Integrating the Principles of State Defense into the Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in Sleman Regency

Sucahyo Heriningsih¹, Agussalim² and Heriyanto³

1. Accounting Department, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
3. Informatics Department, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

DOI: https://doi.org/10.56293/IJMSSSR.2022.4727

Abstract: This article discusses integrating State Defense principles and values into the sustainable tourism development strategy in Sleman Regency. Tourism is essential for Sleman Regency, but rapid growth brings environmental, social, and cultural challenges. With a diverse social structure regarding ethnicity, religion, and socio-economic level, Sleman Regency has the potential for friction between different groups. However, these groups have synergy and mutual tolerance in developing sustainable tourism in Sleman Regency. On that basis, this research aims to answer what factors bind them together.

This research uses a qualitative-descriptive method, with data collection techniques by conducting observations, interviews, and literature studies. The finding of this research is that the main factor that causes diverse communities to synergise and tolerate each other in the development of sustainable tourism in Sleman Regency is the national awareness of the people in tourist destinations of the responsibility of citizens to the interests of the nation and State in development so that this attitude strengthens the sustainable tourism development program.

This article concludes that Sleman Regency integrates the principles and values of State Defense in tourism policy, develops cultural preservation programs, and increases cooperation between the government, tourism industry, and the community as part of a sustainable tourism development strategy. Hopefully, this article can contribute thoughts and guidelines for policymakers and related parties in developing sustainable tourism that considers the principles of State Defense in Sleman Regency.

Keywords: Integrating, State Defense Principles, Strategy, Sustainable Tourism, Sleman Regency

1. Introduction

Sleman Regency, located in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province, has become one of the leading tourism destinations in Indonesia. Its natural beauty, cultural wealth, and historical heritage make Sleman Regency an attraction for local and international tourists. However, the rapid growth of tourism also brings challenges and consequences that must be taken seriously.

Unsustainable tourism development can result in environmental damage, exploitation of natural resources, socio-economic inequality, and a decrease in the quality of life of local communities. A holistic and integrated approach in sustainable tourism development is needed to overcome this challenge.

In addition, the principle of Bela Negara has excellent potential to be integrated into sustainable tourism development strategies in Sleman Regency. The focus of State Defense refers to the responsibility of every citizen to the interests of the nation and State, both in terms of defence and security as well as social and economic development. By integrating the principles of Bela Negara into the sustainable tourism development strategy, synergy can be created between sustainable tourism development and national development as a whole. (Agussalim, 2022)
However, despite the great potential and clear relevance, there is still a lack of understanding and application of the principle of State Defense in the context of tourism development in Sleman Regency. This lack of knowledge can hinder sustainable tourism development that pays attention to environmental, social, and cultural aspects and reduces the economic benefits that local communities can obtain.

Therefore, research that integrates the principles of Bela Negara into sustainable tourism development strategies in Sleman Regency is significant. Thus, this scientific article presents theoretical foundations and practical recommendations regarding integrating Bela Negara principles in sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency. Based on the background above, this scientific article will try to answer several main questions as a problem formulation: How is Bela Negara's principle integrated into the sustainable tourism development strategy in Sleman Regency? What is the positive impact of integrating Bela Negara principles and values in sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency?

The purpose of this article is first to Analyse the concepts and values of the principles of Bela Negara and understand their relevance in sustainable tourism development. Second, Explain the current State of tourism in Sleman Regency and identify the need to integrate the principles of Bela Negara in the sustainable tourism development strategy, as well as what is the positive impact of the integration of the principles of Bela Negara in sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency.

METHOD

This research uses qualitative methods – descriptive and data collection through observation, interviews, and literature studies. (Creswell, 2013) The collection of references is mainly related to the concept of Bela Negara, the tourism potential in Sleman Regency, and the relationship between Bela Negara and sustainable tourism development. Data from literature sources is mainly obtained through searching for information from reliable sources such as journals, books, government reports, and related documents related to tourism and State Defense. The collected data was analysed using a descriptive approach to illustrate how the principles of Bela Negara are integrated into sustainable tourism development strategies and what positive impact it has on incorporating the principles and values of Bela Negara in sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency.

