

The Sustainable Development and Community-Based Tourism in Pinge Tourism Village, Bali

THESIS

Submitted in fulfilment of the requirements
for the award of the Masters Degree in Tourism Management



Arranged By:

BETARI AZANI
201823140

POSTGRADUATE PRORGAM

SEKOLAH TINGGI PARIWISATA NHI BANDUNG

2021

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN PERBAIKAN TESIS

Sesuai dengan hasil ujian siding tesis tanggal 27 Juli 2021 dan sesuai dengan saran-saran dan masukan yang telah disampaikan oleh para penguji, dengan ini diberitahukan bahwa revisi tesis:

Nama : Betari Azani
NIM : 201823140
Konsentrasi : Administrasi Pariwisata
Judul : The Sustainable Development and Community-Based Tourism in Pinge Tourism Village, Bali

Telah disetujui oleh:

Penguji II

Penguji I

Dr. Violetta S, Dipl.Hot.,SH.,MH.

Dr. Acep Unang Rahayu, M.Ed.
NIP. 19641122 199203 1 0001

Pembimbing II

Pembimbing I



Dr. Sutanto Leo, M.Ed., TESOL., Dipl. TESL.
NIP. 19560607 198203 1 005

Dr. Mohamad Liga Suryadana, M.Si.
NIP. 19600504 198503 1 001

Bandung, September 2021

Mengetahui,

**Sekertaris Program Pascasarjana
Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata NHI Bandung**

Dr. Atang Sabur Safari, M.Sc.
NIP. 19600105 199203 1 001

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

**PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN DAN PARIWISATA BERBASIS
KOMUNITAS DI DESA WISATA PINGE, BALI**

**THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY BASED
TOURISM IN PINGE TOURISM VILLAGE, BALI**

TESIS

Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat mendapatkan gelar Magister
Manajemen Pariwisata pada Program Pascasarjana
Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata NHI Bandung

Oleh:

Betari Azani

NIM 201823140

Menyetujui,

Bandung, September 2020

DIREKTUR PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
SEKOLAH TINGGI PARIWISATA NHI BANDUNG



Dr. M. Liga Suryadana, M.Si.
NIP. 19600504 198503 1 001

**KONSENTRASI ADMINISTRASI PARIWISATA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
SEKOLAH TINGGI PARIWISATA NHI BANDUNG
2021**

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

**PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN DAN PARIWISATA BERBASIS
KOMUNITAS DI DESA WISATA PINGE, BALI**

**THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY BASED
TOURISM IN PINGE TOURISM VILLAGE, BALI**

TESIS

Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat mendapatkan gelar Magister
Manajemen Pariwisata pada Program Pascasarjana
Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata NHI Bandung

Oleh:

Betari Azani

NIM 201823140

MENGESAHKAN,

Bandung, September 2020

KETUA
SEKOLAH TINGGI PARIWISATA NHI BANDUNG

Faisal, MM.Par.,CHE.
NIP. 19730706 199503 1 001

**KONSENTRASI ADMINISTRASI PARIWISATA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
SEKOLAH TINGGI PARIWISATA NHI BANDUNG**

2021

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, saya:

Nama : Betari Azani
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Bandung, 30 April 1995
NIM : 201823140
Program Studi : Pascasarjana

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Tugas Akhir yang berjudul "*THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY BASED TOURISM IN PINGE TOURISM VILLAGE, BALI*" ini adalah merupakan hasil karya dan hasil dari pengolahan penelitian saya sendiri, bukan merupakan hasil penjiplakan, pengutipan, penyusunan oleh orang lain atau pihak lain atau cara-cara lain yang tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan akademik yang berlaku di STP Bandung dan etika yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan kecuali arahan dari Tim Pembimbing.
2. Dalam Tugas Akhir ini tidak terdapat karya atau pendapat yang telah ditulis atau dipublikasikan orang atau pihak lain kecuali secara tertulis dengan jelas dicantumkan sebagai acuan dalam naskah dengan disebutkan sumber, nama pengarang dan dicantumkan dalam daftar pustaka.
3. Surat Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya, apabila dalam naskah Tugas Akhir ini ditemukan adanya pelanggaran atas apa yang saya nyatakan di atas, atau pelanggaran atas etika keilmuan, dan/atau ada klaim terhadap kemurnian naskah ini, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi akademik berupa pencabutan gelar yang telah diperoleh karena karya tulis ini dan sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan norma yang berlaku di Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata Bandung ini serta peraturan-peraturan terkait lainnya.
4. Demikian Surat Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Bandung, September 2021
Yang membuat pernyataan



