

Ecotourism as Tourist Attraction Development: Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract: Ecotourism is a form or concept of special interest tourism because it can be said to be the opposite of mass or conventional tourism. In managing ecotourism, nature and its environment are the main resources that must be managed carefully. The Quebec Declaration explains that ecotourism is a form of tourism that adopts the principles of sustainable tourism which differentiates it from other forms of tourism. In practice, it can be seen in the form of tourism that actively contributes to nature and cultural conservation activities, involves local communities in planning, developing, and managing tourism and makes a positive contribution to their welfare, and is carried out in the form of independent tourism or organized in the form of small groups. Where is the research objective? is to study ecotourism as tourist attraction development: Systematic Literature Review. This review was conducted based on state-of-the-art methods using the preferred reporting items for reviews and meta-analyses (PRISMA) guidelines. The results of this research explain that there are several principles for developing ecotourism, namely conservation principles, community participation principles, and economic principles; The impact of ecotourism development, namely: The impact of ecotourism on social aspects, The impact of ecotourism on economic aspects and the Ecotourism development strategy, namely: Identifying factors that influence the development of ecotourism, Determining several key factors in ecotourism development which are studied based on discussions with ecotourism experts, institutional experts and study of literature.

Keywords: Development; Ecotourism; Strategy

Introduction

Indonesia is a country that is blessed with extraordinary natural wealth that stretches from the west to the east. Indonesia's natural beauty is a valuable asset that can be utilized and developed by the community and the state in the tourism sector (Roslinda et al., 2022). The tourism sector is starting to become one of the sectors that generates a very large income for the country, in fact, in 2019 the Ministry of Tourism projects the tourism sector to be the largest contributor to the country's foreign exchange over the next five years (Nguyen, 2021). This is supported by infrastructure development which is being intensively launched by the

Indonesian government as a means of supporting tourism activities.

One form of utilization of forest environmental services that is economically viable, ecologically friendly, environmentally benign, technically feasible, and socially acceptable is ecotourism environmental services (Wiyono et al., 2020). Ecotourism is responsible travel to natural areas, aimed at protecting and preserving the environment in such a way as to minimize the impact on the environment and socio-culture, generate funding for protected areas, and improve the welfare of local communities (Das & Chatterjee, 2015; Shang et al., 2023; Waldemar & Dajer, 2023).

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Ecotourism is a sustainable nature-based tourism activity with the main focus being management with an understanding of nature (Donici & Dumitras, 2024; Haukeland et al., 2023; Sumanapala & Wolf, 2020). The elements or characteristics that build ecotourism that have been widely used and approved are nature (nature-based tourist attractions that focus on pristine ecosystems) (De Zoysa, 2022; Linnes et al., 2022), education (the existence of things that can be taken or learned), and sustainability (the existence of planning and management to realize sustainability). Some argue that the dimensions of ecotourism are ecological (active participation of the main components in preserving natural resources), economic (benefits felt by the community due to ecotourism activities carried out primarily for the preservation of the resources themselves), and social dimensions (other than play an active role, the community has the authority to participate in managing and supervising) (Kia, 2021; Stanciu et al., 2022; Uddin et al., 2021).

The development of ecotourism in Indonesia itself has been regulated and determined by the central government with the issuance of Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 33 of 2009 concerning Guidelines for Ecotourism Development in the Regions (Indira & Gunawan, 2021). Data from the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy or the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia regarding the number of foreign tourists entering Indonesia in the last five years shows an increase in the number of foreign tourists visiting Indonesia. However, in 2020 the number of foreign tourists visiting Indonesia decreased sharply, this of course cannot be separated from the COVID-19 pandemic which hit the whole world, including Indonesia, forcing all airports, ports, and terminals to close and stop operating for a while. calculated for approximately eight months from April to November 2020. This of course has a huge impact on all sectors, including the ecotourism sector.

Previous research has been conducted regarding the Development of Mangrove Ecotourism Based on the Tourist Perspective in Lembung Village, Indonesia (Farid et al., 2023); Mangrove ecotourism development at Karimunjawa National Park, Indonesia (Azzahra et al., 2023). However, there has been no research that examines ecotourism as a tourist attraction development: Systematic Literature Review. Based on the literature review above, this research aims to examine ecotourism as a tourist attraction development: Systematic Literature Review.

Method

We conducted this study as a systematic review following PRISMA guidelines. The PRISMA guidelines provide several things to consider in preparing a systematic review. In this research, we will focus on several main things: the impact of ecotourism development, principles of ecotourism development, and ecotourism development strategies. Initially, we collected the latest studies on ecotourism as a tourist attraction development: A Systematic Literature Review. Based on several selected keywords. Then, we apply eligibility criteria to the collection. We selected only literature published in 2015 or later to provide an overview of current trends. In addition, we limit the type of literature to only literature in the form of journals and proceedings.

