

Potential Development of Nipa-Nipa Regulation Pool Area as a Tourism Area

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Abstract: The community's interest in recreation is relatively high but has not been facilitated by the local government. The Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool as a water reservoir to prevent flooding in the development area of the Mamminasata area has the potential for a tourist attraction. It does not yet have a concept of utilization as a tourist destination. This study aims to analyze the potential, program indications and formulate a development strategy as a tourist area object, the approach used is a qualitative and quantitative description based on the results of observations, questionnaires, and interviews using ADO-ODTWA, descriptive, and SWOT analysis. The results of the study indicate that the potential of the area is categorized as being to be developed. There are no indications of development program policies in the planning documents. The development strategy is to maximize the accessibility of the location, reduce the risk of conflict, provide security during high water levels, maintain facilities and cleanliness and improve road access to the location of the regulatory pool.

Keywords: Regulation pool, public space, tourism, community

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I. INTRODUCTION

The reduced quantity and the declining quality of public space because various environmental problems such as flooding, air pollution, and decreased community productivity due to limited space for social interaction[1]. Population activities in urban areas are now increasing with various community activities and affecting the environmental health conditions of urban communities. There is a significant relationship between the amount of green space and the stress levels of urban residents[2,3]. Efforts to maintain good health and immunity can be done by exercising, recreation, and avoiding the stress that can affect health. Another thing, there are many countries that are increasing their tourism industry by utilizing their role in economic, social, and cultural development for the welfare of the community[4].

Mamminasata, which is part of the agglomeration of cities and regencies from Makassar, Maros, Gowa, and Takalar, is a highly developed area. The daily busyness of the population at work requires recreational/tourist facilities to unwind from busy work. The paradigm of developing tourist areas is not only limited to recreation with the surrounding scenery but has developed with sports activities while recreation[5,6]. The location that has the potential to be developed into a tourism and sports area is the Nipa Regulatory Pool which is in the middle of the Mamminasata development area.

This study analyzes the potential, program indications and formulates a strategy for developing the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool area as a tourist area, with the hope that the community will benefit from improving public health.

II. METHODOLOGY

The location of the research object is the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool in Moncongloe Lappara Village, Moncongloe District, and Maros Regency.

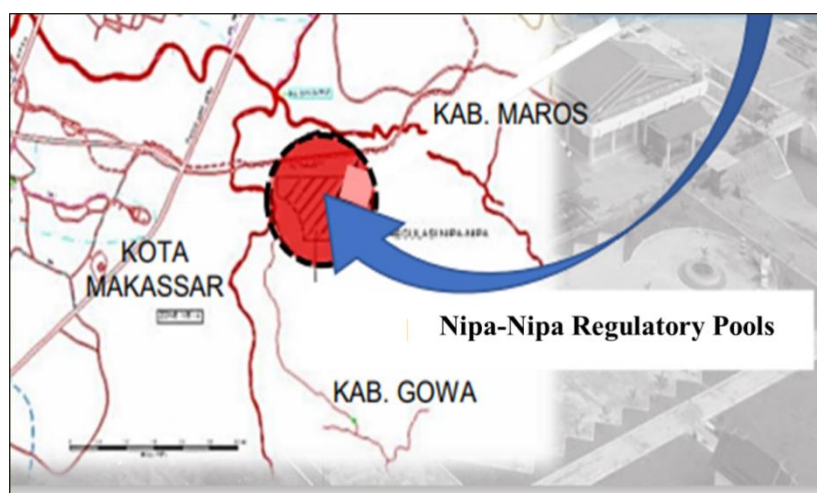


Figure 1. Research Location Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool [7]

This research uses mixed methods, which combine qualitative and quantitative approaches. Collecting data with questionnaires, literature studies, observations, interviews, and documentation [8,9]. The research population is the surrounding community, related institutions, and experts or stakeholders with a purposive sampling method. The analysis technique is carried out as follows: i) Identification of the potential of the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pond area based on the Analysis of Operational Areas for Natural Tourism Objects and Attractions (ADO-ODTWA) according to references from the [10], ii) indications of policy development programs and the role of institutions in developing the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool using descriptive analysis based on the results of interviews and review of planning documents, iii) Formulating a strategy for developing the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool area using SWOT analysis [11].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Potential of Regulatory Pools as Development Tourist Areas

Based on the results of the analysis, the feasibility index is categorized as moderate for the development of Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Ponds with a total average value of about 61.99%, the 11 criteria analyzed for high index values are market potential, accessibility, conditions around the area, management and services, facilities and infrastructure support, the availability of clean water, and the carrying capacity of the area.

