

Landscape Structure of Agrotourism Park in Bogor West Java Indonesia
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This paper has been published on Proceeding of IFLA World Congress 47th,
Suzhou China Juni 2010

Abstract

Agrotourism Parks in Bogor become a popular recreation facilities for people that lives in Bogor and its surround. Agrotourism means farm land and their activities be set as a tourism destinations. This paper explain the results of study about landscape structure of agrotourism park in Bogor, west Java. The landscape structure that were observed performed by agricultural related recreation objects and service facilities in the park. We observed 3 sites of agrotourism park that represented each type of landscape structure of agrotourism park in Bogor.

Type 1. Tourism agency/company provides common service facilities such as parking area, guest house, restaurant and souvenir shop. The facilities were arranged in an agricultural village appearance garden. Variety of crops farm such as vegetable plants and paddy field having by farmer that located adjacent to site of tourism agency were utilized as objects of appreciation. Visitor were guided to appreciate farm scenery and farm activities.

Type 2. Park consisted of a single species fruits plantation. Durian (*Durio zibetimus*) plantation become a very popular tourism destination in Bogor. Plantation were set as garden with a good turfgrass under the trees, circulation path, and ornamented with flowering shrubs. To increase attractiveness the park provide a nursery of fruits plants where the visitor can purchase durian seedlings or pot plants. Tourism agency provided service facilities such parking area, eating durian rooms, restaurant, souvenir shop, and praying house.

Type 3. Park consisted of variety farm zones including paddy field, several fruits trees plantation, vegetable plants, orchids nursery, hydroponics house, fishing ponds, and pet house. Park also facilitated with agricultural practice field that the visitor were trained to cultivate a vegetable crops, paddy or ornamental plants. The park also provide a general recreation facilities such as playground, picnic area, adventure recreation facilities, and service facilities.

1. Introduction

Recreation is an important effort to refresh our body and mind. Travel to recreation region in a holiday has become a life style. This phenomenon challenges the urban park or tourism agency to provide a good tourism destinations that satisfy the need of population.

Variety of park and resorts can be selected as tourism destination in urban area or in rural area, including overseas tour. It's range from an artificially designed resort in urban area to an ecopark in rural area. Agrotourism Park is a park which agricultural land and their activities be set as the object of tourism. Therefore agricultural land such as a crops fields, ornamental plants nursery, ranch, and aquaculture site can be modified as tourism destination by providing visitor service facilities.

Attractive agrotourism parks are determined by 3 factors :(1) object to interpret (tourism object) by visitor such as a plantation, fish pond, and ranch, (2) service facilities, and (3) infrastructure such us good accessibility, transportation, and promotion. Parks that consisted of vegetation and structures elements must be provided to perform an aesthetics and functions. Therefore arrangements of agricultural object and their service facilities in the park is significantly influence the satisfaction of visitor in the park.

Bogor is a small city located in West Java, 40 km on south side of Jakarta, populated by 900 thousand people. Some agrotourism parks established in Bogor is successfully attract visitors from Bogor and Jakarta. Most of those parks owned and operated by a private company, and it was rarely operated by individual farmer.

This paper will introduce the results of our observation on landscape structure of 3 types of agrotourism parks that has been popular in Bogor. Description of landscape structure will include of land form, zoning, object of park that visitor observe (object of tourism), vegetation, and services facilities. This paper also introduce tourism activities in the park.

2. Research Method

Observation were conducted on 3 agrotourism parks that represented 3 type of park size in Bogor, including (1) Small size one is Cinangneng Tourism Village (4.6 ha), in Ciampea county, (2) medium size is Warso Farm in Cijeruk County (8.4 ha), and (3) wide size one is Pasir Mukti Tourism Park (30 ha) in Citeureup County, Bogor.

Landscape structure variables were observed including topography, zoning, tourism objects, vegetation, and services facilities. Park existing conditions were measured using a GPS and Theodolia. Data of visitor number and tourism program in each site were also collected.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Number of Visitor

In this study, selected tourism parks were popular in Bogor. It's shown by the number of visitor. Visitor data in 2009 performed Cinangneng Tourism Village were visited by average 1185 visitor per month, Pasir Mukti Tourism Park 5079 per month, and Warso Farm 1500 visitor per month. This fact also proved the parks have a visual and physical characters and services that satisfy the visitors. Description of the park were shown in Table 1 and Figure 1-3.

3.2. Cinangneng Tourism Village (CTV)

Cinangneng Tourism Village (CTV) located on Ciampea County, Bogor manucipality. It is easy to access, due to only 1 km located from Village Road of Bogor-Ciampea, or it's about only 15 km from the centre of Bogor City or 55 km from central Jakarta. Because of its easy to access by public transportation makes the CRV be visited by many people.

