GEOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN AN EFFORT TO INCREASE THE COMMUNITY'S ECONOMY IN NAGARI AIE ANGEK, X KOTO DISTRICT, TANAH DATAR REGENCY, WEST SUMATRA

*Nisa Ulaini

¹ Postgraduate (Science Education Knowledge Social), Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia Email: nisaulaini0708@gmail.com

*Corresponding Author, Received: April 12, 2023. Revised: May 10, 2023. Accepted: June 06, 2023



This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons 4.0 Share-Alike 4.0 International License. If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. ©2022 by Journal Sjdgge

ABSTRACT: Study This done with objective For know and analyze the development strategy geotourism in increase economy the people of Nagari Aie Angek. Type study This is Qualitative descriptive, purposeful For know mark variable free without connect or make comparison with other variables. Data used in study This is qualitative data form answer through interview, Observation, Study Literature and Documentation. Method data analysis was performed with use technique SWOT analysis. Research results This show that Still development strategy is needed Geotourism in the nagari whiny with magnitude potential, strengths and opportunities to grow and develop as well as can more increase economy public local.

Keywords: Geotourism, Aie Angek, Economy

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that geology classified as very unique. Uniqueness the No just shown by all source Power energy, minerals and current land. This has exploited But There is other potential that has not utilized optimally. Potency That is Geotourism, that is condition distinctive geology that has _ Power pull as object tourism that uses it precisely more potential without must do exploitation to natural in a manner excessive [1-6].

kindly theoretical Geotourism is one type tour interest special with utilize potency source Power natural cover, form span nature, rock, structure geology and history earthly, so needed enhancement enrichment insight understanding of the process of phenomena physique nature [7-10]. Geotourism That Alone including something activity that tour. Specific focus to panoramic and geological aspects [3]. Geotourism is something activity tour sustainable nature with focus primarily on appearance geological surface earth in framework push understanding will environment life and culture appreciation and conservation as well as wisdom local. Geotourism offer draft tour highlighting nature beauty, uniqueness, rarity and magic something phenomenon related nature tightly with symptoms explained ideology in Language popular or simple [11-15].

One of the potential areas with ecotourism in Indonesia is West Sumatra. [5] this because West Sumatra has Lots potential that can utilized For activity Geotourism Because have uniqueness formed geology in a manner natural. Call only West Sumatra has its roots from "tigo luluk" that is said they say through tambo said started from Mount Merapi is the size of an egg duck it show a process of" creation of Mount Marapi followed by incident natural following in the vicinity, occurrence Mountain Singgalang followed strain tectonic valley Canyon Sianok to its west, lake, mountains, rivers, valleys and shelf Hill That has shaped by events geology which is not only beautiful for seen, but can also be studied history formation in a manner science, especially from side knowledge earth [16-20].

Potency geotourism in the West Sumatra region can developed with a number of method like with make history geology area geotourism, create visit geotourism, exhibition geotourism.

2. METHODS

Study This use approach based regional economy to approach Qualitative. Research Locations done in at X Koto District, Tanah Datar Regency. Process data collection is carried out through observation, interview depth, and study document. Observation done during the research process for get description about condition area ecotourism and activities.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Nagari Aie storefront Angek X Koto District, Tanah Datar Regency

Located at an altitude of 1050-1300 meters above sea level, Nagari Aie Angek District X Koto Regency Flat land passes road province that connects the cities of Padang and Bukittinggi. The majority (24.2%) of the population nagari work in the sector agriculture with working land agriculture. Agricultural produce resident for sale to the market owned by the nagari.

2. Potency Geotourism For increase economy the people of Nagari Aie Angek Kec X Koto

Obtained data from group aware domestic tourism in study. (1) Hiking Trails Mount Merapi Via Aie Valley Angek, (2) Hot Water, (3) Reservoir Lake of Hope, (4) Waterfall. Aie Angek also has a Waterfall located at the foot of Mt Marapi. Air plunge This own interesting potential with warmth the water . Waterfall area often visited by Merapi climbers who have direction the same way .

3. Development SWOT analysis Geotourism

Trend positive development tourist must addressed with effort to direction development destination tour new based natural in accordance with principle development sustainable.

	Strengths	Weaknesses (Weaknesses)
	Nagari has include sector tourist in the RPJM	Infrastructure nagari For interest tour Not yet Enough complete
Internals	2. Nagari aie whiny own source Power human resources (HR) who can trained like a village youth	2. Nagari not yet have sufficient human resources adequate For manage geotourism
	3. The public is familiar with the arrival of new people (tourists), especially climber Mount Merapi	Budget development minimal travel still a lack of Pokdarwis cooperation For increase quality potency
	4. Interlocking geotourism locations _ adjacent/ strategic For offer goods/services around object tour	geotourism 5. Lack of support government related in develop potency geotourism
	5. Already There is power trained in aie geek that can made as a tour guide when There is tourist from in nor abroad	6. Geotourism Area cleanliness Not yet managed with Good so that reduce beauty object tour geotourism
	6. Complete potential can made as vehicle education for student nor Student7. Potency the can made source income for	7. Still there a number of object geotourism that still worn For general but not enough maintained
	government, administrator nor public local If managed with structured management 8. object Geotourism a number of among them	like the hot springs .
	has provide adequate income	
	Opportunity (Opportunity)	Threats (Threats)
External	1. Located on the strip main West Sumatra province .	1. There is Lots object other geotourism nearby with still water with nearly
	2. Own potency agro supplier vegetables to West Sumatra and the province around	identical potential 2. Contour easy land _ fragile prone to
	3. Own large grounds at the door enter Mount	happen landslide
	Merapi 4. Door enter the only one For do climbing to Mount Merapi	
	5. It has beautiful natural landscapes and panoramas with average temperature of 210 C during the day day	
	6. Majority land (±50 Ha) is managed as agriculture horticulture	
	 Based on study nagari aie whiny own rate more sulfur _ tall so that potentially for development hot water object 	