This article will be arranged systematically using a clear structure, such as introduction, background, purpose of writing, writing method, analysis results, and conclusion. Each section will be developed with supporting arguments and comprehensive explanations. Using descriptive-analytical research methods and qualitative approaches, this article is hoped to provide a complete understanding and in-depth analysis of the relationship between Bela Negara and tourism development in Sleman Regency DIY.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

A. Basic Values of State Defense

In conceptual analysis, it was found that the principle of Bela Negara includes values such as love for the motherland, loyalty, discipline, active participation, and responsibility to the interests of the nation and State. Meanwhile, Sustainable tourism development aims to achieve economic, social, and environmental sustainability in developing the tourism sector. Integrating the Bela Negara principle in the sustainable tourism development strategy can strengthen the contribution of tourism to national development and ensure that the interests of the nation and State are safeguarded.

Bela Negara is a broad and holistic concept that includes the responsibility of every citizen in maintaining, defending, and developing the country. Bela Negara is not only related to national defence and security but also includes social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental aspects. In essence, Bela Negara involves actively participating in all components of society to advance the nation and State. (Ariyanto, 2013)

In general, State Defense can be interpreted as concrete attitudes and actions taken by citizens to protect, fight, and build the integrity, sovereignty, and progress of the State. The concept of Bela Negara encourages active community involvement in various fields, including national development, maintenance of security and order,
human resource development, cultural preservation, and environmental management.

In the context of tourism development, Bela Negara has a deep meaning. In addition to maintaining security and order in tourism destinations, Bela Negara also plays a role in preserving nature, preserving local culture, and building community awareness and responsibility towards the surrounding environment. This concept encourages active community participation in sustainable and responsible tourism management. (Kusumaningsih & Supriatnoko, 2022)

Bela Negara is understood as a concept involving all elements of society, including the government, local communities, tourism actors, and tourists, to develop sustainable tourism in Sleman Regency DIY. Through this concept, it is hoped that tourism can become an instrument that encourages economic growth, cultural preservation, and nature preservation, as well as strengthening the sense of nationality and local identity.

B. Sustainable Tourism

According to Sharpley, the primary goal of sustainable tourism development is to balance the tourism environment with the needs of local communities and tourists. In other words, the purposes of achieving sustainable development are:

a. Development goals focus on economic growth through a grassroots approach to development that focuses on satisfying the community's basic needs.

b. Environmental/sustainable goals include conserving and protecting the environment, especially non-renewable resources. (Yohanes et al., 2017)

Müller explained that sustainable tourism aims to realise a healthy economy and a prosperous society, preserve local culture, and give optimal satisfaction to the needs of tourists. On the other hand, Hunter affirms sustainable tourism as "an adaptive paradigm that legitimises different approaches according to specific circumstances". According to Niedziolka, sustainable tourism is "all forms of tourism activity, management, and development that preserve natural, economic, and social integrity and guarantee the maintenance of natural and cultural resources". (Kisi, 2019) Sustainable tourism will make people responsible for respecting and preserving economic, environmental, and socio-cultural balance.

It can be said that the tourism sector is the sector that has the most economic impact. It's just that only a tiny part of the existing potential has become a tourist attraction, and even then, not all of it is appropriately managed. (Sadali et al., 2020). The tourism sector will contribute to the community's welfare if addressed adequately. Tourism not only contributes to improving welfare but also has an impact on improving the quality of life of the community as a whole. (Hartwell et al., 2018). Tourism development is not enough to sell destinations but to present tourism that gives birth to happiness, satisfaction, and welfare so that, in the end, it will be able to improve the quality of life of tourists. (Yu et al., 2018).