CTV is a recreation area consisting of two zones, namely the core zone of the area 2 ha owned by tourism provider, and its surrounding the village and community-owned agricultural land (2.4 ha). CTV located on low land, 180 – 218 m above sea level, and topography of area varied from flat to hilly.

Core zone were set as agricultural village landscape. Attractive object of tourism in the core zone including paddy field, vegetable plants fields, lawn, and fruits trees that using for shading trees. Welcome area was strongly decorated with perennial ornamental shrubs and ground cover plants. The lawn of *Axonophus compressus* gives an open and visibility space in the welcome area and its using for multipurpose out door activities or events

Using the village and farm land owned by community adjacent to core zone as object of tourism, is the unique character of the park. Visitors were guided to see the view of housing in the village, and shopping in hand made handicrafts workshop in the village. Visitor also guided to feel the farm land such as paddy and horticultural farm, and appreciate the routine activities of farmer. The visitor also can pick and purchase the harvest as a souvenir. The park provides service facilities in the core zone including parking lot, registration and information room in welcome area. In service area it's provided a cafeteria, souvenir shop, guest houses, shelters, gamelang training room, and aromatic drink making room. For activities in open filed, the park also provide lawn, small pool and special paddy field for practicing of paddy cultivation..

Table 1. Description of Park

No.	Character of site	Description		
		Cinangneng Tourism Village	Pasir Mukti Tourim Park	Warso Farm
1.	Visitor	1185 person/month	5079 person/month	1500 person/month
2	Total area	Core zone (2 ha), community owned village and farm (2.4 ha)	30 ha	8.4 ha
3.	Position	180 – 215 m above sea level	150 – 207 m above sea level	573 – 603 m above sea level
4.	Topography	Flat to hilly	Generally flat, hilly on entrance area	Generally hilly
5.	Interesting object to appreciate (object of tourism)	In the core zone :paddy field, vegetable field, and fruits trees. In the community owned farm: paddy field, variety of vegetable plants field, and rice huller machine	Arboretum of fruit trees, orchard of manggo, rambutan, lemon, jambu bol, jambu air, jambu biji, paddy field, fishing ponds, orchids nursery, aquarium, pet house	Orchard of durian trees, and dragon fruit, nursery of durian trees
6.	Service Facilities	Parking lot, cafeteria, souvenir shop, shelter for gamelang music training and traditional aromatic drink making training, and small pool	Parking lot, registration and information office, guest houses, cafeteria, souvenir shop, shelters, prayer room (musholla), picnic area	Parking lot, durian selling room, shelter for eating durian, cafeteria and souvenir shop, shelters, prayer room (musholla), picnic area in plantation.
7.	Attraction	Practicing gamelang, practicing on making aromatic drink, paddy cultivation training	Cultivation of paddy and vegetable plants, plant propagation, fishing, game on mud pond, flying fox, paint ball war, all terrain vehicles course, kite playing	
8	Vegetation	Various of ornamental ground cover	Arboretum of fruit species, orchard, and	Durian and dragon fruits, ornamental

		plants, shrubs and fruit trees	royal palm and <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> as roadside trees	shrubs in the pot
9.	Ornamental Structure	Sculpture of buffalo and bird, walking path and bridge	Sculpture of cow, bulldozer	Giant sculpture of durian fruits, ornamental fish pond, fountain.
10	Recreation activities	Relaxation in the guest houses, touring in the farm area, training on paddy cultivation, enjoying gamelang training, picking fruits/vegetable.	Stay in guest house; interpret of agricultural land, pick and enjoying of fresh fruits, following of agricultural training program, fishing, games, and picnic.	Eating durian, interpreting durian and dragon fruits orchard or nursery, picnic in durian plantation.

