

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This research shows that Collaboration between actors within the Penta Helix framework results in cooperation that still needs to be optimal. One of the main problems is the lack of collaboration from the city government regarding the master plan for developing Pasir Padi Beach tourism. With clear guidance and direction from the government, stakeholders can align their efforts effectively, resulting in irrelative initiatives and limited progress. Apart from that, the lack of involvement of the local community in maintaining Pasir Padi Beach also worsens the situation. Local communities play an essential role in preserving and increasing the attractiveness of tourist destinations. Their active participation in cultural preservation efforts and community involvement are necessary for the sustainable development of tourism in the area. Moreover, the result shows that the limited engagement of local academics in the tourism development process poses a significant challenge, as their expertise is crucial for understanding the cultural and environmental of the region.

However, the preference for collaboration with external academics overlooks the valuable insights and contributions that local scholars can offer, leading to missed opportunities for more contextually relevant initiatives. Despite attempts to involve external academics, progress in Pasir Padi Beach's development remains modest, indicating the need for further evaluation to address underlying obstacles. The identified challenges revolve around the need for collaboration between the government and Penta Helix actors and more dissemination of information regarding the Pasir Padi Beach tourism policy plans from the government to the Penta Helix actors. The local government tends to rely on the central government's assistance and limited regional budgets. Government initiatives face complexities, such as avoiding unregistered land ownership and

efforts to improve the tourism sector. The relationship between the government and community institutions, such as Pokdarwis, as the community official managing Pasir Padi Beach, experiences imbalances in collaboration and cooperation from the government.

5.2 Recommendation

Based on this research, several obstacles were identified that require deeper consideration. First, there are limitations in obtaining information from the perspective of other penta-helix actors, especially from communities that are not active in the coastal development and management process. Community involvement is significant to gain comprehensive insight into local needs, aspirations, and interests that must be considered in planning and implementing tourism policies. Second, there are obstacles in accessing data related to previous government policies which have implications for the long-term collaborative decision-making process regarding land management at Pasir Padi Beach. Third, the shortcomings found in this research are the conditions of land ownership, which are owned mainly by individuals or private individuals who live outside the city and leave the land idle. Lastly, natural factors such as high tides and tidal waves also play a role in the damage to facilities and infrastructure in the Pasir Padi Beach area, Pangkalpinang City.

Based on these weaknesses, the researcher provides several recommendations :

1. Increasing Community Involvement through the Community.
Develop strategies to actively involve local communities in developing and managing Pasir Padi Beach. This may include organizing community forums, conducting surveys, and forming community groups to ensure their perspectives and needs are adequately considered in tourism policy planning.
2. Improving Accessibility of Government Policy Data per Mayor's term in office.

Implementing steps to increase data accessibility related to previous government policies. This could include creating a centralized database or online platform where stakeholders can access relevant information, encouraging transparency and facilitating informed decision-making.

3. Addressing Land Ownership Issues.

Developing mechanisms to address non-existent land ownership and underutilization of land in the Pasir Padi Beach area. This could include incentivizing landowners to develop or lease their properties for tourism purposes, implementing land use regulations, or establishing partnerships with private landowners to encourage sustainable development.

4. Mitigation of Natural Factors.

Implementing measures to mitigate the impact of natural factors such as high tides and tidal waves on coastal infrastructure. This could include investment in coastal protection measures such as the construction of sea walls.