

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH OBJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1. General Condition of Tourism in Banjarnegara Regency

Tourism sector in Banjarnegara regency becomes one of the most important source of regional income. From time to time it is continuously strived for its development considering the existing tourism potential. Tourism development is intended primarily to improve the welfare of society with consideration of various aspects, such as aspects of environmental sustainability of the natural environment, aspects of increasing regional income and aspects of service to tourists.

Figure 1. Maps of Banjarnegara Regency



Source: www.budparbanjarnegara.com

1.2. History and Development of Dieng Plateau

Dieng Plateau is the second highest plateau in the world after Nepal, and the largest in Java. Dieng lies in the geographic position of 7012  South Latitude and 1090 54  East Longitude, located at an altitude of 6802 feet or 2,093 m above sea level. The average air temperature is 150C, in July-August, the temperature drops below 00C. Administratively Dieng Area is divided into two areas: Dieng Kulon Area (West Dieng) located in Banjarnegara Regency, and Dieng Area Wetan (East Dieng) located in Wonosobo Regency, Central Java province.

Historically, the Dieng Plateau was once a vast area of the volcano that later turned into swamps and lakes that eventually turned into a plain. The process of forming Dieng Plateau, occurs at the end of the upper Pleistocene of Mount Dieng long experienced gravitational collaps that led to the formation of the structure of the Baranchos structure that forms the Dieng caldera. After the formation of Dieng caldera, the activity of volcanism continues with the center of the cone consisting of two mountains, namely Mount Pangonan with Pager Kandeng Crater and Mount Pamonan in the south with two craters, namely Sibanteng and Telaga Merdada. The early 19th century temple was found in Dieng Plateau, after a long time buried, among dense jungle meetings and swamps that enveloped it. A total of 13 inscriptions have been found among the ruins of temple stone with very old kawi script. One inscription found near the Arjuna Temple refers to the year 731 Caka or 809 M. As old as the golden plate found on one of the temples. The inscriptions, which are now stored in the National Museum mention the name

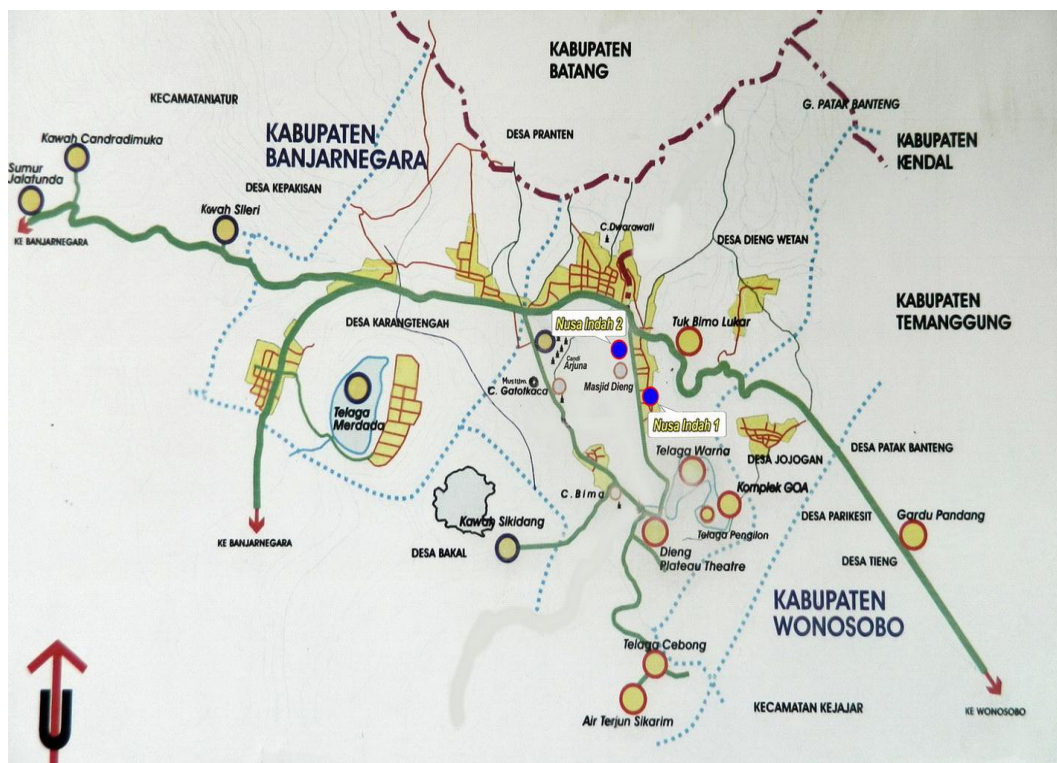
Dihyang. This word Dihyang perhaps underlying why Dieng Plateau is called Dieng.