Result and Discussion

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews (PRISMA) was the reporting technique used in this study. The research was carried out methodically during the required research stages. The information provided is comprehensive and impartial and aims to combine relevant research results. The steps of a systematic literature review include developing research questions, literature searches, screening and selecting relevant articles, screening and selecting the best research results, analysis, synthesis of qualitative results, and preparation of research reports. Writing research background and objectives, collecting research questions, searching the literature, selecting articles, extracting articles, assessing the quality of basic studies, and summarizing material steps in the systematic literature review research process Complete articles published in international journals 2015-2023, indexed in databases, and on the theme of ecotourism as tourist attraction development: Systematic Literature Review.

Table 1. Principles of ecotourism development

Source	Principles of ecotourism development
(Sulistyaningrum et al., 2022); (Akanni, 2023); (Du et al., 2023); (Fukase & Martin, 2020)	Conservation principles
(Rosetti et al., 2022); (Ghafran & Yasmin, 2024); (Shedenov et al., 2019); (Khalid et al., 2019)	Principle of community participation

In developing ecotourism, several basic principles must be emphasized, namely as follows:

Conservation principle

The principle of conservation, namely that ecotourism development must be able to maintain, protect, and contribute to improving natural resources.

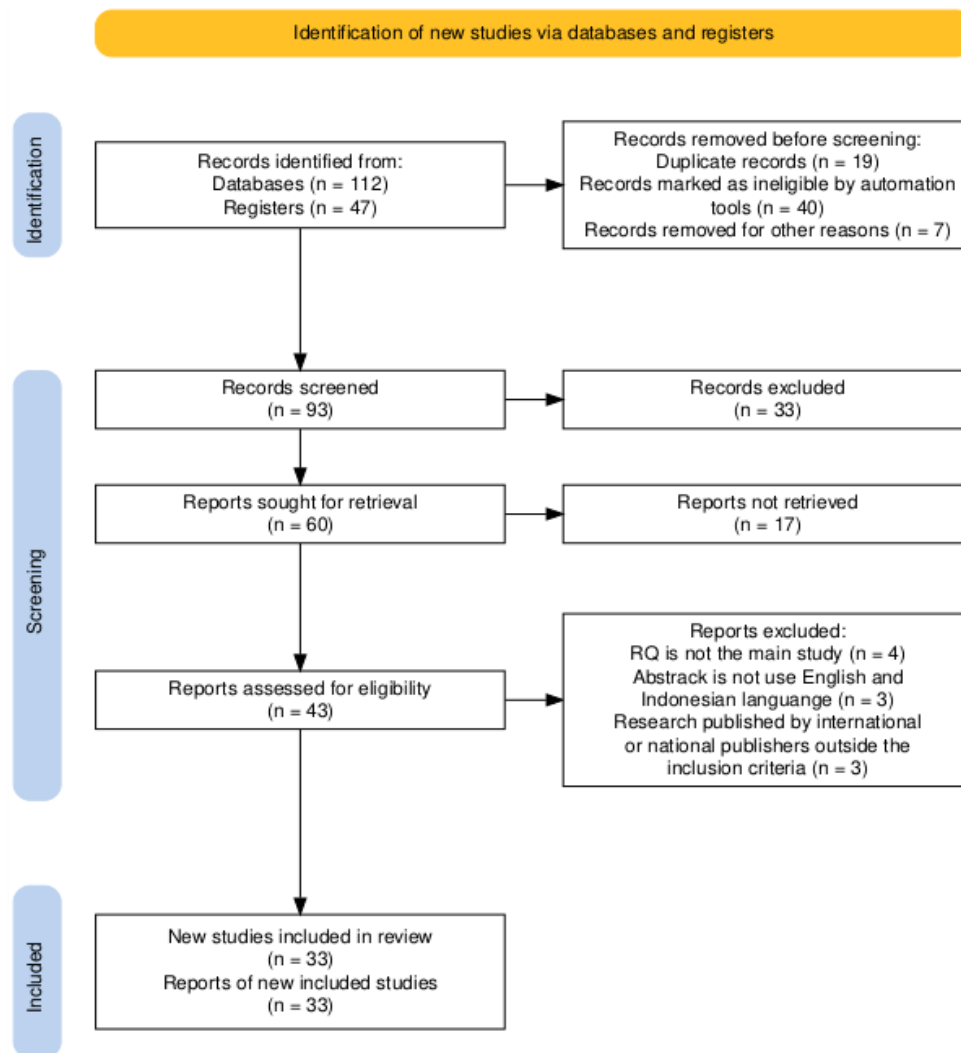


Figure 1. Flow of the literature search process based on PRISMA guidelines

Principle of community participation

The principle of community participation is that development must be based on local community deliberation and be sensitive to and respect socio-cultural values and the diversity of traditions adhered to by the community around the area.