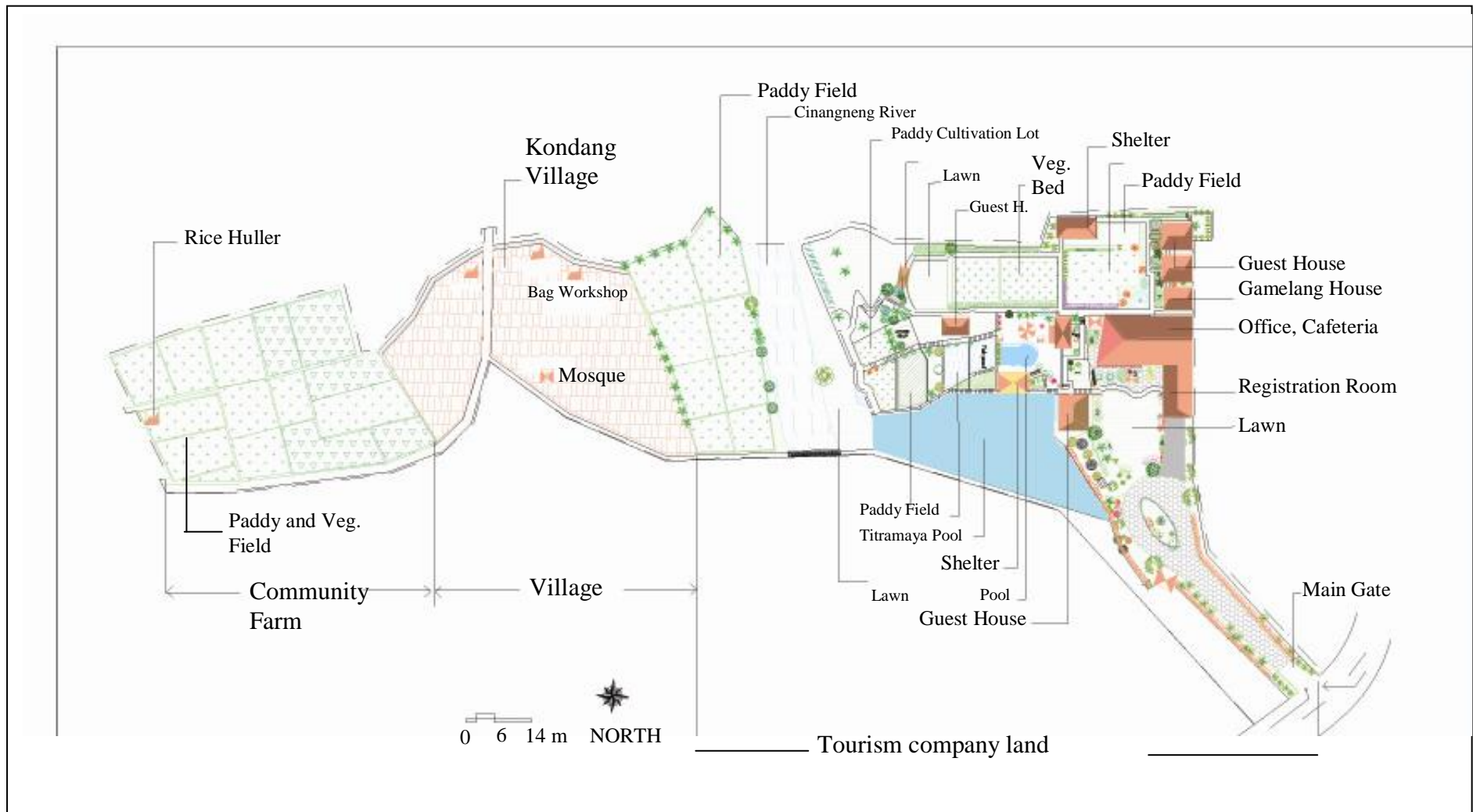


Figure 1. Cinangneng Tourism Village

3.3. Pasir Mukti Tourism Park (PTP)

Pasir Mukti Tourism Park located on Citeureup County, Bogor Municipality. It is also easy to access, due to only 5 km away from Jagorawi Toll Way Exit, and it's about 20 km from the center of Bogor City.

PTP is an agrotourism park with 30 ha area owned by a private company. The area bordered with other agricultural land in the west and north side of the site, and Citeureup River in the east side. PTP located on low land of 150 – 207 m above sea level, topography varied from hilly in the west site and gradually flat in the east side of the site.

The park provide various agricultural objects of tourism including paddy field, orchard of several species of fruit trees, beds of vegetable plants, arboretum of un commercial fruit trees, plastic house for hydroponic, aquarium, fish aquaculture, and fishing pond. The park also provide facilities for common tourism/recreation area including: flying fox, paint ball war area, mud pond for games, and field for playing a kite.

Various of hybrid orchids can be appreciated in nursery located near the entrance of the park. The paddy field is the largest area in center of the park. Orchard of several tropical fruits species distribute on special blocks and performs an attractive view when the trees blooming or fruiting. The species of fruit trees in the park are mango (*Mangifera indica*), Lemon Cui or Calamansi (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*), rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*), Jambu bol or mountain apple (*Syzygium malaccense*), jambu air or water apple (*Eugenia aquea* Burm), guava (*Psidium guajava* L.). Fruit trees that growing in the pots arranged in special block also contributes to the diversity of object in the park. In addition, there is a miniature farmhouse with a garden and fish pond. Attractive natural object is the Citeureup River in the east border of site. When water level decreases in dry season, visitor allowed enters and feel the streams.