There are many considerations when someone decides to visit a destination, including the friendliness of residents to visitors, distance/flying time to the destination, ease of communication between residents and visitors, ease of local transportation, health / medical facilities, infrastructure adequacy, hotels and restaurants of good standards. For this reason, commitment between local governments, the private sector, and local communities is needed. (Petrović et al., 2018)

For the tourism sector to improve people's welfare, optimising sustainable tourism is crucial, namely, tourism that fully considers the social, economic, and environmental impacts and how to address the needs of visitors, investors, and the local community. This is done in a way that sustainable tourism must ensure optimal use of environmental resources, respect the socio-cultural characteristics of local communities, and provide socio-economic utility to stakeholders. (Kisi, 2019).

Cooper explained that at least four essential components must be met in tourism development: attractions, accessibility, facilities and extra services. (Astuti & Noor, 2016). Attractions offer the interests of a tourism area, such as natural beauty, regional culture, and others. Accessibility is the ease of transportation access to
destinations and local transportation in the tourism area. Facilities are the availability of accommodation in tourism areas, such as lodging places (hotels, homestays, hostels, etc.), restaurants, health facilities, souvenir sales places, entertainment venues, waste/waste processing sites, electricity, clean water, etc. Extra Services, meaning the existence of tourism organisations needed for tourist services, such as hospitality associations, tour guide associations, and others.

C. Tourism Development Based on State Defense in Sleman

Bela Negara is essential in developing sustainable tourism in Sleman Regency DIY. In this context, Bela Negara can be interpreted as the efforts of the community and government in protecting and preserving natural resources and culture, as well as regional security and stability, to support sustainable tourism development. (Kusumaningsih & Supriatmoko, 2022)

Field research produces data on the current State of tourism that integrating the principle of Bela Negara in the sustainable tourism development strategy in Sleman Regency provides significant benefits. The tenets of Bela Negara can assist in sustainable environmental management, empowerment of local communities, cultural preservation, and sustainable infrastructure development. Sleman Regency has great tourism potential, but there are still challenges in environmental management, local community empowerment, and cultural protection. Community participation in tourism development must also be increased to achieve sustainable tourism development.

Sleman Regency DIY conducts community-based and sustainable tourism development (CBT) development (STD). This is expected to move all components in the destination area so that naturally, there will be a process of community empowerment by placing residents as subjects of para-tourism actors. Breksi Cliff Park tourism, located in the Prambanan hilly area, previously a stone mining area, can be said to be proof of success in combining two successful tourism concepts. Breksi Cliff Park has grown significantly to increase employment and improve the welfare of the local community. (Antaranews, 2022)

In addition to Breksi Cliff Park, Sleman Regency has several other tourist destinations. At least it can be grouped into four categories, namely:

a. Nature Tourism

Sleman Regency DIY has stunning and diverse natural beauty. With its location at the foot of Mount Merapi and bordering the Indian Ocean, Sleman offers a spectacular landscape. Some of the potential natural beauty of Sleman Regency DIY include:

1. Mount Merapi is one of the main attractions of Sleman Regency. With the enchanting beauty of the peak, tourists can enjoy stunning natural panoramas and challenging trekking. Even Volcano Tour has become one of the favourite tourist destinations among tourists.
2. Kaliurang is also a mountainous area located on the slopes of Mount Merapi. This place offers cool air, beautiful scenery, and various activities such as tracking, horse riding, or visiting the volcanology museum.

