



## Tourism Development Sustainable in the District South Nias: Influence Government in Increase Community Welfare

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### ABSTRACT

"Tourism Development Sustainable in the District South Nias: Influence Government in Increase Community Welfare " is a purposeful study For understanding How the role of government in pushing development sustainable can increase the well-being community in the Regency South Nias, North Sumatra. Sustainable development, which is purposeful For increasing the well-being of society and fulfilling the needs as well as aspirations, became the focus main of the study This Study This carried out in coastal areas of Regency South Nias, with a focus on how role of government in developing coastal and marine areas, as well impact to well-being public. The study also includes an analysis of the development strategy economy area in frame increase capacity development economy. Results study This expected can give more understanding Good about How the government can role in pushing development sustainable and improving the well-being public. Besides that, research can become a reference for government and stakeholders' interests in formulating future development policies and strategies.

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## INTRODUCTION

Tourism development sustainability in the district of South Nias has become the focus main in the effort to increase the well-being public. For several years Lastly, the government has endeavored hard To develop the sector tourist as one of the main sources of income main areas. However, challenges faced in the development of tourist sustainability in South Nias include problem complex environmental, social, and cultural.

Tourism development sustainability in South Nias has a potency in increasing the well-being public. By developing sustainable tourism, govt can increase income areas, create fieldwork, and improve the quality of life public. Besides that, the development of tourist sustainability helps in the preservation environment and culture area, as well as increases awareness among the public of the importance preservation of the environment and culture. However, the development of tourist sustainability in South Nias also has several challenges. One of challenge main is How to integrate development tourists with interest public local. In several years Lastly, development tourism in South Nias has experienced several problems, like damage environment and culture, as well as limitations in infrastructure and facilities.

To increase the well-being of society, the government has developed various strategies. One of the strategies carried out is through training source Power human resources (HR) in the sector tourist. Training This aims To increase the quality of human resources that will manage destination tourism, so can increase quality service and improve the well-being public. Besides that, the government has also developed Plan Parent Tourism Development Regency South Nias which focuses on developing area sustainable tourism. environment, as well as endeavors to increase the economy area. In context, the research aims To evaluate the role of government in increasing the well-being public through the sustainable development of tourism in the district of South Nias. Study this will too explore How HR and training can contribute to improving quality service tourism and the welfare public.

Study This uses an approach For collecting data. Primary data is collected through a questionnaire, while secondary data is taken from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and departments related. The population studied is local community objective tourism, as well as several perpetrator business tourism in the Regency South Nias. Thus, research This expected can contribute to the development of tourism more sustainably in South Nias effective and sustainable, as well as increase the well-being public through the development of tourism based on values culture, and environment.

## THEORETICAL REVIEW

### *Theory Regional Planning*

Planning in essence is business in a way conscious, organized, and persistent to choose the best alternatives from several alternatives To reach an objective (Conyers in Safi'i, 2007). According to Safi'i (2007), planning is a process of preparing in a way systematic with awareness using limited power but oriented To reach the objective in a way effective and efficient, whereas To reach the objective requires formulation of accurate policy.

Planning often gives too little access to involved knowledge locally possible. Not yet caught a strict planning principle, or by behavior environment its people. Planning is also frequently giving short benefits, low justice, and no awakening multiplier locally. Product planning it's often difficult to accept, difficult to understand, and difficult to execute. (Widiarto, 2001). In the process, planning appears to move from a well-being area (place of prosperity) to a well-being society (people prosperity), from a well-being economy (economic welfare) to efforts development sustainable (sustainability), and from authoritative planning to empowerment social (empowerment society). Movement This signifies awareness that planning can be formulated by the party planner just will but must communicate with various layers related to opening spacious space for the public or public. Planning No should always dominated by incoming policies from outside or from on. Policy from above is often interpreted as control and intervention in centralized government.

Every planning needs something theory should be known in every product planning process plan the can by desire all over the public. Theory planning mentions that the objective of planning is one of them is make guiding decisions for future activities to become more prosperous and good. Besides that planning is one of the efforts made by all stakeholders to make more plans Good in a way sustainable. Planning also requires related stakeholders to always carry out monitoring and evaluation of the walking plan. Drafts in planning attach importance to the future, esp in something plan are: 1) Welfare (wellbeing)' 2) Justice social (social justice); and 3) Equality (equity).