Betari Azani
201823140

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the development of sustainable tourism in Community Based Tourism in Pinge Tourism Village, Bali. This research which focuses on Community Based Tourism in Pinge Tourism Village Bali aims to analyze the determinants of sustainable development and community-based tourism development in Pinge Tourism Village and provide recommendations for community-based tourism development. villages in Indonesia. The research design used was qualitative by conducting interviews with informants from five categories, namely village heads, village officials, village communities, tourists, and academics who were selected using purposive sampling techniques to get the right informants to answer the research questions in this study. The results of this study indicate that the sustainable development of Pinge as a Tourism Village in Bali can be said to be good. Even in its implementation, the placement and appointment of members of tourism awareness groups and tourism village managers is still considered to be incompetent. All tourism activities in Pinge Village are based on sustainability which is derived from the Tri Hita Karana philosophy. Pinge Community-Based Tourism as a tourist village in Bali has also been done quite well. Although there are some perceived obstacles from the management and the community.

Keywords: Sustainable Tourism, Community-Based Tourism

ABSTRAKSI

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengembangan pariwisata berkelanjutan dalam Community Based Tourism di Desa Wisata Pinge, Bali. Penelitian yang berfokus pada Community Based Tourism di Desa Wisata Pinge Bali ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor penentu pembangunan berkelanjutan dan pengembangan pariwisata berbasis masyarakat yang di Desa Wisata Pinge dan memberikan rekomendasi untuk pengembangan pariwisata berbasis masyarakat. desa di Indonesia. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan melakukan wawancara dengan informan dari lima kategori yaitu kepala desa, perangkat desa, masyarakat desa, wisatawan, dan akademisi yang dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling untuk mendapatkan informan yang tepat dalam menjawab pertanyaan penelitian yang ada pada penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pembangunan berkelanjutan Pinge sebagai Desa Wisata di Bali dapat dikatakan baik. Meskipun dalam pelaksanaannya, penempatan dan pengangkatan anggota kelompok sadar wisata dan pengelola desa wisata masih dianggap kurang kompeten. Semua kegiatan wisata di Desa Pinge didasarkan pada keberlanjutan yang diturunkan dari filosofi Tri Hita Karana. Pariwisata Berbasis Komunitas di Desa Wisata Pinge juga sudah dilakukan dengan cukup baik. Meskipun ada beberapa kendala yang dirasakan dari pihak manajemen dan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Pariwisata Berkelanjutan, Community-Based Tourism

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In preparing this thesis, I was in contact with many people, researchers, academicians, and practitioners. They have significantly contributed towards my understanding of the subject matter. In particular, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my main supervisor, Dr. Moch. Liga Suryadana, for his encouragement, patience, guidance, critics and friendship. I am also very thankful to my co-supervisor Dr. Sutanto Leo, M.Ed., TESOL., Dipl. TESL., for his guidance, advices and motivation. They have made this journey one of those wonderful episodes of my life.

With deep gratitude, I acknowledge the communities of Pinge Tourism Village, Tabanan Regency, Bali, for accepting me and being such willing participants in my research. Special thanks to the community of Pinge Tourism Village, the Head Manager of Pinge Tourism Village, Mr. Anak Agung Ngurah Arimbawa, SP., and the village head (*Bendesa*) of Pinge Tourism Village, Mr. I Made Jadra Yasa for the help and facilitation of my research. Without these people, my navigation of the field would have been hopeless.