Various trees were planted in the park. Besides of fruit trees in orchard block, tree were also planted for shading in some places, for examples in the parking area, roadside, picnic area and in the river bank. Fruit trees also used as roadside trees. Species of trees using as roadside trees in the park including angkana (*Pterocarpus indicus*), royal palm (*Ryostonea regia*) and Sosis tree (*Kigelia pinnata*). In the park, flowering shrubs or groundcover plants is almost not used to minimize maintenance

work. Service facilities in the park were providing for mass tourism/visitor. A wide parking lot for bus and cars were provided in the park, and at each building and guest houses. Other facilities including: registration and information office, cafeteria, guest house, souvenir shop, shelter, and facilities for agriculture training. Paddy field for cultivation training is the most popular place in the park, especially for kids.

Various tourism/recreation programs were provided in the park. There were some programs for individual, family, and groups, with or without a guide. After registration, the visitor can follow the circulation of touring route to appreciate agricultural objects in the park. Program named Agricultural for Kids is a program for elementary school student which educate the kids about agriculture. A series of agricultural activities such as from plowing the field to plant the seedling of paddy were practiced by the kids.

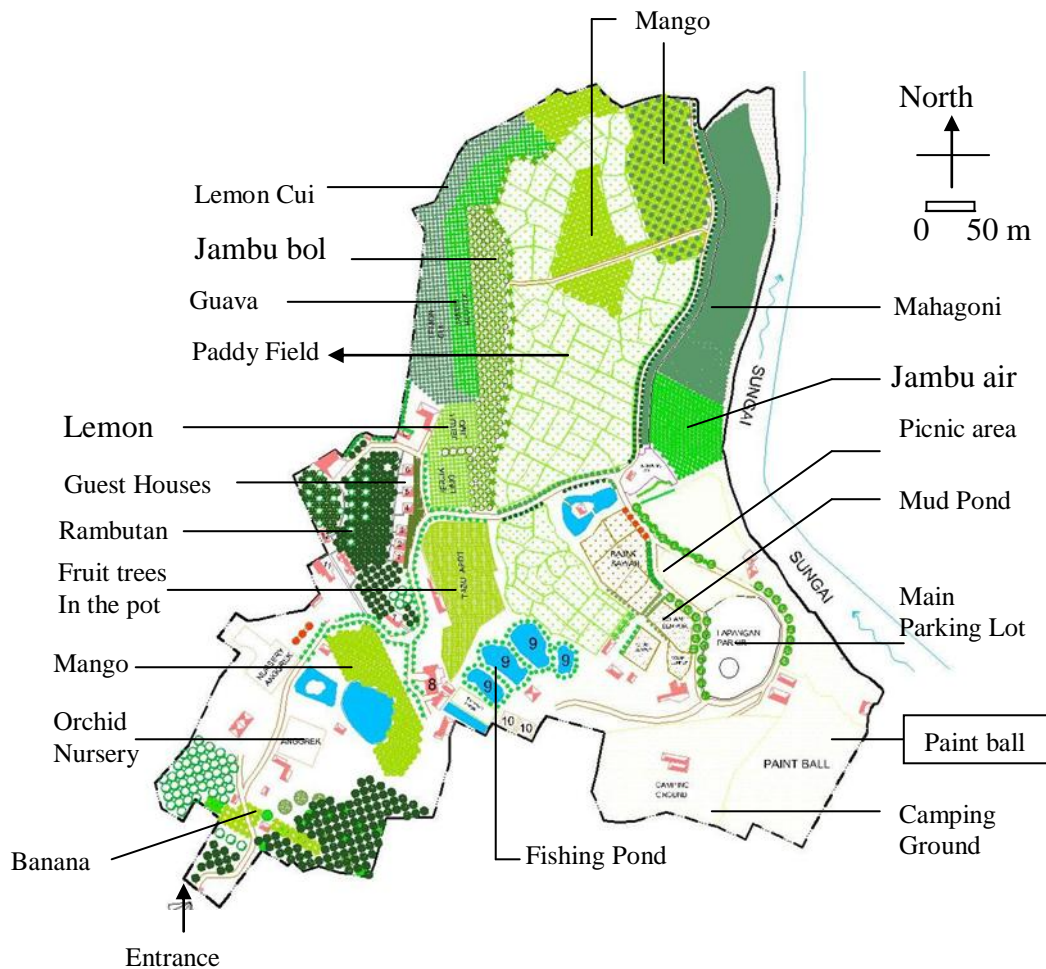


Figure 2. Pasir Mukti Tourism Park

3.4. Warso Farm

Warso Farm (WF) located on Cijeruk County, Bogor Manucipality. It is also easy to access because of only 7 km away from the center of Bogor City. The farm owned by individual with 8.6 ha area. It's bordered with other farm of paddy field and mix crops garden and housing. WF located on medium land of 573 – 603 m above sea level, topography varied from hilly to flat.