Sirojuzilam and Mahalli (2010) stated regional planning concerns in two aspects that are something related to space and activities above room the. The second matter principal This then related to room development becomes spatial planning and related matters with activity related to planning development Good economic, social, institutional, and ecological. Type regional planning and policy are not The same between various regions. Type planning spatial very important For applied remember planning the regional dimension is very concerned with potential and resources owned and aspects of location from each region.

### *Development Tourist*

Tourism can be looked at as something abstract (Wahab, 2003). Tourism can be looked at as something descriptive symptom of traveling people inside their country itself (tourism domestic) or to other countries (tourism abroad). Yoeti (1996) defines it as follows: tourism is something journey undertaken For a temporary time, which is held from one place to another place with Meaning not for doing business or looking for living in the places visited, but simply For enjoying the journey the use leisure and recreation For. fulfill diverse needs variety. Activities Tourists cover originating activities from interaction tourists, entrepreneurs tourism, government local and community local in attract and host for tourists and visitors other. Activities form several phenomena according to Mc. Intosh in Gartner (1996).

According to Wahab (2003), tourism in connection with a growth economy is one of the industry styles only those who can provide a growth

economy in matter chance work, income, level alive and deep activate sector other production within the recipient country tourists. Whereas Damanik and Weber (2006) stated that from a side economy, tourism appears from four elements of mutual trees related tightly or intertwined connection in a system.

### ***Role of Government***

Davey (1998) explains that there are five functions main government, including: 1) as provider service, ie functions relevant to government with provision services oriented to the environment and society; 2) function settings, ie related functions with formulation and enforcement of regulations ; 3) function development that is related functions with involvement government in activity economy; 4) function representative that represents communities outside their territory; and 5) function coordination that is related with role government in coordination, planning, investment and use land. The role of government in development national in a way more clearly and in detail stated by Siagian (2008), namely government plays a dominant role in the development process. Highlighted roles are as a stabilizer, innovator, modernizer, pioneer, and implementer Alone activity development is certain.

Outline the role of the Department of Tourism and Culture to task the government with managing tourism and culture that exist in a country area. Specifically empowering the public To develop tourism in the area. Based on the theory put forward by experts, the researcher Can conclude that the role of the Department of Tourism and Culture Islands Regency /City Nias North Sumatra Province includes pushing for the public local to always support the development of tourism in the region (motivator), provision facility supporter tourism ( facilitator ), synergistic cooperation with various tourism stakeholders ( dynamists ).

### **METHODOLOGY**

This study according to types of data and analysis can grouped into quantitative data. Quantitative data is shaped data number or qualitative data that is calculated (scoring). A study was carried out in the District South Nias, North Sumatra Province with the object study Analysis Development Tourist in Increase District Community Welfare South Nias, North Sumatra Province. Analysis of descriptive quantitative done to answer respondents' question items about Development Tourism, the Role of Government, and Community Welfare. Analysis descriptive quantitative done with help table distribution frequency Where criteria answer with frequency emergence the most considered as dominant criteria to criteria others, so can is known knowledge public about development tourist.

## RESULTS

### *Tourism Development Analysis Sustainable in the District South Nias: Influence Government in Increase Public Welfare*

Product Gross Regional Domestic (GRDP) illustrates the effectiveness of something area in utilizing source Power nature and sources Power available to humans For production mark economy. GRDP can be measured through two approaches, namely based on Current Prices (ADHB) and based on Constant Prices (ADHK), which both give perspectives different from the performance economy something area. Regency South Nias, as part of North Sumatra Province, shows progress consistent economy with ADHB's GRDP reaching IDR 2.957 trillion in 2018 and ADHK's GRDP of IDR 2.213 trillion in the same year.