My gratitude is extended to peer lecturers, researchers, and academic staff at Postgraduate Tourism Program, Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata NHI Bandung, my brothers and sisters at PPS 18B, and those who have contributed directly and indirectly throughout the process of this study.

Finally, I am eternally grateful to my family, my mother, Tetty Kurniati, my father, Heddy Heryadi, my loving husband, Adhitya Harits Caesaro and my sisters who have been my safe anchors to keep me grounded when the rest of my life spins out of control. May Allah shower countless blessings to us all. Amen.

Writer,

Betari Azani

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
LEMBAR PENGESAHAN	ii
SURAT PERNYATAAN	v
ABSTRACT	vi
ABSTRAKSI	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xii
<u>CHAPTER I</u> GENERAL INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Paper	1
B. Problem Formulation and Research Question	9
C. Aim of the Paper	10
D. Scope of the Paper	10
E. Benefit of the Paper	11
<u>CHAPTER II</u> LITERATURE REVIEW	12
A. Theoretical Review of Sustainable Tourism.....	12
B. Theoretical Review of Community-Based Tourism.....	21
C. Conceptual Framework	29
<u>CHAPTER III</u> RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	32
A. Research Design	32
B. Participants and Research Sites	32
C. Data Collection	38
D. Data Analysis.....	41
E. Data Validity Testing.....	43

<u>CHAPTER IV</u> RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS.....	45
A. Research Finding and Discussion for the Sustainable Development of Pinge as a Tourism Village in Bali	45
B. Research Finding and Discussion for the Community-Based Tourism of Pinge as a tourism village in Bali	57
C. Research Limitation	74
<u>CHAPTER V</u> CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATION	75
A. Conclusion	75
B. Implication	77
C. Recommendation	79
REFERENCES.....	82
APPENDIX	89

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
2.1	Sustainable Development Dimensions	13
2.2	Conceptual Framework	30
3.1	Pinge Tourism Village Logo	33
3.2	Pinge Tourism Village Location	34
3.3	Tourist Destination arround Pinge Tourism Village.....	35

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
2.1	Sustainable Tourism Development Principles	19
2.2	Community-Based Tourism Development Principles	26
3.1	Participant List	37
4.1	Findings of the Sustainable Development Pinge as a Tourism Village in Bali: 14 Participants, Period of Research May-June 2021.	46
4.2	Findings on the Community-Based Tourism of Pinge as a tourism village in Bali: 14 Participants, Period of Research May-June 2021	57

REFERENCES

- Agustini, A. E. (2018, December 4). *ITDC Raih Penghargaan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan*. Retrieved 11 November, 2020 from <https://balitribune.co.id/content/itdc-raih-penghargaan-pariwisata-berkelanjutan>
- Almanfaluty, M. S. (2016, November 12). *Semen Indonesia Ikut Kembangkan Kawasan Desa Wisata Pinge, Bali*. Retrieved 11 November, 2020 from <https://www.bangsaonline.com/berita/28437/semen-indonesia-ikut-kembangkan-kawasan-desa-wisata-pinge-bali>
- Anstrand, M. (2006). *Community-Based Tourism and Sicio-Culture Aspects Relating to Tourism a Case Study of a Swedish Student Excursion to Babati (Tanzania)*. Sodertorns Hogskola (University): Environment and development in the South 20p
- Arcana, K. T. P., and Wiweka, K. (2015) *The Potential Development of Community-based tourism at Ambengan Village, Buleleng Regency, Bali*. The International Bali Institute of Tourism.
- Arikunto, S. (2006). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Asker, S.; Boronyak, L.; Carrard, N. and Paddon, P. (2010). *Effective Community Based Tourism : Best Practice Manual*. Gold Coast: Sustainable Tourism Cooperative Research Center.
- Baker, S. (2006). *Sustainable Development*. New York: Routledge.
- Bali Community Based Tourism Association (Bali CoBTA)*. (2013, October 25). Retrieved September 10, 2020 from <https://www.slideshare.net/wildasia/bali-communitybased-tourism-association-bali-cobta>
- Bali to Give More Attention to Tourism Village*. (2014, April 14). Retrieved from <https://www.thebalitimes.com/headlines/bali-to-give-more-attention-to-tourism-village/>