Table 1. Assessment of the Feasibility Index

No.	Criteria	Weight	Score	Index (%)	Eligibility Index
1.	Tourist Attractions	6	900	62.50	Medium
2.	Market Potential	5	775	81.58	High
3.	Accessibility	5	775	86.11	High
4.	Conditions Around the Area	5	925	77.08	High
5.	Management and Service	4	160	66.67	High
6.	Climate	4	200	55.56	Medium
7.	Supporting Facilities and Infrastructure	3	150	83.33	High
8.	Availability of Clean Water	6	870	120.83	High
9.	Security	5	150	50.00	Medium
10.	Area carrying capacity	3	240	88.89	High
11.	Visitor settings	3	30	33.33	Low
Total Index				61.99	Medium

Source: Results of Scoring Analysis based on ADO-ODTWA Guidelines, 2022

There are seven criteria that are of high value to be developed, three criteria that have a moderate eligibility index, namely tourist attraction, climate and security and one criterion that has a low feasibility index, namely visitor settings. Currently, the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool area still restricts visitors from entering the pool area, related to the management's preparations to open the area in general and is still fixing security issues in the pool area.

In general, based on the ADO-ODTWA guidelines, the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pond area has potential. However, it is constrained by facilities and development concepts that require guidance based on the results of the ADO-ODTWA assessment.

Development Program Indication

Indications of government programs regarding area development have not been stated in the planning document, only initial discourse from the management and local government regarding the development of pond areas. However, in terms of regulation, no one has discussed the development of tourist areas in the regulatory pool. The results of interviews with managers can be concluded that the short-term plan for the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool area is still in the stage of improvement, especially in terms of security and infrastructure. The management is still focused on land acquisition in order to maximize the area's performance as flood control with a river normalization plan by expanding the water flow area so that the function of the pond reservoir can run optimally.

Tourism Area Development Strategy

a. Internal Factor Analysis (IFAS)

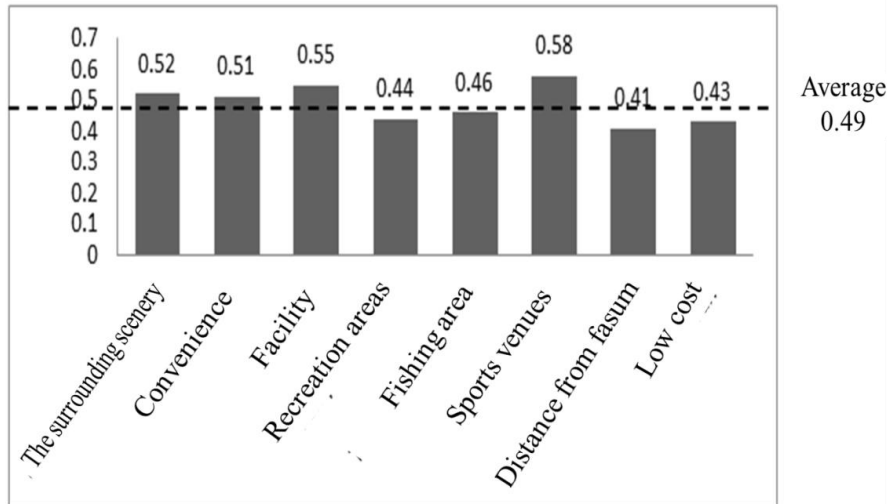


Figure 1.Strength Factor Score

The results of the analysis show that there are four factors that are recommended strengths that are above the average value, namely the surrounding scenery, comfort, facilities and the function of the area as a sports venue. Meanwhile, there are four strength factors that require special handling, namely the function of the area as a place for recreation, fishing, distance from public facilities and low cost.