Farm is consisted of 3 zones: (1) durian plantation zone, (2) dragon fruits (*Hylocereus undatus*) zone and (3) nursery zone. Durian is often called as “King of Fruits” that has a unique and strong fragrans, adapted to tropical moist area and from low land to medium altitude land. Several variety of durian was planted in WF, but durian “Monthong” is the most populated in the farm.

Visitors come to farm mainly to enjoy fruits of durian. The farm maintain turfgrass under durian trees canopy, therefore the area of durian plantation also used as picnic area. The farm recently develops dragon fruits that it can produce fruits throughout the year. It hopes this fruit will also become a favorite fruit in this farm. The farm also have a nursery of durian, that visitor can buy durian seedlings.

Landscape of farm perform a plantation scene, but addition of flowering shrubs that planted in durian block border, improve the beauty of farm. In welcome area, giant durian sculpture, fish pond and fountain and flowering plants in pots added a strong landmark in the farm.

Service facilities in the farm were provide mainly in welcome area that joint with service area. The farm provide parking lots, durian fruits selling room, shelter for eating durian, cafeteria and souvenir shop, shelters, prayer room (musholla) in service area. Other facilities including: shelters and paved path in plantation area. In this farm most of shelter were set over the fish ponds.

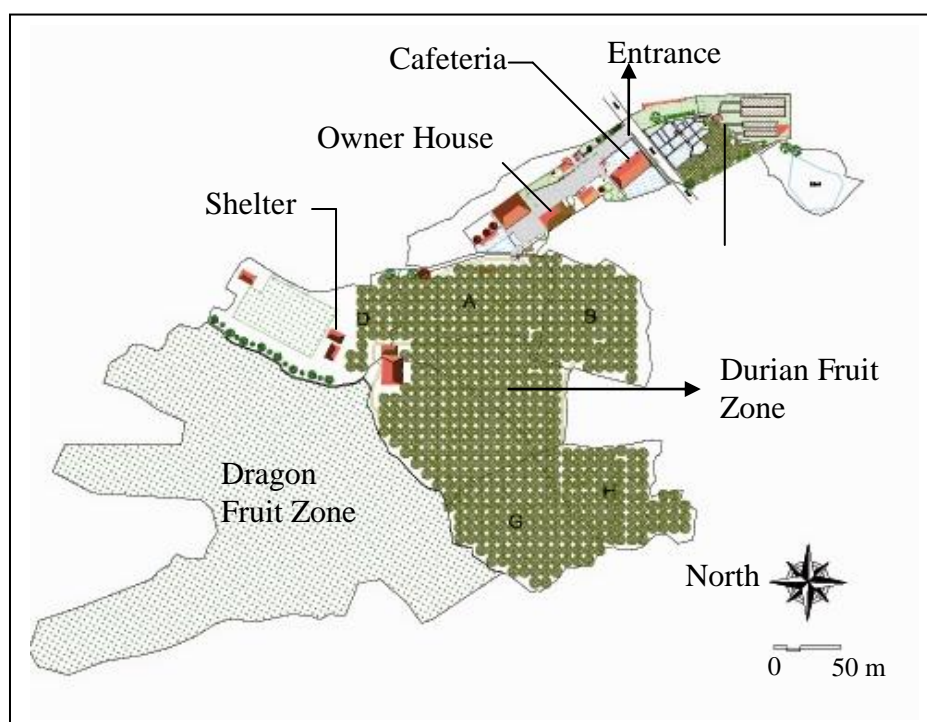


Figure 3. Warso Frm

4. Conclusions

Agrotourism park can be initiated using community owned farm land and adding service facilities by tourism company. In this case, effective cooperation between the farmer and tourism company is essential to establish. Besides, tourism parks can be developed in the land owned by tourism company which one or more tourism objects provide in the park. Wide range of agricultural commodities can be selected as an attractive object in the park including fruit trees, paddy field, vegetables plants, fish pond and livestock. General recreation facilities such as play ground can be added in agrotourism park to diversify recreation activities in the park. Tourism program in the park is the successful key to satisfy tourism experience of visitor in the park

Acknowledgment. We express our thanks to the Directorate of Research and Community Service, Directorate General of High Education Indonesian Ministry of Education that sponsored this research.