- Binns, T. , and Nel, E. L.. (2002). *Supporting local economic development in post-apartheid South Africa*. *Local Economy* 17 (1): 8-24.
- Bogdan, R., & Biklen, S. K. (1998). *Qualitative Research for Education: An introduction to theories and methods*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
- Briedenhann, J., & Wickens, E. (2004). *Tourism Routes as a Tool for the Economic Development of Rural Areas—Vibrant Hope or Impossible Dream?*. *Tourism management*, 25(1), 71-79.
- Buana, S.E. (2013). *Desa Pinge Tawarkan Atraksi Seni*. Retrieved 12 August, 2020 from Antara Bali <https://bali.antaranews.com/berita/33764/desa-pinge-tawarkan-atraksi-seni>
- Budhiana, N. (2013). *Desa Wisata Pinge Lestarikan Jegog*. Retrieved 12 August, 2020 from Antara Bali <https://bali.antaranews.com/berita/36575/desa-wisata-pinge-lestarikan-jegog>
- Darma Putra, I. N., and Hitchcock, M. (2012). *Tourism, Development and Terrorism in Bali*. United Kingdoms: Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.
- Desa Wisata Pinge Siap Terima Kedatangan Wisatawan*. (2020, August 24). Retrieved 11 November, 2020 from http://bisnisbali.com/desa-wisata-pinge-siap-terima-kedatangan-wisatawan/?fbclid=IwAR0JB7DS_rrKaTsYk0RKv4mX-LqkDnrvGR1hNV23eHSlgNpTm-DmbEg9450
- Gita, A. (2019, August 13). *Desa Wisata Diyakini Memberi Kemajuan Pengembangan Desa*. Retrieved September 15, 2020 from <https://republika.co.id/berita/pw6gsa423/desa-wisata-diyakini-memberi-kemajuan-pengembangan-desa>
- Goebel, Z. (2013). *The Idea of Ethnicity in Indonesia*. *Tilburg Papers in Culture Studies*, Paper 71, September 2013.
- Goodwin, H. and Santilli, R. (2009). *Community-Based Tourism: A Success?*. Retrieved August 14, 2020 from <http://www.icrtourism.org/publications/occational-paper>

- Gurung, D. B., and Seeland, K. (2008). *Ecotourism in Bhutan: Extending its Benefits to Rural Communities*. *Annals of Tourism Research*, Volume 35, Issue 2, April 2008, Pages 489-508.
- Hadi, S. (1989). *Metodologi Research Jilid I & II*. Yogyakarta : Andi Offset.
- Haniza, N, Bt. M. (2016). *Critical Success Factors (CSF) of Community-based tourism (CBT) in Batu Puteh, Kinabatangan, Sabah*. Faculty of Management Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.
- Harwood, S. (2010). *Planning for Community Based Tourism in a Remote Location*. *Sustainability*, Vol.2, July: 1909-1923.
- Hatton, M. (1999). *Community-Based Tourism in the Asia-Pacific*. Toronto: School of Media Studies at Humber College.
- Häusler, N. and Strasdas, W. (2003). *Training Manual for Community-Based Tourism*. Zschortau: InWEnt-Capacity Building International.
- Husaini Usman dan Purnomo Setiadi Akbar, *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial*, (Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, 2009), hlm. 85-89.
- James P. Spradley, *Participant Observation*, (New York: Holt, Rinehard and Winston, 1980).
- Johnson, P. A. (2010). *Realizing Rural Community Based Tourism Development: Prospects for Social-Economy Enterprises*. *Journal of Rural and Community Development*.
- Jones, S. (2005). *Community-based ecotourism: The significance of social capital*. *Ann. Tour. Res.* 2005, 32, 303–324.
- Kembangkan Desa Wisata Pinge, Tabanan Gandeng ITDC*. (2016, November 2). Retrieved 11 November, 2020 from <https://www.kabarnusa.com/2016/11/kembangkan-desa-wisata-pinge-tabanan.html>