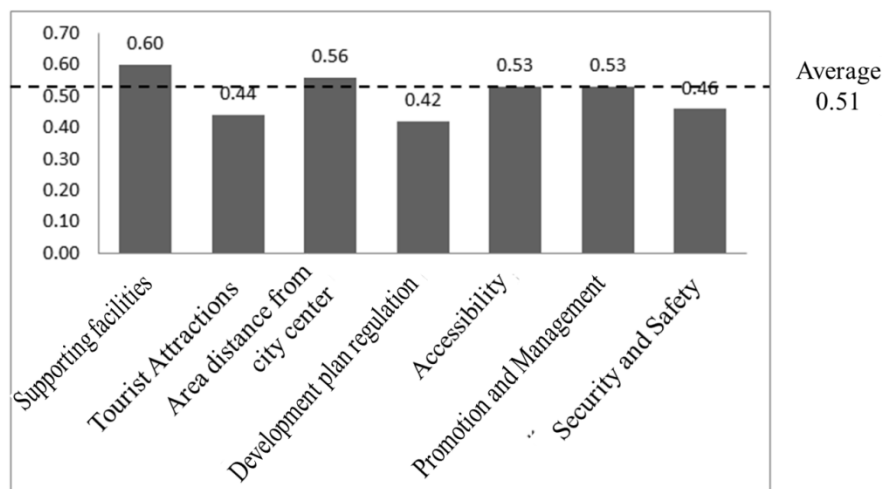


Figure 2.Weakness Factor Score

The results of the analysis show that there are four factors that become the highest weakness that is above the average value, namely supporting facilities, distance from the city center, accessibility and promotion and management. Meanwhile, there are three weakness factors that require handling, namely tourist attractions, regulation of development plans and security and safety.

The score for internal factors of strength is higher than weakness where the highest factor is the function of the area as a sports venue. This is based on the dominant activity of visitors to the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool, namely for sports such as cycling or jogging. While the highest weakness factor is that the facilities to support hobbies are not adequate, the management of the regulatory pool has not focused on supporting facilities but is still focused on improving the main functions of the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool area.

b. External Factor Analysis (EFAS)

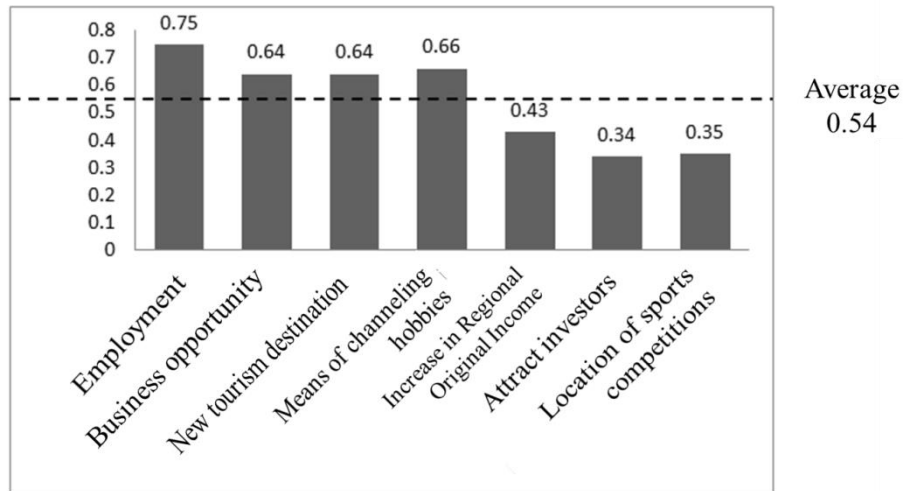


Figure 3. Scoring Opportunity Factor

There are four factors that become recommended opportunities that have a value above the average value, namely employment, business opportunities, new tourist destinations and means of channeling hobbies, and there are three opportunity factors that require handling, namely increasing Local Revenue, attracting investors and the location of competition activities.

