, the Subah village officers always open a network or relationship with the outsiders in order to make Lake Lait be famous and have many visitors.

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