1.3. Physical Characteristics of Dieng Plateau Area

1.3.1. Location and Border Line

Administratively, the Dieng Plateau Area of Banjarnegara Regency is located in 2 (two) villages within the Batur subdistrict of Dieng Kulon and Karangtengah. While in Wonosobo Regency is located in 2 (two) villages in Kejajar Subdistrict, Dieng Wetan Village and Jojogan Village. Figure II.3.1 shows the location of Dieng Plateau area

Figure 2. Location and Border Line



Source: nusaindahdieng.com

The administrative boundaries of the region are:

- West side: Kepakisan (Batur Subdistrict of Banjarnegara Regency)
- North: Pranten Village (Batang Regency)
- South: Bakal Village (Banjarnegara Regency); Sikunang Village (Wonosobo Regency)
- East: Patak Banteng Village; Parikesit Village (Wonosobo Regency)

1.3.2. Topographic Conditions

Dieng Plateau area has a height of + 2,000 m above sea level. Topography condition is topography field from flat to mountainous. Overall Dieng Plateau area is a hill with a slope of the cliff face with a relatively short distance, the area of Dieng Plateau has a relatively high slope. This topographic condition is broadly divided into three parts:

1. The Primary Plateau

It is an average plateau complex of 2093 m dpal. The complex is located in Prau Mountain (+ 2,569 m), Juranggawah (+ 2,450 m), Mount Pangonan (+ 2,245 m).

2. The Secondary Plateau

The secondary highlands are complexes with altitudes between 1,950 m above sea level. This complex is a plateau surrounded by Mount Nogosari (+ 2.415 m) and Mount Gajah Mungkur (+ 2.101 m).

3. Batu Pekasiran Highland

Batu Pekasiran Highland is a plateau with an average height of + 1.630 m above sea level and located in Batu Pekasiran complex.

1.3.3. Accessibility

Accessibility to Dieng Tourism Area can be described as follows:

a. From the west

The flow of tourists from the west, from the Banjarnegara, Pekalongan and Batang will meet in one area that is in Pesurenan area so this place is geographically suitable serve as entrance to enter Dieng Tourism Area. After passing the pesurenan tourists have two alternative tourist paths for Dieng

b. From the east

Tourists from the east, from Wonosobo and Kendal will meet at one district in Patak Banteng area so this place is geographically good to serve as entrance to enter Dieng Tourism Area. After passing Patak Banteng tourist directly heading to the Dieng Tourist Area :

- Directly go to the Jalatunda tourist attraction that proceeded to Dieng Tourism Area.
- Through Grogol Village and Condong Catur Village (both villages are included in the District of Pejawaran, Banjarnegara Regency) past the tourist attraction Telaga Merdada which then headed to Dieng Tourism Area.

1.3.4. Demography of Dieng Society

Most of the population in Dieng work as farmers, both farmers themselves and farm laborers, industrial workers and others as traders, construction workers, transportation, and others. This pattern affects the socio-cultural community that is “gotong royong” and tolerance.