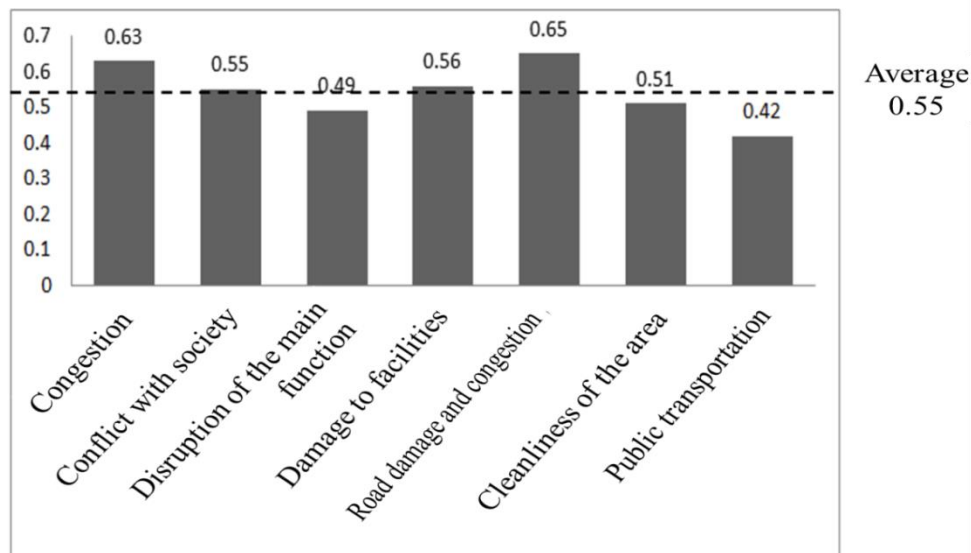


Figure 4. Scoring Threat Factor

There are four factors that pose the highest threat that are above the average value, namely congestion, conflict with the community, damage to facilities and damage to roads and congestion, and there are three threat factors that require handling, namely disruption of the main function of the area, cleanliness of the area and public transportation.

The EFAS value indicates that the threat factor is higher than the opportunity. Especially the factor of road conditions to the location which is not adequate due to the number of road damage and traffic jams to the location of the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool. The highest opportunity factor is the absorption of labor from the surrounding population if the function of the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool is developed into a tourist area.

c. SWOT Policy Quadrant

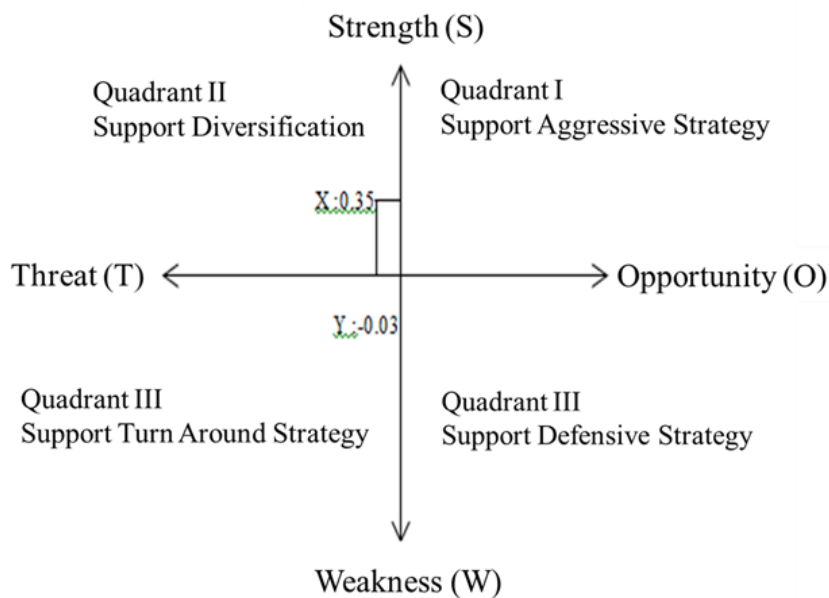


Figure 5. Quadrant SWOT Analysis

Based on the SWOT quadrant map, it shows that the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool development strategy is in quadrant II or the diversification strategy, which means that although the development of the research area experiences various threats, it has internal strength. The strategy that can be applied is to use long-term strengths and opportunities with the diversification strategy method (product or market). The strategic recommendation that can be given is the S-T strategy, which is to maximize strength to overcome existing threats.

b. SWOT Analysis Matrix

The quadrants and matrices of the SWOT analysis show that the strategy for developing the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool as a tourist area is as follows:

Road accessibility due to visitor congestion can be overcome by utilizing the available parking space in the regulation pool area. Foster a sense of mutual need and mutual benefit between the surrounding community and pool visitors in order to reduce the risk of conflict, Disruption of the main function of the pool can be overcome by limiting the movement of visitors and limiting the time of visiting the location when the water discharge is high, the risk of damage to facilities and cleanliness of the area can be overcome by good maintenance and supervision of regulatory pool officers as well as repairing road access to the regulation pool location.

IV. CONCLUSION

The potential for developing the Nipa-Nipa Regulatory Pool area is in the medium category. namely the area has the potential and is constrained to be developed, requiring further guidance based on the results of the ADO-ODTWA assessment. Indications of policy development programs and the role of institutions in development that specifically discuss the development of pond areas into tourist areas need to be documented in the planning file. The strategy used is to maximize accessibility to the location and at the location, reduce the risk of conflict, limit visitors when the water discharge is high, maintain facilities and cleanliness and improve road access to the regulation pool location.

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