b. Historical and Cultural Heritage

The Sleman Regency area is one of the districts with the most cultural heritage sites. Each sub-district in the Sleman Regency has archaeological sites of the nation's cultural heritage. In total, there are 181 archaeological sites in Sleman Regency. (Pradoko, 2017) Several historical and cultural heritage sites are spread across 17 sub-districts in Sleman Regency. There is not a single sub-district that does not have an archaeological site. With details: Gamping sub-district has as many as eight areas, Godean has seven sites, Minggir 9 sites, Sayegan 14 sites, Mlati 21 sites, Depok 3 sites, Berbah 5 sites, Ngemplak 3 sites, Ngaglik 9 sites, Sleman 11 sites, Tempel 10 sites, Turi 7 sites, Pakem 4 sites, Cangkringan 12 sites, Kalasan 17 sites and Prambanan District has as many as 29 sites. (Pradoko, 2017) Even Prambanan Temple is Indonesia's largest Hindu temple complex and has become a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This temple symbolises the majesty of the Ancient Mataram Kingdom and displays magnificent architecture and stunning ancient reliefs.
c. Educational Tour

Sleman Regency also offers interesting educational tours. Some prominent universities in DIY are located in Sleman Regency, such as Gadjah Mada University (UGM), Yogyakarta State University (UNY), Sunan Kali Jaga State Islamic University (UIN), "Veteran" National Development University Yogyakarta (UPN), Islamic University of Indonesia (UII), and others. In addition, there are also cultural educational tours such as Affandi Museum and Ullen Sentalu Museum. Tourism villages in Sleman Regency also provide educational facilities in various forms. (Hulu, 2018)

d. Culinary Tour

There are many shopping and culinary destinations spread from the north and south sides and east and west sides of Sleman Regency. Tongseng Opyok and Jadah Tempe in Kaliurang, Ingkung Bebek in Ngino, Kalasan Fried Chicken, and Godean Fried Eel are some examples of typical culinary that exist and can be found in Sleman Regency. Traditional markets such as Prambanan Market, Godean Market and Stowolan Market are shopping attractions in Sleman Regency.

To support tourism in K Kabupaten Sleman, the government has also regularly programmed a Tourism Village festival, one of which is the Tourism Village festival in Tlogo Putri, by displaying some typical culinary and handicraft items offered by tourist villages spread across Sleman Regency. (Phinomenon, 2017)

Integrating the principles of Bela Negara in sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency can provide the following benefits: a. Environmental and natural resource sustainability: By applying the principles of Bela Negara, environmental and natural resource management can be done more sustainably, including ecosystem sustainability, waste reduction, and nature protection. b. Empowering local communities economically and socially: Integrating Bela Negara principles can encourage active participation of local communities in the tourism industry, increase income, and reduce socio-economic inequality. c. Preservation of local culture and identity: The principle of defending the State strengthens concern for local cultural heritage and history, thus promoting the protection of the culture and identity of Sleman Regency in tourism development. d. Improve the image and attractiveness of Sleman Regency as a tourism destination: Integrating Bela Negara principles can provide uniqueness and added value to tourism destinations, improve the appearance of Sleman Regency and attract tourists.

CONCLUSION

This article underlines the importance of integrating the principles of Bela Negara into the sustainable tourism development strategy in Sleman Regency. By considering the principles of State Defense, such as love for the motherland, loyalty, discipline, active participation, and responsibility to the interests of the nation and State, tourism development in Sleman Regency can become more sustainable, integrated, and competitive.

This article has uncovered the significant benefits of integrating Bela Negara principles in sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency through conceptual analysis, field research, and data analysis. These benefits include environmental and natural resource sustainability, economic and social empowerment of local communities, cultural preservation, and improving the image and attractiveness of Sleman Regency as a tourism destination.

However, challenges such as sustainable environmental management, community participation, and cultural preservation were also identified. Therefore, practical recommendations are given to address these challenges, such as encouraging active community participation, integrating the principle of Bela Negara in tourism policy, developing cultural preservation programs, and enhancing cooperation between the government, tourism industry, and communities.

Integrating Bela Negara’s principles is essential to developing sustainable tourism in Sleman Regency and provides a solid moral foundation and national interest. By implementing these recommendations, sustainable tourism development in Sleman Regency is hoped to run harmoniously, provide sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits, and strengthen local identity and pride.
References