1.3.4.1. Characteristic of Dieng Society

1. Demography

a. Sex Ratio

Dieng area consist of many villages and has width 4.717,10 Ha. The number of population that live in Dieng can be seen from the table below:

Table 7. Amount of population in Batur Sub-district

No	Village	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
1	Batur	5.449	5.303	102,75
2	Sumberejo	2.802	2.659	105,38
3	Pesurenan	1.382	1.324	104,38
4	Bakal	1.944	1.887	103,02
5	Dieng Kulon	1.687	1.535	109,90
6	Karang Tengah	2.277	2.341	97,27
7	Kepakisan	1.420	1.416	100,28
8	Pekasiran	2.559	2.514	101,79
Total		19.520	18.979	102,85

Source : BPS (Central Berau of Statistic) Banjarnegara Regency, Projection of Population 2016

Based on table above, it can be seen that from 8 villages there are 19.520 female population which is more than male population, male population only 18.979 person. The sex ratio of all villages in Dieng is 102,85.

b. Population by Age

There are 28.762 people age between 15 – 64 in Dieng, Batur Sub - district. It proven that many people in Dieng are productive. The number of population by age in Dieng can be seen from table below.

Table 8. Population by Age in Dieng, Batur Sub – district, Banjarnegara

Age	Male	Female	Amount
0 – 4	1.838	1.813	3.651
5 – 9	1.630	1.582	3.212
10 – 14	1.467	1.437	2.904
15 – 19	1.535	1.490	3.025
20 – 24	1.932	1.803	3.735
25 – 29	1.691	1.481	3.172
30 – 34	1.531	1.523	3.054
35 – 39	1.474	1.357	2.831
40 – 44	1.235	1.210	2.445
45 – 49	1.151	1.176	2.327
50 – 54	1.123	1.164	2.287
55 – 59	884	867	1.751
60 – 64	756	725	1.481
65 – 69	441	414	885
70 – 74	301	334	635
75 +	531	603	1.134
Total	19.520	18.979	38.499

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) Banjarnegara Regency, Projection of Population 2016

3.1. Ecotourism Potential in Dieng

A. Product

As a product, ecotourism is an all attraction based on natural resources.

Natural attractions are attractions that exist naturally and are not creation of man.

When talking about the natural attractions of Dieng plateau ecotourism area, it has several natural attractions such as :

1. Sikidang Crater

Sikidang Crater is a volcanic crater with a crater in the flat area, so that the crater can be seen directly from the crater lip. This crater is still active, removing bursts of water and mud and white smoke with a distinctive aroma of volcanoes. There are several crater holes with a diameter of 10-20 meters, often migrating with mudflow spurts like a deer. Natural crater attraction in Sikidang crater is included in the scale is very interesting because of the large number of large natural craters located on the location, coupled with the presence of a large crater that can be seen closely. Sikidang crater provides natural attractions in the form of beauty of natural phenomena in the form of hot and alternating mud volcanoes that resemble a leap of a gazelle. Access to Sikidang crater is very easy because of the availability of transportation facilities and infrastructure. Around the environment of the object there is a fairly complete accommodation in the form of food stalls, handicraft sellers that made by residents around the tourist area, but not regularly as it should so sometimes make tourists feel uncomfortable. Around the area of the crater the manager of the tourism object has built the supporting facilities of tourism such as parking lots, toilet facilities, gazebo (rest area) and others.

2. Balekambang Lake

It is a natural lake located near the site of Candi Arjuna with area of about 4 Ha. Telaga Balekambang provides nature tourism attraction in the form natural beauty panorama. Access to Telaga Balekambang is very easy because of the availability of transportation facilities and infrastructure, but to reach the lake area

the visitor have to walk . Around the neighborhood object there is adequate accommodation there are food stalls, handicraft sellers. Around the tourist attraction area, the management of tourism object has built the facility supporters of tourism ie parking lots, toilet facilities, gazebo (place to rest) and others.