Economic principles

The economic principle is that ecotourism development must be able to provide benefits to local communities and be a driver of economic development to develop balanced development.

Table 2. Impact of ecotourism development

Source	Impact of ecotourism development
(Baloch et al., 2023); (Alamineh et al., 2023); (Asnawi, 2021); (Stojanović et al., 2024); (Samal & Dash, 2023); (Miller et al., 2023); (Bansal et al., 2019); (Wirba, 2023)	The impact of ecotourism on social aspects
(Purnamawati et al., 2022); (Zhuang et al., 2019); (Manaf et al., 2018); (Dangi & Jamal, 2016); (Kiper, 2013); (Vigliano Relva & Jung, 2021); (Chua et al., 2020)	The impact of ecotourism on economic aspects

Ecotourism is an activity or activity that involves the community and the environment in it, so in its implementation ecotourism can have positive and negative impacts both from the social, and economic side of the community and also the tourism environment itself. The impacts that occur can affect the level of welfare of the surrounding community, such as social and economic impacts, if the number of tourists decreases, it will result in community welfare also decreasing because the management of services and businesses also decreases, but on the contrary, if the number of tourist visits increases, it will have a positive influence in the form of an increase. income and also opportunities for work for communities around tourism activities.

The impact of ecotourism on social aspects

The development of a destination must bring benefits to society and the social environment. The development carried out must be able to open up opportunities for the community to develop (opening up business and employment opportunities and improving social welfare) without causing conflict. In looking at the impact of ecotourism on the socio-cultural conditions of society, several factors can influence the occurrence of socio-cultural impacts starting from the level of education, ways of communicating, mass media, and

internal dynamics that occur in society can also influence the socio-cultural impacts that arise.

The impact of ecotourism on economic aspects

The development carried out does not change the original habits or culture around the destination, instead, it further enriches and supports the progress of that culture into a creative business or sustainable culture. One of the positive impacts of ecotourism activities from an economic aspect is the creation of new jobs for local communities so that they can increase local people's income. Apart from the positive impacts, of course, there are also negative impacts arising from ecotourism activities, namely inflation, such as rising prices of goods due to too much demand from tourists, this will, of course, cause the prices of goods and services to rise and it will be difficult for local people to obtain these goods and services because prices are too high while the income of local people has not increased. Ecotourism activities can have a positive impact on local communities because, fulfilling tourist needs such as services, lodging facilities, transportation and so on requires the role of local communities in providing them, this will of course open up wider employment opportunities and be able to increase local community income.

Table 3. Ecotourism development strategy

Source	Ecotourism development strategy
(Meilida et al., 2020); (Baloch et al., 2023); (Üzülmez et al., 2023); (Samal & Dash, 2023)	Identify factors that influence development ecotourism
(Zhang et al., 2024); (Nematollahi et al., 2022); (Mondino & Beery, 2019); (Solís-Radilla et al., 2019); (Phuong et al., 2020); (Kummitha et al., 2021)	Determine several key factors in ecotourism development is studied based on discussions with ecotourism experts, institutional experts, and literature studies

One type of implementation of a sustainable and environmentally conscious tourism development model is the development of an ecotourism program often also referred to as Nature Tourism, which was originally a concept that combined environmental conservation approaches and tourism development. Apart from the basic elements in ecotourism development, the characteristics of the destination itself are of course an important factor that makes the development strategy for each destination different according to the needs and conditions of that destination. Ecotourism development strategies are designed based on the results of prospective level analysis of each determining factor. To be able to determine key factors in ecotourism development, two stages of ecotourism development strategy analysis can be carried out, namely: identifying factors that influence ecotourism development, determining several key factors in ecotourism

development which are studied based on discussions with ecotourism experts, institutional experts, and literature studies.

Conclusion

Based on the results of studies carried out regarding ecotourism as the development of tourist attractions, it was concluded that ecotourism activities must be increased again to achieve the goal of becoming an ecotourism destination. This ecotourism concept emerged from demands that led to the tourism industry's responsibility for the environment in destination management. Ecotourism is a combination of various factors that grow from concerns about environmental, economic, and social issues. This ecotourism activity aims to minimize impacts, foster environmental and cultural awareness, provide positive

experiences to both tourists (visitors) and recipients (hosts), and provide benefits and empowerment to local communities.

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Author Contributions

Conceptualization; methodology; validation; formal analysis; investigation; resources; data curation.: writing – original draft preparation.; writing – review and editing; visualization, S. S. S. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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