

CHAPTER IV

OVERVIEW

A. General Description of the Research Sites

Dompu Regency, is a district in West Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia. The capital is Dompu. Dompu Regency has an area of 2,321.55 km². It is located in the middle of Sumbawa Island and is the third largest city on the island of Sumbawa, with a population of 257,763. The administrative boundaries of Dompu Regency are:

- a. North and East: Bima Regency and Sea Flores
- b. South: Indian Ocean
- c. West: Sumbawa Regency and Saleh Bay

Administratively, Dompu Regency which is capitalized in Dompu consists of 8 sub-districts namely Dompu, Woja, Hu'u, Kempo, Kilo, Pekat, Pajo and Manggelewa, with number of village 57, 9 Village, 44 Definitive Village, 4 Preparation Village. Below is a table of population numbers by sub-district:

TABLE 4.1
The population by sub-districts in Dompu Regency 2012-2015

Sub-Districts	The population of Dompu Regency (soul)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hu'u	16.050	16.395	16.581	17.200
Dompu	49.854	50.924	51.505	53.427
Woja	51.704	52.815	53.414	55.409
Kilo	11.971	12.228	12.367	12.829
Kempo	18.185	18.576	18.786	19.488
Maggelewa	27.777	28.374	28.696	29.768
Pekat	30.887	31.552	31.909	33.100
Pajo	12.545	12.814	12.960	13.444

Source: *BPS-Statistics of Dompu Regency.*

Based on table 4.1 above the highest population in Woja sub-district is in 2012 as many as 51,704 people, and continues to increase to 55 409 inhabitants by 2015. While the least population in Kilo district in 2012 as many as 11,971 people and the population continues to increase 12,829 inhabitants by 2015.

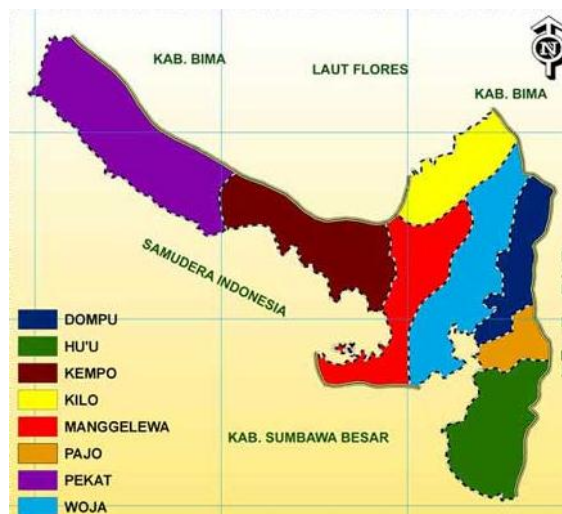


FIGURE 4.1
Maps of Dompu Regency

B. Geographical Condition

Dompu Regency is one of the regencies in Sumbawa Island, West Nusa Tenggara. Precisely located in the middle of the island of Sumbawa which borders Sumbawa and Saleh districts in the west, Bima Regency in the north and east, and the Indian Ocean in the south. Dompu Regency has an area of 232,460 Ha, with a population of 193,334 people or 43,616 households. of the area is 120,728 ha (51.93% is a cultivation area (outside forest area).

Furthermore, to obtain the physical condition of Dompu Regency can be described as follows:

a. Soil slope and altitude

The slope of the soil (slope) As mentioned above, part of Dompu Regency consists of wavy area up to hilly and part is flat to ramp. According to existing data after clarification it can be seen that:

- 1) Slopes 0 - 25% (flat) of 42,950 ha or 18.48%
- 2) Slopes 2 - 15% (ramps) covering an area of 73.349 ha or 31.55%
- 3) Slopes 15 - 40% (wavy up to hilly) of 87.911 ha or 37.82%
- 4) Slopes above 40% (steep) area of 28.250 ha or 12.15% respectively of the area.

The elevation of the place from the surface of the sea water is a factor that needs to be considered in assessing the physical of a region/region especially related to the provision of land resources.