Figure 3. Sikidang Crater & Balekambang Lake



Source: wisatadieng.net

Source:wisata-tanahair.com

B. Market

As a market, ecotourism is a journey directed towards environmental conservation efforts. Ecotourism is one effort that can be done to preserve the environment while making tourists love the environment. The Dieng Plateau includes sustainable tours aimed at supporting environmental (natural and

cultural) conservation efforts and increasing community participation in management, thereby providing economic benefits to local communities. In terms of management, ecotourism in Dieng Plateau acts as a responsible tourism activity in natural places and or regions based on natural and economically sustainable principles that support environmental conservation efforts (nature and culture) and improve the welfare of local communities. Dieng Ecotourism creates tourism development through the provision that supports environmental conservation (nature and culture), engaging and benefiting local communities, as well as commercially benefiting. There are several cultural objects in Dieng Plateau such as:

1. Arjuna Temple Complex

Arjuna Temple is a Hindu temple complex relics from the 7th-8th century located in Dieng Plateau, Banjarnegara District, Central Java, Indonesia. Built in 809, Arjuna Temple is one of the eight existing temple complexes in Dieng. The other seven temples are Semar, Gatotkaca, Puntadewa, Srikandi, Sembadra, Bima and Dwarawati. Arjuna Temple group consists of five temples arranged in two rows, the series on the east consists of four temple buildings that all face to the west of the temple Arjuna, Srikandi temple, Puntadewa temple and Sembadra temple. The western row faces east, Semar temple facing Arjuna temple. Each temple has its own characteristics and its own beauty, and is built not simultaneously with the purpose to meditate. In these temples always depicted the main companions of Shiva, except for the special temple of Srikandi temple

depicted in the pseudo-niches is the main Hindu gods of Brahma, Shiva and Vishnu.

Figure 4. Arjuna Temple Complex



Source: galeriwisata.files.wordpress.com

2. Gatotkaca Temple

This temple is located in the west of Arjuna temple group in the foothills of Pongonan facing west, ancient in this location there are six temple building that is Gatotkaca temple, Sentyaki temple, Antareja temple, Nakula - Sadewa temple and Nalagareng temple, because nature process only Gatotkaca temple which can survive to this day. In terms of architecture Gatotkaca temple built after Srikandi temple, this is known from the way foot placement, the number of niches, floor plan and roof plan level. Gatotkaca temple has a typical makara that is a gigantic face with a grin without a lower jaw.

3. The Dwarawati Temple

Dwarawati temple is the most eastern temple among the temples in the Dieng plateau, and erected on the hill of the Boat. In this location there were two temples they are Dwarawati and Parikesit temples, when both were found to have

collapsed, and repaired in 1955 and Dwarawati temple was restored in 1980, has been visited by many tourists.

Figure 5. Gatotkaca Temple & Dwarawati Temple



Source:indonesiakaya.com

4. Purbakala Kailasa Museum

Purbakala Kailasa Museum is an archaeological museum where we used to enjoy cultural relics and learn to appreciate our ancestral cultural treasures. The Museum Purbakala Kailasa provides cultural and heritage attractions learning history. The management of tourism objects also play an active role in the development of dieng attractions by becoming a tour guide. Access to the museum is very easy because of the availability of facilities and transportation. Around the neighborhood of the museum there is a fairly complete accommodation in the form of food stalls, handicraft sellers. The sellers in dieng typically conducted by residents around the tourist area. Around the tourist attraction area, the management of tourism object has built the supporting facilities of tourism that is the parking lot, toilet facilities, gazebo (rest area) and others.