4. CONCLUSION

Recommended very to public regency land flat especially those living in Nagari Aie Angek for take chance opportunity for income economy with manage geotourism in a manner more serious and full awareness

5. REFERENCES

- [1] Damogalad, Y. (2021). Geotourism: a Review (p. 9).
- [2] Suwarno, Y., Suryanta, J., & Munajati, SL (2021). Analysis Spatial Potency Goa Geotourism in the Regency Kulon Progo Special Region of Yogyakarta. Geo Spatial Processing https://proceeding.uns.ac.id/geospatial/ar ticle/view/40
- [3] Irfansyah Hijriati , E., & Mardiana , R. (2022).ecotourism Influence Community Free Against Change Condition Ecology , Social , and Economy in Batusuhunan Village Sukabumi . Solidity: Journal Sociology Rural, 2(3), 146-159, MA (nd). Basic theory Geotourism . Retrieved May 16, from https://www.academia.edu/31895275/Da sar teori Geowisata
- [4] Arida, INS, Baiquni, M., Janianton, D., & Ahimsaputra, HS (2022). Dynamics Tri Ning Ecotourism in Bali: Problems and Development Strategies Three Type Ecotourism in Bali. Kawistara, 4(2), 111–127.
- [5] Firdaus, F., & Tutri, R. (2021). Potency Development Ecotourism in Nagari Kotobaru, X Koto District, Tanah Datar District, West Sumatra. Journal Kawistara, 7 (2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.22146/kawistara.13570
- [6] Son, RI (2021). Development ecotourism based Wisdom Local Communities _ Forest in Section Aek Nauli- Circle Line Brand Outside Lake Toba [Thesis, University of North Sumatra]. https://repositori.usu.ac.id/handle/12345 6789/35167
- [7] Susilawati , S. (2022). Development ecotourism As One Effort Empowerment Social , Culture and Economy in Society. Journal Geography of Gea , 8 (1). https://doi.org/10.17509/gea.v8i1.1690
- [8] Hermawan , H. (2019). GETOURISM Utilization Solutions Riches Insightful Geology _ Environment . Journal of Applied Science Tourism . https://www.academia.edu/36566020/GE

- OWISATA_Solusi_Peuntungan_Kekaya an_Geologi_yang_Berwawasan_Lingku ngan
- [9] Damanik , J., & Weber, HF (2006). Planning ecotourism ; From Theory to Application . Yogyakarta: Andi.
- [10] Budiarti, T., Suwarto and Muflikhati, I. 2022. Development Agrotourism Community -Based Farming Integrated To use Increase Well-being Farmers and Sustainability System Agriculture Journal Knowledge Agriculture Indonesian (JIPI
- [11] Argubi , AH, Ramadhoan , RI, Tauhid, T., & Taufiq, M. (2020). Development style Village Tour based Ecotourism in the Village Sambori Bima district . Tourism Awareness: Journal Tourism , 3 (1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.32528/sw.v3i1.3372
- [12] Septian et al. (2021). Tourism Values Assessment Against Geological Features As a Development Basis Geotourism on the South Coast of Gorontalo. Journal Azimut 2 (2), 146-154.
- [13] Suwarno , Y., Suryanta , J., & Munajati , SL (2021). Analysis Spatial Potency Goa Geotourism in the Regency Kulon Progo Special Region of Yogyakarta. Geo Spatial Processing . https://proceeding.uns.ac.id/geospatial/article/view/40
- [14] Jalil, MH, & Setiawan, B. (2020). Evaluation Potency Silokek Geopark Geotourism Regency Sijunjung West Sumatra. Applicable Innovation of Engineering and Science Research (AVoER), 194–199.
- [15] Ghazi et al. (2021). Geotourism of mining sites in Iran- An opportunity for sustainable rural development. International Journal of Geoheritage and Parks, 9,129–142 Manyoe, IN, Masulili, F., & Hutagalung, R. Geology of Lahilote Folklore as a Site to Develop Geotourism in Gorontalo. Proceedings of the 49th IAGI Annual Convention & Exhibition, Lombok 15-18 December 2020.
- [16] Harsono , D., & Wijayanto , I. (2022).
 Integrated tourism policy: The Buffer area development impact of Borobudur world heritage. Information , 52 (1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.21831/formasi.v52i1.5 0424
- [17] Arfan , A., Ridwan, R., Badjamal , FA, Hasmari , H., & Ratnawati , R. (2020). Development Geotourism Insightful

- Education and Wisdom Local In Anca Village District Earthquake Regency Sig . Logista Journal Scientific devotion To the Community , 4 (2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.25077/logista.4.2.402-407.2020
- [18] Hermawan , H. (2021). Impact Development Village Tour Nglanggeran Against Local Community Economy . Journal Tourism , 3(2), 105–117.
- [19] Sudana , IP (2021). Development Strategy Village Tour Ecology in the Village Starfruit , District puppies Tabanan Regency . Analysis Tourism , 13(1), 11–31.
- [20] Setiawan, Agus. 2021. Role Source Community Participation Rejo In Activity Tourism in Object tourism Watu Ulo Beach District Jember . Jember . AKPAR Muhammadiyah Jember r