Sourced from the calculation of Dompu Regency height map scale 1: 100.000, obtained the height data as follows:

- 1) The altitude of 0 - 100 m dpl is 7705 ha (31.28%)
- 2) The altitude of 100 - 500 m dpl of 107.815 ha (46.38%)
- 3) The altitude of 500 - 1,000 m dpl of 34,150 ha (14, 69%)
- 4) The altitude above 1,000 m dpl of 17,790 ha (7.65%)

From the data above shows that the largest Dompu Regency is at an altitude of 100-500 m above sea level, spread in each sub-District.

b. Climate

Dompu Regency includes tropical climates with average rainy season from October to April each year, having climate type D, E and F (according to ferguson and smith). In the dry season the air temperature is relatively low (20 degrees celcius–30 degrees celcius) during the day and below 20 degrees celcius at night.

Sourced from rainfall data from Dinas Pertanian Dompu food crops during the year 1984 s/d 1992 can be known that the average rainfall per year as much as 1038.73 mm, with the number of rain days as much as 77 days.

c. Soil and Water

Water as the main source of livelihood for living creatures, including humans is quite available in Dompu. Water supply is enough, for the needs of daily living and for irrigation needs for agricultural areas. In Dompu Regency there are 19 large rivers with varying discharge. In the rainy season there is often a flood that sometimes damages agricultural crops or human settlements.

Furthermore, in addition to the 19 large rivers there are still some small rivers and watery waters throughout the year, as a source of community livelihood.

d. Geology

Based on Geological map of Sumbawa Island, the geological condition in Dompu Regency is as follows:

Surface deposits, spread throughout the District with an area of 11,602 ha or 5% of the total area. The surface precipitate consists of pebbles, sand and clay.

Volcanic rocks, composed of young volcanoes, old and older volcanoes. Spread over Pekat, Kempo and Dompu. Area of 113,557 ha or 48,85% from Dompu Regency area.

Sedimentary rocks, Tufan Clay, scattered in the area of concentrated Sub-district with wide spread of 1.562, 5 ha.

e. Type of soil

Soil type is used as the basis of land use, especially to determine the type of plants suitable according to the soil type and also determine the physical properties, that is, the density is erosion, so it is very important in determining the function of the protection.

C. Characteristics of Respondents

This study was conducted from 1 July to 1 August 2017. Respondents who were the subject of this study were the visitors of tourist object Lakey beach in Dompu Regency who were asked to answer the questionnaire. This study uses primary data by conducting interviews to 100 respondents visitors of Lakey Beach in Dompu Regency.

The following descriptions of respondents data by gender on research conducted on the Lakey beach:

TABLE 4.2

The Distribution Respondents Based on Gender

No	Gender	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1.	Male	44	14%
2.	Female	56	56%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

From the data in above, in general the number of female respondents more than the number of male respondents. Visitors who come to the tourism object Lakey beach in Dompu Regency is a party, either entourage of family or other group. Based on the results obtained, as many as 44 respondents or 44% were male, and 56 respondents or 56% were female.

TABLE 4.3

The Distribution of Education Level of Visitors

No	Education Level	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Elementary School Graduated (6 years)	7	7%
2.	Junior H.S Graduated (9 years)	14	14%
3.	Senior H.S Graduated (12 years)	55	55%
4.	Diploma 3,4 Graduated (15 Years)	6	6%
5.	Bachelor Graduated (16 years)	18	18%
	Total	100	100

Source; Primary Data Processed

In this study the level of education in accordance with the length of study visitors after they graduate. Table 4.3 shows that most visitors as high school graduate respondents with percentage of 55% and respondents with low education level are elementary school graduates with 7% percentage. The percentage of visitors who graduated from junior high school is 14%, and 6% Diploma graduate and 18% graduate degree. The results of the questionnaire indicate that the majority of education level are high school graduates.

Table 4.4
The Distribution of Age Group

No	Age Group	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	13-20	28	28%
2.	21-30	45	45%
3.	31-40	17	17%
4.	41-50	9	9%
5.	>51	1	1%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

According to Table 4.4, the percentage of total visitors between 13-20 years old is 28%, while visitors of 21-30 years old is 45%, visitors of 31-40 year old is 17%, visitors of 41-50 years old is 9% and respondents with the least percentage of age group are more than 51 years old with the percentage of 1%.

Age of respondents ranged from 13 years to 55 years old, the majority of respondents are still productive age. Because of that activity they need to do some tourism activities. To eliminate the boredom of work activities, they visit the attractions object that has a beautiful natural panorama.