Figure 6. Purbakala Kailasa Museum



Source: wisatajateng.com

C. Development Approach

Development Approach on ecotourism is a method of utilization and management of tourism resources in an environmentally friendly manner. Dieng plateau is utilized by the community as an agricultural area, especially vegetable farmers. Potato vegetable plant is the leading vegetable crop followed by mustard greens, cabbage, cauliflower, spring onions, garlic, peanuts and chillies. In addition to the beautiful natural conditions, Dieng people also rely their lives in the tourism sector. They offer services to tourists by renting lodging or homestay. The management of Dieng Plateau is held by DISPARBUD Banjarnegara Regency. DISPARBUD Banjarnegara has Technical Implementation Unit (UPT), namely UPT Kawasan Wisata Dataran Tinggi Dieng (Dieng Plateau Tourism Area). Main Duties and Functions of the UPT are regulated in the Regent Regulation of Banjarnegara Number 185 of 2009. The main task of UPT Dieng is to carry out some technical activities of operational and / or supporting technical activities of Dinas in the field of research, assessment, guidance, monitoring and evaluation and development of area the Dieng Plateau.

Agriculture is one of the potential of Dieng Plateau Area. The cool air of Dieng Plateau allows for planting throughout the season. Community activities in the agricultural sector is the activity of most people of Dieng, with the type of plant such as potatoes, vegetables, carica, and other types. Potatoes at present is a superior plant for the people of Dieng Banjarnegara and the people of Dieng Wonosobo, almost all the land in the Dieng area is processed for potatoes. Economically potatoes bring benefits to the community, because the production of potato Dieng, able to meet the needs of the people of West Java, East Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta and Jakarta.

Figure 7. Potato Farming



Source:Northbackpacker.Com

1.3.4.2. Culture

Dieng area in addition to a beautiful panorama, also has a distinctive culture in the form of regional art that contributes in the development of Dieng Plateau Tourism Area. Arts of this area is held on certain occasions, such as: cutting tangled hairs (ruwatan rambut gembel) ceremony, ujungan ceremony,

lengger, angguk. Department of Tourism and Culture of Banjarnegara and local government have various ways in exploiting tourism potential in maintaining social identity at tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel by taking an active role in exploiting tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel.

Dieng community has their respective roles in the use of ruwatan rambut gembel tradition for tourism, especially cultural tourism. First, the local government motivated the Dieng community to strive to support regional arts in the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel. In the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel the childrens accompanied by the arts that exist in the Dieng plateau. Many of the performing arts such as kuda lumping, rampak buta, topeng dance of Dieng aims to introduce local culture as a hallmark of Dieng plateau society and support the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel. The way the local government maintains the social identity in the use of tradition ruwatan rambut gembel for tourism is to play an active role in performing local arts to maintain local culture and support in the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel. Secondly, the local government motivated the people of Dieng to take part as the organizer committee of the ruwatan rambut gembel tradition. Youth committee in Dieng plays a role in fund management and publication. Youth committee of Dieng in collaboration with the Department of Tourism and Culture Banjarnegara carrying out the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel for tourism. Department of Tourism and Culture has a role in promoting to the public about the event of ruwatan rambut gembel, usually there are pamphlets, billboards, and others. Ruwatan rambut gembel event is a routine event so many tourists already know when the event will be held.

Department of Tourism and Culture of Banjarnegara and youth of Dieng plateau will preserve the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel because it has potential for tourism, especially cultural tourism by holding the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel every year. The third ways Dieng community maintains social identity in the tradition of ruwatan rambut gembel is using a public figure that plays a role in moral support and equipment. Head of Dieng Kulon village plays a role in moral support such as giving a speech. Custom leaders play a role in leading the procession of ruwatan rambut gembel.

Figure 8. Ceremony of Ruwatan Rambut Gembel



Source: wisatabanjar.wordpress.com

1.3.5. Tourism Community Institution

Pokdarwis Dieng Pandawa is a group that makes its institute become a community discussion forum in Dieng Kulon Area, Batur District, Banjarnegara Regency. Pokdarwis Dieng Pandhawa is the first Pokdarwis formed in Dieng in 2007. This Pokdarwis not only empowers young men and women even all element of society including art and culture artis, farmers, and women.