Economy Regency South Nias in general general dominated by the primary sector, in particular Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries. Sectors This contributed most significantly to the formation of Regency GRDP South Nias, emphasized characteristics economy area This a type resource-oriented economy Power nature. In the period 2014 to 2018, the structure economy of Regency South Nias shows the fifth category the main one that contributes big to GRDP.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries become category main with contribution reaching 45.82 percent on ADHB GRDP, emphasizing position as sector mainstay. Category second is Administration Government, Defense, and Mandatory Social Security contributions amounting to 13.58 percent. Sector Construction occupies position third with a contribution of 10.75 percent, followed by Mining and Quarrying which contributed a contribution of 9.33 percent. Temporary the Trade Large and Retail, Car and Motorbike Repairs become category fifth with a contribution amounting to 9.02 percent to GRDP. Growth economy Regency South Nias, based on a calculation formula new, shows a trend similar decline with Regency Nias, where the rate of growth economy in 2014 amounted to 5.67 percent, in 2015 it was 5.41 percent, in 2016 it decreased to 4.98 percent, in 2017 slightly decrease Again to 4.96 percent, and in 2018 it reached 4.47 percent. Decline This reflects various challenges faced in the economy, though still shows the ability to adapt and resilient economy in the face dynamics of regional and global economies.

Hypothesis testing in the study This is done based on the T-statistic value and P-value with provision if T-statistic  $> 1.96$  and p-value  $< 0.05$ , it means variable free gives influence significant to variable bound. Hypothesis test results influence No direct variable development tourism (X1, X2, X3, and X4) against variable well-being public through the variable tour (Z) shows results as following :

**Table 1.** Hypothesis Test Results Influence No Direct Variable Development Tourism (X) Against Community Welfare (Y) Through Tourism Areas (Z)

Parameter	T-Statistic	T-table	P-value	Conclusion
X1 → Z → Y	2,617	1.96	0,000	Significant
X2 → Z → Y	3,510	1.96	0,000	Significant
X3 → Z → Y	7,968	1.96	0,000	Significant
X4 → Z → Y	6,210	1.96	0,000	Significant

Source: Analysis Results (2024)

Table 1 shows T- value statistics For the influence of X1 on Y is 2,617, which is more tall than 1.96. T-value statistics for X2 against Y is 3.510, surpassing 1.97. Temporarily the, T- statistics for X3 against Y reach 7,968, and for X4 against Y, it is 6,210, both exceeding 1.97. With mark significance For these four parameters below 0.05, this confirms that all coefficient pathways (internal models) impact significantly. Therefore a hypothesis about the influence development of tourists on enhancing the well-being public through the development of potency area tourism in the Regency South Nias is proven Correct. Table 5.24 also indicates enhancement T -statistical value on influence No straight away, proving that variable potency area tour (Z) was successful in mediating influence from development tourism (X) towards well-being community (Y) in the Regency South Nias.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This study aims To explore How development tourists contribute to the improvement well-being community in the Regency South Nias via a development area tour. The question key at hand is is There is an influence on the real development of of tourists to a well-being community in the Regency South Nias, in particular through area tours.

From the data shown in the table above, it can be seen that the efforts to develop tourists have influenced the positive well-being community in the Regency Nias, with the area tour Regency South Nias as the intermediary. This shows that the existence of area tourism in the Regency South Nias has an role important in connecting development tourists with the enhanced well-being public. Damanik and Weber (2006) identified various parties involved in industry tourism, including travelers with diverse background backgrounds and motivations they are, providers of service tourism, government, society local, and NGO, with their respective roles and contributions.

Travelers, with diversity background backgrounds and needs, become the center of requests For products and services tourists. They are consumers whose existence is vital for the sustainability industry tourists That Alone. Changes in preferences and conditions life travelers in a way directly influence trend

demand in the sector of tourism, including in the Regency South Nias. On the other hand, providers of service tourism which includes hotels, restaurants, agents travel, etc., constitute perpetrator main thing that fulfills the needs of direct tourists. However, in the Tourist Area Regency South Nias, visible that Still There is a lack of development facilities and services, which indicates the necessity for attention from government regions and investors to develop infrastructure for tourists.

The government own role is crucial in providing and arranging supporting infrastructure tourism, including governance of land, protection environment, provision of facilities general, and supporting policies for sustainability industry tourists. Policies taken by the government will determine the direction and speed of development of tourism in an area.

The local community is holder key other in tourism Because they Not only provide part big attractions but are also directly affected by changes occurring in the region tour. Involvement of the public in tourism, fine as a provider of services or workers, is important To ensure that the development of tourism benefits the economy.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Conclusions of the study to realize the potency full from development tourism in the Regency South Nias required effort between the government, investors, providers of service tourism, and society local. Enhancement of infrastructure, empowerment of public local, and policy-supportive government are key to increasing the well-being public through tourism in the Regency South Nias.

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