TABLE 4.5
The Distribution of Visitors' Income

No	Visitors' Income	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1.	< RP 1.000.000	20	20%
2.	RP 1.000.000 – RP 1.500.000	44	44%
3.	RP 1.500.000 – RP 2.000.000	27	27%
4.	RP 2.000.000 – RP 3.000.000	8	8%
5.	> RP 3.000.000	1	1%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Income in this research is the visitor's income per month. Table 4.6 shows that 20% of sample visitors have an income under IDR 1.000.000 and 44% of sample visitors have an income between IDR 1.000.000 – IDR 1.500.000 per month, the percentage of visitors' income between IDR 1.500.000 – IDR 2.000.000 is 27% and the percentage of visitors who have income between IDR 2.000.000 – IDR 3.000.000 is 8%.

TABLE 4.6

The distribution of visitors based on the time required

No	Time Required	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	0 – 29 Minutes	21	21%
2.	30 – 59 Minutes	41	41%
3.	> 60 Minutes	38	38%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Based on the above table it can be seen that most respondents take about 30-59 Minutes to get to the object of residence of 41 respondents or 41%. The total of 38 Respondents as many as 38% takes 60 minutes. And for Respondents who require less than 30 minutes from the residence to the tourist attraction is as much as 21 Respondents or as much as 21%

Table 4.7

Marital Status of Visitors

No	Marital Status	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Married	42	42%
2.	Single	58	58%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Table 4.7 shows that the percentage of respondents who are not married is 58%, higher than respondents who have married status is 42%.

TABLE 4.8

The Distribution of Occupation

No	Occupation of visitors	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Students	36	36%
2.	Governmental Employee	10	10%
3.	Private Employees	27	27%
4.	Housewife	7	7%
5.	Entrepreneur/Businessman	12	12%
6.	Others	8	8%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

According to Table 4.8, the result of sample questionnaires shows that 36% of visitors to the tourism objects Lakey beach are students. The rest percentage of occupation of visitors as Private Employees is 27%, as Governmental employee is 10%, as Entrepreneur or Businessman is 12%, as an others job is 8%, and the lowest percentage is respondents as a Housewife that is equal to 7%.

TABLE 4.9
The Frequency of Visits

No	The frequency of visits	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	1 times	10	10%
2.	2 times	11	11%
3.	3 times	28	28%
4.	4 times	19	19%
5.	> 5 times	32	32%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Visitors who frequently visit tourist sites indicates that visitors feel the benefits of the existence of the tourist area. Visitors who have more benefit for the existence of tourist area will tend often to visit tourist sites.

Based on Table 4.9 it can be seen that 32% or 32 respondents visit the tourist objects more than 5 times, this is because the respondent felt the benefits the existence of the tourist area. Visit frequency 1 times totaling 10 respondents or 10%. Visit frequency amounted to 2 times as many as 11 respondents or 11%. Visit frequency as much as 3 times as many as 28 respondents or 28%. And visit frequency 4 times totaling 19 respondents or 19%.

TABLE 4.10

The Distribution of Travel Cost

No	Recreation Fee	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1.	< RP 50.000	20	20%
2.	RP 50.000 – RP 100.000	66	66%
3.	RP 100.000 – RP 150.000	11	11%
4.	> RP 150.000	3	3%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

The visitors of tourism object Lakey beach in Dompu who come were mostly from inside, in addition to buying the entrance ticket there are also other costs incurred such as transportation costs, consumption and so on which this study is said as the cost of recreation.

Based on data above, it can be seen that travel costs more than IDR 50,000 to IDR 100,000 as many as 66 people or 66%. Travel costs more than IDR 100,000 to IDR 150,000 are as many as 11 people or 11%. Travel costs more than IDR 150,000 as many as 3 people or 3%, while the cost of recreation is less than IDR 50,000 as much as 20 respondent or 20%.