Pokdarwis Dieng Pandawa is an example of empowerment in tourism community that gave rise to the formation of other pokdarwis in Dieng area such as pokdarwis Karangtengah village, pokdarwis Kepakisan village , pokdarwis Sembungan Village, pokdarwis Dieng wetan and pokdarwis Pekasiran village and so much more so now pokdarwis Dieng pandawa always become a study for other villages. Preparation of the development potential of Tourism Dieng Kulon and surrounding areas require a variety of programs that are sustainable development, to support development in accordance with the times. Gradually the Tourism industry is built with various elements that support tourism activities. The fulfillment of the completeness of facilities and infrastructure becomes the key to the development of more optimal tourism.

Variations of tourism development of course needed to support the existing tourist attraction, this is because demand and tourism needs are increasingly diverse. Of course the existence of Dieng Tourism requires a strong promotion, in order to provide extensive information about Dieng Tour itself. The willingness and creativity of the community that became the key to the success of tourism development in Dieng Kulon tourism village in particular and tourism area of Dieng in general. Preparation of programs that need to be done in order to develop the Potential of Tourism industry through several stages directly managed by POKDARWIS as a community of people who participate actively in tourism in Diengkulon Village and cooperate with the Government both at the level of Village Command, Local Government, Provincial Government and Central Government Community Empowerment Activities Tourism can be integrated with

other empowerment activities such as PNPM, Technical Service Development such as Disperindagkop and UMKM, Police of Agriculture etc, also cooperate with educational institutions and private business entities that have CSR for community empowerment. By looking at various problems that there is in the field, then the development of tourism industry needs to be focused on some sectors of tourism support. Focus is intended for the development of Tourism as a leading tourist destination, it will be able to run smoothly and stay target. In organizing the POKDARWIS program, community leaders, communities and related agencies sit together in several activities.

Pokdarwis Dieng Pandawa has also received two awards at the Central Java provincial level in 2008 as the 3rd winner of Pokdarwis competition Wisata Jateng and in 2009 as champion 1 race in the same competition. In 2008 the chairman of Pokdarwis was also appointed as the head of the Dieng tourism cluster as the program of Local Economic Development of Banjarnegara Regency by FEDEP (Forum for Economic Development and Promotion) Banjarnegara in the field of Tourism Cluster development activities in Central Java in 2010, participated in the exhibition of empowerment with Ministry of Culture and Tourism in JCC 2011 and managed to get the winning prize, craft competition winners at the regional level in 2011 and 2013, as well as the winner of the National Recipient Tour Village in 2012.

1.3.5.1. Vision and mission of Pokdarwis Dieng Pandhawa

a. VISION

The realization of a quality tourism in Dieng, competitive, and beneficial to the welfare of the people in Dieng particularly and the Country of Indonesia in general.

b. MISSION

- a. Developing Tourism Industry for the creation of employment and community welfare.
- b. Campaigning Sapta Pesona (Safe, Orderly, Cool, Beautiful, Kindly, Memorable) to the people of Dieng.
- c. Increasing the human resources of Dieng people especially in the tourism.
- d. Utilize / explore the potential of Dieng Natural Resources in supporting tourism so that the future can be better.

