

# THE CHARACTERISTICS OF MOUNT KERINCI CLIMBERS KAYU ARO SUB-DISTRICT KERINCI REGENCY

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**ABSTRACT:** This study was to determine the characteristics of mountain climbers based on travel, socio-demographic, psychographic and geographical characteristics. This type of research is quantitative descriptive. The research subject was mountaineer Mount Kerinci. The sampling technique uses incidental sampling of 98 people. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, observations and documentation. Data analysis techniques use percentages. Research results: 1). Travel characteristics: generally climber visit 2 days, the average visit on weekends / Sundays, on average aiming for recreation and pleasure, on average tourists need accommodations such as homestays. 2). Socio-demographic characteristics: generally the age of climber is 18-20 years, the majority of men, mostly unmarried, are mostly high school education levels with the average work of students. 3). Psychographic characteristics: on average using motorbikes, most of them get information from friends, on average because they enjoy a panoramic view of the beautiful scenery, most climber are satisfied, on average think first to return, generally the first time to Mount Kerinci. 4). Geographical characteristics: the average originated and lived in the Jambi area.

*Keywords: Characteristics Climber Tourist*



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

One of the natural tourist attractions in Kerinci Regency is Mount Kerinci which is the tourism icon of Jambi. In 2018, Mount Kerinci has 2 hiking trails. The first is the hiking trails from Kayu Aro sub-district, Kerinci Regency and the second is the hiking trails from Solok Selatan [1][2].

Climbers who visit usually really want to enjoy the natural beauty, spend time to relax, refresh the mind and really want to break away from the daily routine. Climbers who visiting a tourist attraction are really need to be considered their needs and desires so that climbers are comfortable in the tourist attraction. The comfort obtained will make climbers stay in the area of tourist attractions longer and want to return to visit these tourist attractions [3-5]. In 2014 the highest number of visitors was from the archipelago and abroad. In the following year the number of visitors decreased from 2014. If allowed to continue the number of visitors from year to year will decrease, Mount Kerinci tourist attraction will not be glimpsed again by the tourists [5-8].

## 2. METHOD

[4] Population is the totality of all possible values of both the calculated and quantitative

measurements of certain characteristics regarding a set of objects that are complete and clear. The population in this research were climbers who were used as a source of data in disclosing the Characteristics of Mount Kerinci Climbers in Kayu Aro sub-District Kerinci Regency. [5] The sampling technique is the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. Sample which in take 98 incidental sampling techniques. The type of data used in this research are secondary data and primary data. The research instrument used observation techniques or direct observation, while the data were collected by interview using a list of questions or questionnaires.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The climbers who took a maximum time for 2 days as many as 41 people (42%). Mount Kerinci climbers travel on weekends/Sundays that dominate as many as 48 people (49%). Recreation that dominated the goals of the climbers as many as 54 people (55%). Mount Kerinci climbers who need accommodation when traveling as many as 51 people (52%). The type of accommodation that dominates what Mount Kerinci climbers need when traveling as many as 44 people (45%). Mount Kerinci climbers dominated by men as many as 80

people (82%). Mount Kerinci climbers are dominated by age groups of 18-20 years, as many as 31 people (32%). Mount Kerinci climbers are dominated by unmarried climbers as many as 80 people (82%). Mount Kerinci climbers are dominated by the education status of high school graduates as many as 70 people (71%). Mount Kerinci climbers are dominated by climbers who work as students, as many as 59 people (60.2%).

Mount Kerinci climbers get references/information from friends as many as 71 people (72.4%). Mount Kerinci climbers mostly use motorbikes as many as 49 people (50%). The reason for climbers visiting, that Mount Kerinci climbers as many as 50 people (51%) make the panoramic view of the beautiful scenery as a reason to visit. Satisfaction of climbers in visiting, that most climbers of Mount Kerinci as many as 85 people (87%) who are satisfied after visiting Mount Kerinci. Climbers to visit again, that Mount Kerinci climbers who dominated by 55 people (56%) chose to think first to re-visit Mount Kerinci. The number of climbers visiting Mount Kerinci was dominated by new climbers who first came to Mount Kerinci as many as 47 people (48%).

#### *Travel Characteristics*

Based on the characteristics of climbers according to travel with the following indicators: Length of travel time, day of travel, destination of the travel, need to stay or not and the required accommodation. Then it can be seen that Mount Kerinci climbers in Kayu Aro sub-District generally spend 2 days, 3 days and there are also those who need time for 1 day, 4 days or even more than 4 days to travel, climbers who travel 1 day those who have physical strong or pretty good fitness because to get to the top of Mount Kerinci is quite difficult and they only get to shelter 3 then go down again. They are the people who become tour guide assistants who only deliver the goods and logistics of the climbers. Climbers who travel for 2 days who only want to reach or conquer the highest peak of Merapi in Sumatra and the climbers have limited time to travel. Climbers who travel for 3 days, on average, climbers who not only want to reach the highest peak in Sumatra but also want to take a leisurely climb and enjoy the beautiful panorama of Mount Kerinci. Climbers who travel 4 days or more are those who have not been satisfied to enjoy the beauty of the panorama of Mount Kerinci, usually the climbers are influenced by bad weather, they realize that it is not certain to be able to return to Mount Kerinci at another time. Climbers are advised by the managers of Mount Kerinci not to travel at night. The safety of the climbers becomes the main thing for the manager and the local community, because Mount Kerinci is included in the habitat of the

Sumatra Tiger and according to local community belief the Mount Kerinci area still smells mystical. Therefore climbers must start or depart from the jungle door in the morning. From the jungle door to shelter 3 requires the fastest time of 10 hours and even up to 24 hours and from shelter 3 to the summit takes 2-4 hours of travel, to the summit must be done at dawn because from 7-9 am the weather has started to foggy and also the Mount Kerinci crater has issued sulfur or other toxic gas. Dominated by climbers who travel on weekends / Sundays the rest there are traveling on weekdays and holidays.