- Lee, T.H., Jan, F.-H. (2019). *Can community-based tourism contribute to sustainable development? Evidence from residents' perceptions of the sustainability*. *Tour. Manag.* 2019, 70, 368–380.
- Lee, T.H., Jan, F.H., Yang, C.C. (2013). *Conceptualizing and measuring environmentally responsible behaviors from the perspective of community-based tourists*. *Tour. Manag.* 2013, 36, 454–468.
- Lestarini, A. H. (2020, April 4). *Berpacu Mengembangkan Wisata Berbasis Komunitas*. Retrieved September 15, 2020 from <https://www.medcom.id/ekonomi/entrepreneurship/nbwjqoBN-berpacu-mengembangkan-wisata-berbasis-komunitas>
- López-Guzmán, T.; Sánchez-Cañizares, S. and Pavón, V. (2011). *Community-Based Tourism in Developing Countries: A Case Study*. *Tourismos: An International Multidisciplinary Journal of Tourism*. 6 (Spring): 69-84.
- Lucchetti, V. G. and Font, X. (2013). *Community Based Tourism: Critical Success Factors*. Retrieved July 6, 2013 from <http://www.icrtourism.org>.
- Mayaka, M., Croy, W.G., Cox, J.W. (2019). *A dimensional approach to community-based tourism: Recognising and differentiating form and context*. *Ann. Tour. Res.* 2019, 74, 177–190.
- McKercher, B. (2003). *Sustainable tourism development - guiding principles for planning and management*. National Seminar on Sustainable tourism Development Bishkek, Kyrgystan, November 5 – 9, 2003.
- Meng, B., Han, H. (2016). *Effect of environmental perceptions on bicycle travelers' decision-making process: Developing an extended model of goal-directed behavior*. *Asia Pac. J. Tour. Res.* 2016, 21, 1184–1197.
- Miles, B. B., & Huberman, A. M. (2007). *Analisis Data Kualitatif*. Jakarta: UI Press.
- Moleong, L. J. (2000). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.

- Mottiar, Z., Boluk, K., Kline, C. (2018). *The roles of social entrepreneurs in rural destination development*. *Ann. Tour. Res.* 2018, 68, 77–88.
- Mtapuri, O., Giampiccoli, A. (2013). *Interrogating the role of the state and nonstate actors in community-based tourism ventures: Toward a model for spreading the benefits to the wider community*. *S. Afr. Geogr. J.* 2013, 95, 1–15.
- Nagy, K. X. H., and Segui, A. E. (2020). *Experiences of community-based tourism in Romania: chances and challenges*. *Journal of Tourism Analysis: Revista de Análisis Turístico*.
- Pantin, D. and Francis, J. (2005). *Community Based Sustainable Tourism*. UWI SEDU
- Patton, M. (2002) *Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd edn*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Pawito. (2008). *Penelitian Komunikasi Kualitatif*. Yogyakarta: LkiS Pelangi
- Pemerintah Kabupaten Tabanan. (2017). *Peraturan Bupati (PERBUP) Nomor 15 Tahun 2017 tentang Rencana Tata Bangunan dan Lingkungan Kawasan Desa Wisata Pinge Kabupaten Tabanan*. Retrieved 11 November, 2020 from <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Home/Details/67656/perbup-kab-tabanan-no-15-tahun-2017>
- Pemerintah Kabupaten Tabanan. (2018). *Perda Kabupaten Tabanan Nomor 11 Tahun 2018 tentang Desa Wisata*. Retrieved 11 November, 2020 from <https://dprd-tabanankab.go.id/perda-kabupaten-tabanan-nomor-11-tahun-2018-tentang-desa-wisata/>
- Pforr, C. (2001). *Concepts of Sustainable Development, Sustainable Tourism, and Ecotourism: Definitions, Principles, and Linkages*. *Scandinavian Journal of Hospitality and Tourism*, 1(1), 68–71. doi:10.1080/15022250127788
- Polnyotee, M., and Thadaniti, S. (2015). *Community-based tourism: A Strategy for Sustainable-tourism Development of Patong Beach, Phuket Island, Thailand*. *Asian Social Science*; Vol. 11, No. 27; 2015. ISSN 1911-2017 E-ISSN 1911-2025. Published by Canadian Center of Science and Education.