1.3.5.2. Function and Role of Pokdarwis Dieng Pandhawa

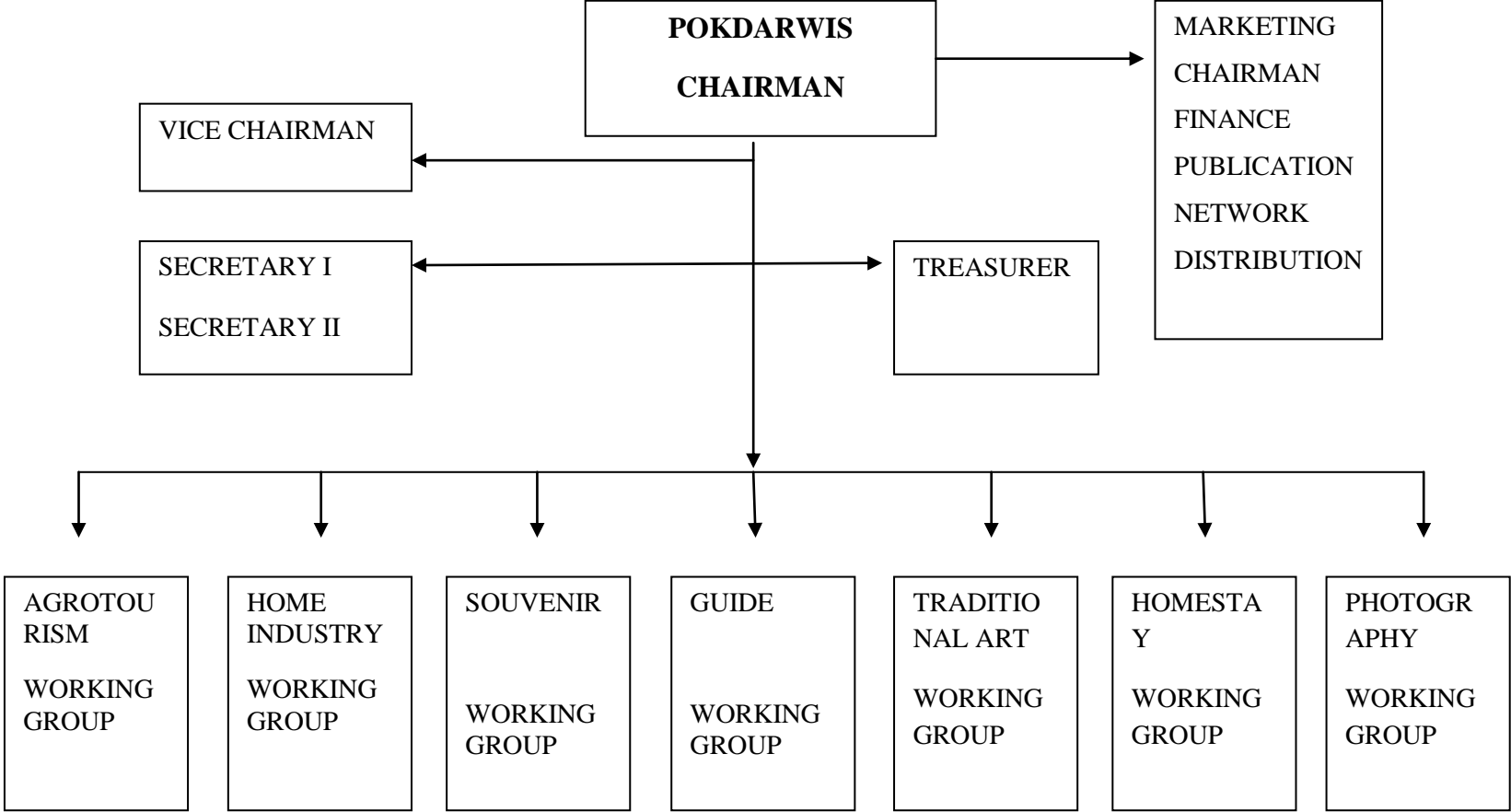
Function: Pokdarwis as a pioneer of tourism village in Dieng kulon build and direct the community to be a good host.

Role:

- a. Introduces Sapta Pesona
- b. as facilitator for the community's efforts
- c. Together with the Village Government make link to the institutions (Educational institutions, government agencies, and companies through

CSR based on the structure of management, chief of pokdarwis directly coordinate all working groups in Dieng Pandawa).