The purpose of each climber in making a visit is certainly different, on average Mount Kerinci climbers make recreation and seeking pleasure as their destination for visiting. Before or after visiting Mount Kerinci the average climbers need accommodation and there are those who just stop by depending on the needs of each climber. Usually climbers who need accommodation are climbers who come from outside the Kerinci area and some are from the Kerinci area itself who is one of the friends of the climbers who come from outside or the guide climbers. Climbers from outside need accommodations for a resting place before climbing Mount Kerinci. So that their physical condition is indeed ready to make the climb after a long journey to get to Mount Kerinci precisely in the Kayu Aro sub-district and prepare for their needs such as climbing equipment and logistics. Climbers who need accommodation after coming down from Mount Kerinci usually relax while enjoying tourist objects in the Kerinci area. The average type of accommodation used by climbers is homestay. Climbers who do not need accommodation they choose directly to the location to climb to the top of Mount Kerinci.

#### *Socio-Demographic Characteristics*

Based on socio-demographic characteristics of climbers with the following indicators: Age, sex, marital status, education and employment. Then it can be seen that the climbers of Mount Kerinci, Kayu Aro sub-District, are dominated by men. The strength of men and women might be different, obviously it is not easy for these women climbers to breathe while carrying the weight of the carrier to the top of the mount. Parental permission is also a factor in the lack of interest in women liking and visiting this natural tourist attraction. Age group 18-20 years as many as 31 people (32%). That from the age of 18-26 years that dominates climbers because climbers from the age of 18-26 years are classified as capable and strong to make the climb. The older person may has the less energy.

Most unmarried climbers are 18-26 years old and also married, there are some of them. The average number of the assemblers are high school

graduates followed by university/college graduates. The work of the visitors who generally come are students / various kinds of other jobs.

#### *Psychographic Characteristics*

Based on the characteristics of climbers according to psychographics with the following indicators: Reference/information, means of transportation, reasons for visiting, travel satisfaction, the desire to visit again and how many times have come to visit a tourist attraction. Then it can be seen that the climbers of Mount Kerinci, Kayu Aro sub-District, most of those who visit get information from their own friends. The average means of transportation used by climbers mostly uses motorbikes. The average climber makes a beautiful panoramic view as their reason for visiting Mount Kerinci. Most of the climbers who visit feel satisfied after visiting Mount Kerinci, but the average of the climbers choose to think first to re-visit the natural attractions of Mount Kerinci. More than half of those who answered were satisfied who chose to think first. Those who answered definitely wanted to come back to visit Mount Kerinci, there were a number of climbers. The average climber who visits is the first time visiting Mount Kerinci, the rest are only twice to the tourist attraction and even more than twice.

#### *Geographical Characteristics*

Based on the characteristics of climbers according to geography with the following indicators: Place of residence and area of origin. Then it can be seen that visitors of Mount Kerinci tourist attraction in Kayu Aro Sub-district are dominated by climbers who live in various regions of Jambi Province such as Kerinci Regency itself as many as 57 people (58.16%), Merangin, Sungai Penuh and Muaro Jambi. Climbers from outside Jambi Province such as Bengkalis Regency (Riau Province), Jombang Regency, Bekasi and Bandung City (West Java Province), Pakalonga Regency (Central Java Province), Bantul Regency (Jogjakarta Province), Sumbawa Regency (NTB) and Regency Central Jakarta, South Jakarta and East Jakarta (DKI Jakarta Province). The average climber came from the Jambi Province as many as 65 people (66.32%).

Lack of coordination between government, private and Kerinci community related to the development of tourism, for example related to the problem of promotion of tourist attractions. The number of potential climbers did not get adequate and comprehensive information about the beauty of the Mount Kerinci panorama and about the infrastructure to Kerinci was inadequate. Whether from the air lane or from the land lane where the road is still under repair. Making a lack of climbers

from outside the Kerinci region and from abroad. During the research, the researcher did not meet.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS**

Travel characteristics: in general, climbers visit for 2 days, the average day of visit on weekends/ Sundays, the average aim for recreation and pleasure, the average climbers needs accommodation such as homestay. Socio-demographic characteristics: generally, the ages of climbers are between 18-20 years, most are male, most are single, most have high school level education with average employment as a student/ student. Psychographic characteristics: to reach the average location using a motorcycle, most of them get information from friends, on average make a beautiful panoramic view as a reason to visit, most climbers feel satisfied, on average think first to return to Mount Kerinci, generally the first time to Mount Kerinci. Geographical characteristics: the average originated and lived in Jambi Province, Kerinci Regency itself.

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