- Putra, Y. M. P. (2016, November 30). '*Community Based Tourism*' Tingkatkan Ekonomi Warga. Retrieved September 15, 2020 from <https://republika.co.id/berita/pendidikan/dunia-kampus/16/11/30/ohgdo7284-community-based-tourism-tingkatkan-ekonomi-warga>
- R. C. Bogdan dan Biklen S. K, *Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods*, (Boston: Allyn and Bacon inc, 1998), 119-143.
- Razzaq, A. R.; Mustafa, M. Z.; Suradin, A.; Hassan, R.; Hamzah, A. and Khalifah, Z. (2012). *Community Capacity Building for Sustainable Tourism Development: Experience from Miso Walai Homestay*. *Business and Management Review*. 2 (July): 10-19.
- Responsible Ecological Social Tours. (2006). *Community Based Tourism Handbook*. Retrieved September 15, 2020 from <http://mekongtourism.org>.
- REST Project. (1997). *Community Based Tourism Handbook*. Bangkok: REST.
- Singh, L. K. (2008). *Ecology, Environment and Tourism*. ESHA Books: Delhi.
- Spradley.P. J. (1980). *Participant Observation*. Florida: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Suansri, P. (2003). *Community Based Tourism Handbook*. Thailand: REST Project.
- Sudarto, *Metodologi Penelitian Filsafat*, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1997), hlm. 66.
- Sudarto. (1997). *Metodologi Penelitian Filsafat*. Jakarta : Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Sugiyono. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2008.
- Sugiyono. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung : ALFABETA.
- Tanzeh, A. (2009). *Pengantar Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Teras.
- Tasci, A. D., Semrad, K. J. and Yilmaz, S. S. (2013). *Community Based Tourism Finding the Equilibrium in the COMCEC Context Setting the Pathway for the Future*. Ankara: COMCEC Coordination Office.

- Telfer, D. J. and Sharpley, R. (2008). *Tourism and Development in the Developing World*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Thailand Community Based Tourism Institute. (2012). *Community Based Tourism*. Retrieved August 8, 2020 from <http://communitybasedtoursim.wordpress.com>.
- Tryan, E. (2007). *Trends in World Tourism as a Chance of Rural Tourism Development*. INPROFORUM 2007, České Budějovice, ISBN 978-80-7394-016-4
- Tyrväinen, L., Uusitalo, M., Silvennoinen, H., Hasu, E. (2014). *Towards sustainable growth in nature-based tourism destinations: Clients' views of land use options in Finnish Lapland*. *Landsc. Urb. Plan.* 2014, 122, 1–15.
- United Nations Environment Programme and World Tourism Organization. (2005). *Making Tourism More Sustainable a Guide for Policy Makers*. Paris: United Nations Environment Programme.
- Vanagas, N. and Jagminas, J. (2011). *The Potential of Community-Based Tourism Development in Vilnius District Municipality*. *Management Theory and Studies for Rural Business and Infrastructure Development*. 28: 157-163.
- Weaver, D. (2006). *Sustainable Tourism*. Kindlington: Elsevier Ltd.
- Wiratama, C., et al. (2014). *The Golden Line of Indonesian Tourism*. IPEDR. 2014. V76. 2.
- World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987). *Our Common Future*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- World Wide Fund for Nature International. (2001). *Guidelines for CommunityBased Ecotourism Development*. Gland: World Wide Fund for Nature International.