



## V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

### 5.1. Conclusion

After performing the analysis and synthesis process, a touring plan has been developed as a potential guidance for tourism network in Parangtritis Coastal Area. The network is developed based on the visual, natural, and cultural potential qualities of the area, and also prioritized to assist the visitors in obtaining the important values of those qualities. Visually, the very high quality area can be found in sand dunes, while the settlement areas have very low quality of visual. The best natural quality can be found in the hilly banks area, while the beach and riverbanks area are considered with high quality of natural resources. The lowest quality of natural resources is found in the flood plain area near the riverbanks. Considering the cultural resources, it is obvious that in general Parangtritis area is covered by low quality of cultural resources, except the area of Mancingan neighborhood with the very high quality, while Depok and Grogol X neighborhoods that are considered with medium quality of cultural resources.

By using geographic information system, a composite result integrating those three resources assessment can be easily performed. As the result, the study area is dominated with high to medium quality of potential area for tourism, which includes beach, sand dunes, woodlands, and a big part of agriculture area. There are also some areas with very high quality that are found especially around Cepuri Parangkusumo and in some part of agricultural area. The rest part of the area is covered with low to very low quality of tourism potency, which includes settlement area and part of scrubland area. In general, it can be concluded that

Parangtritis Area has a good quality of visual, natural, and cultural resources that are potential to be developed as tourism resources and attractions.

Based on those potential areas, by considering the area with medium until very high potential quality of tourism, as well as the existing tourism objects, there are three touring alternatives that have been developed in this study by using the concept of developing an interpretive track, as adopted from Damayanti (2003) in order to communicate all the potential resources within the Parangtritis Coastal Area to the visitors through their first hand experiences. The first touring alternative is developed by visiting all the potential stops without classifying the tourism resources. The second one is developed by classifying the visited stops based on natural and cultural tourism resources, and the last alternative is developed by focusing on the conservation values of the natural factors of coastal environment, the spiritual cultural resources, and the traditional livelihood of the local community.

According to the prioritizing process using the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) method, Touring Alternative 3 is perceived to be the most preferable alternative as the potential tourism network in Parangtritis Coastal Area. It also has the highest priority for the criteria of educational benefits, thus it can be said that the potential tourism network within Parangtritis Coastal Area should be developed appropriately as an educational touring network.

## 5.2. Recommendation

Based on the results acquiring from this study, there are some recommendations that are needed to support the study:

- In order to support and maintain the sustainability of tourism resources in Parangtritis Coastal Area, local government need to give high priorities and considerations to conserve the potential tourism area with high values in visual, natural, and cultural qualities, especially for those resources with low carrying capacity to be developed as a tourism attraction, such as sand dunes, which have very high visual quality and preferences as one of the most considerable factors of a tourism attraction, but on the other hand they are also easily threatened by the rapid landscape changes.
- Further stages of developing the interpretive network in the area of study, starting with analyzing the touring track restriction and opportunities to plan service and transportation program, need to carry out in order to obtain an appropriate touring network system that can provide a logical story and flow of thought with a clearly defined themes, purposes, and objectives of interpretation, which is to enrich the recreational experiences of the visitors.
- Further study need to be carried out to develop a comprehensive tourism plan involving the five main aspects of tourism *i.e.*: attraction, transportation, services, information, and promotion, in order to support the application of this study result to the area of study.
- Need a comprehensive feasibility study, especially in economical aspects in order to make a review about any possibility in applying the result of study to Parangtritis Coastal Area.