Chart 1. Management Structure of Pokdarwis Dieng Pandhawa



Source: Primary Data

1.3.5.3. Pokdarwis Membership

Pokdarwis Dieng Pandawa now comprises all tourism stakeholders and becomes Forum Rembug Klaster Pariwisata Dieng in accordance with AD / ART Pokdarwis Dieng Pandawa. Currently the number of members of more than 300 personnel spread across 8 working groups (Pokja) or Section Pokdarwis Dieng Pandawa

1. Working Group (Pokja) Agrotourism.

This Working Group consists of farmers who are ready to host tourists and introduce agricultural activities to tourists

2. Working Group (Pokja) Home Industry.

There are several typical food industries that are developed and managed by the people of Dieng Kulon, such as carica syrup industry, Purwaceng beverage industry, potato chips industry, and others. These industries have excellent economic prospects. Even some of the products have been participated in the exhibition in National Community Empowerment Work at JCC Jakarta.

3. Working Group (Pokja) Souvenir.

There are several Ukm Sovenir under the guidance pokdarwis and become new sub group and have facilitated training from Department of Culture and Tourism of Central Java Province and PNPM Tourism such as:

a. Batik Kayu Dewa.

Wooden batik is one of Dieng's unique handicrafts which have unique media of batik using Dieng original wood, such as Cemeti wood, Pringgondani, Tengsek, and others.

b. Silk-screening of Dieng Shirt

It is an ukm that produces souvenirs in the form of shirts that read and illustrate the attractions of Dieng

c. Miniature temple.

Miniature temple is made by the people of Dieng, using two kinds of materials namely gipsium and wood. Miniature of the temple that was formed is a miniature temple in Dieng.

4. Working Group (Pokja) Guides

This Working Group consists more young men who are engaged in local tour guide / guide and outbound tour

5. Working Group (Pokja) Traditional Arts.

This Working Group consists of artists and cultural figures and in developing the tourism industry berbasis local culture of wisdom of course pokja this role to make its own attraction for the development of tourism in the Dieng area such as:

a. Cultural Festival of Ruwatan Gembel (Dieng Culture Festival)

Dieng traditional processions / rituals are usually performed at a certain period in accordance with the economic capabilities of each family that has children with hair gembel. From 2008 to now, the tourism awareness group (POKDARWIS) Dieng Pandawa has made this ritual as an annual Culture event which is included in POKDARWIS's work program, which is usually carried out in July every year. This Cultural Event is characterized by Gembel hair cutting and accompanied by traditional Dieng performing arts. And in 2013 the success of

this activity is able to attract tourists with the maximum so that not only Dieng Kulon tourist village filled with tourists and even all the tourist villages in Dieng area and lodging places can not accommodate tourists who come up to held camping ground areas are also fully charged.

b. Traditional Dance Arts as welcoming tourists and filling tourist activities Arts & Culture.

6. Working Group (Pokja) Home stay.

Pokja Home Stay plays an important role where Home Stay becomes a place for travelers who visit to stay in a certain time. Currently there are already 62 houses in dieng kulon entering the homestay pokja

7. Working Group (Pokja) Security.

This Working Group is comprised of youth and the people who are engaged in security and order

8. Marketing

Chief of Pokdarwis is engaged as PR, promoting and marketing the potential of community forums or pokdarwis Dieng pandawa community forums and working with print or other media for promotions, working with tour agencies and managing some web and actively participate in exhibitions and hold exhibitions in the specificevent.

1.3.5.4. Visitor

The effort of Banjarnegara Regional Government towards development of tourism in Dieng can be seen from the visitor that come to Dieng. The data of visitor that come to Dieng from 2013 - 2017 can be seen below:

Table 9. The amount of visitor Dieng Plateau

Year	Amount of Visitor
2013	154.689
2014	297.650
2015	348.767
2016	391.469.
2017	421.394

Source: Budparbanjarnegara.com

From the table above, it can be seen that the visitor that come to Dieng both domestic and international increased every year, the increase of visitor give a big economic impact to the society around Dieng Plateau