D. Respondents' Perceptions

Perception of visitor respondents Lakey beach in Dompu Regency on July 1, 2017 until August 1, 2017 can be described as follows:

This is the data of respondents' perception of visitors Lakey beach in Dompu Regency on road conditions and availability of directions:

TABLE 4.11

Distribution of Respondents' Perceptions of Road Conditions

No	Perceptions of Respondents	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Good	2	2%
2.	Good	52	52%
3.	Less Good	33	33%
4.	Not Good	13	13%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Based on the above table can be known as much as 52 respondents argue that the condition of the road to the tourist attraction is good with a percentage of 52%. A total of 33 respondents argue that the condition of the road to the tourist attraction is less good with a percentage of 33%. Respondents who think the road conditions are very good there are only 2 respondents with a percentage of 2%. Whereas respondents who think that the road condition is not good there are 13 respondent or equal to 13%.

Based on this case it is necessary to improve the road conditions and the addition of directions to make it better and easier to get to the tourist attraction. From the observation of the researcher shows that the condition of the road to Lakey beach there are some areas of the road damaged. Besides the condition, the road to the Lakey is still narrowness also prevented visiting to reach the sights. Based on the results of questionnaires filled by visitors, it shows that many visitors who suggest to add directions in order to more easily find tourist locations.

TABLE 4.12

Distribution of Respondents' Perceptions of Parker of Tourism Location

No	Perceptions of Respondents	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Adequate	12	12%
2.	Adequate	45	45%
3.	Less Adequate	25	25%
4.	Not Adequate	18	18%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Based on the above data can be seen that the respondent's perception of the parker area of most tourism objects already consider that the parking area is adequate as much as 45 respondents with a percentage of 45%. Furthermore, 25 respondents or 25% assume that the area of parker less adequate. As for the respondents who argued that the parking area is very

adequate there are 12 respondents or by 12%. And for respondents who assume that the parking area does not adequate 18 respondents with a percentage of 18%.

Although there are more respondents who think that the parking area has been done, it still needs improvement. In order to the parker space in accordance to what is expected by the respondent. Perhaps with the addition of a roof and more expanded again so that respondents feel comfortable when parked his vehicle.

TABLE 4.13

Distribution of Respondent's perception of Food Venue

No	Perceptions of Respondents	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Easy	7	7%
2.	Easy	53	53%
3.	Less Easy	28	28%
4.	Not Easy	12	12%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Based on the above table it can be seen that respondents who think easy to find the food venue at tourist sites there are as many as 53 respondents with a percentage of 53%. While respondents who assume less easy to find the food venue on the tourist site there are as many as 28 respondents with a percentage of 28%. For respondents who think it is very easy to the food

venue on the tourist site there are 7 respondents with a percentage of 7%. While there are 12 respondents or 12% who assume that it is not easy to find the food venue at tourist sites.

Based on the above information and from the questionnaires and criticisms and suggestions from visitors it is necessary to have additional food venues in Lakey beach. Some visitors suggested to improve the food venue by still paying attention to where they sell so as not to interfere with tourism activities.

TABLE 4.14

Distribution of Respondent's perception of Toilet Facilities

No	Perceptions of Respondents	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Adequate	7	7%
2.	Adequate	26	26%
3.	Less Adequate	44	44%
4.	Not Adequate	23	23%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Based on the above table it can be seen that most respondents have less adequate perception of the availability of toilet facilities at tourist sites, where there are 44 respondents with a 44% who assume the toilet is inadequate. There are as many as 23 respondents or 23% assume that the toilet

is not adequate. While the respondents who think that the toilet is adequate there are as many as 26 respondents or by 26%. Respondents who think the toilet is very adequate there are 7 respondents with a percentage of 7%.

Based on the above information many respondents who think that toilet facilities have not been adequate then it is necessary to improve the quality and quantity of toilets in tourist sites. Therefore the objects need for additional toilet so as not to reduce the comfort of visitors when they need a toilet.

TABLE 4.15

Distribution of Respondent's perception of Panorama

No	Perceptions of Respondents	Total Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Beautiful	36	36%
2.	Beautiful	61	61%
3.	Less Beautiful	3	3%
4.	Not Beautiful	0	0%
	Total	100	100

Source: Primary Data Processed

Based on the above table it can be seen that most respondents assume that the beauty of nature in the Lakey tourist objects in Dompu could not be doubted about the beauty of nature. This nature attraction based is what attracts tourists to visit such places as frequented destinations to relieve stress.

There are only 3 respondents or 3% who think that the natural scenery of Lakey beach tourist attraction in Dompu is less beautiful. It is necessary to maintain and preserve nature so as not to damage the natural beauty has been there.