
The Role of Tahura Sultan Adam's Existence in Supporting the Economy of the Surrounding Community

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Abstract

The Grand Forest Park (Tahura) is essentially built and developed as regional wealth. For the sake of economic development and conservation towards Law Number 22 of 1999 concerning regional government and Law number 41 of 99 concerning forestry, Tahura has an important role for local governments to develop the development of the Tahura area. Is expected to have an important role in the development of economic activities and regional conservation activities as tourism education research activities for community development around the area and biodiversity conservation. In the Tahura study, Sultan Adam was chosen as the object of research or object of study, considering that he is located in Mandiangin Village, Banjar Regency, under the auspices of the South Kalimantan Provincial Forestry Service. The purpose of this research was to see how the role of Tahura has on the economic development of the surrounding community. The research method used in this study is a survey method. The presence of visitors does not always have an impact on the sales results obtained by traders. Sometimes visitors have brought their own food. Visitors who come from certain communities and agencies who carry out activities at the Sultan Adam Tahura often bring their own food ordered from other places. This is because there is an assumption that the prices of goods at tourist sites are more expensive, so visitors choose to bring their own food from home.

Keywords: Grand Forest Park, Economic Activities, Fauna Conservation

Abstrak

Taman Hutan Raya (Tahura) pada hakikatnya dibangun dan dikembangkan sebagai kekayaan daerah Untuk kepentingan pembangunan ekonomi dan konservasi menuju kepada UU Nomor 22 Tahun 1999 tentang pemerintahan daerah dan UU nomor 41 tahun 99 tentang kehutanan Tahura mempunyai peran penting bagi pemerintah daerah untuk membangun kemajuan daerah Tahura diperkirakan akan mempunyai peran yang penting dalam pembangunan kegiatan ekonomi dan aktivitas konservasi daerah sebagai kegiatan riset pendidikan pariwisata pengembangan masyarakat sekitar kawasan dan konservasi keanekaragaman hayati. Dalam penelitian Tahura Sultan Adam dipilih sebagai objek penelitian atau objek kajian mengingat keberadaannya yang berada di di desa Mandiangin Kabupaten Banjar berada dibawah naungan Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan adalah untuk melihat bagaimana peran Tahura terhadap pembangunan ekonomi masyarakat sekitar.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode Kualitatif. Keberadaan tahaman Hutan Rakyat Sultan Adam membawa dampak positif bagi masyarakat satu diantaranya dalam hal ekonomi. Masyarakat sekitar diperbolehkan untuk berdagang di sekitar kawasan Tahura. Terutama pada hari sabtu dan minggu pengunjung ramai berdatangan hal ini juga membuat pendapatan masyarakat menjadi lebih tinggi pada hari tersebut dibandingkan hari lain.

Kata Kunci: Taman Hutan Raya, Kegiatan Ekonomi, Konservasi Fauna

PRELIMINARY

Indonesia has enormous potential in developing ecotourism in tropical forest areas spread across islands which are very promising for ecotourism and special tourism. Forest areas that can function as environmentally based tourism areas are Nature Conservation areas (National Parks, Grand Forest Parks, Nature Tourism Parks), Nature Reserve areas (Wildlife Reserves) and Protected Forests through limited natural tourism activities, as well as Production Forests which function as Wana Wisata (Winarno *dkk.*, 2019; Rajiani *dkk.*, 2023).

Grand Forest Park (Tahura) is a nature conservation area for the purpose of collecting natural or non-natural flora and/or fauna, as well as rare, native or non-native species which can be used for research, science, education, to support the cultivation of flora and fauna. , culture, tourism and recreation (Kristin et al., 2018). Whether natural tourism is developing or not in an area can be seen from the number of tourists who visit that area or place (Kristin et al., 2018). The Grand Forest Park (Tahura) tourist area is a natural tourist attraction that needs to be developed and preserved. This tour is a tour that is often visited by visitors because of its natural beauty and diversity of flora and fauna (Nisa et al., 2014).

The Grand Forest Park (Tahura) tourist attraction area not only functions as a place visited for research, science, education, recreation, business matters, a place for social interaction, apart from that it also has a role in supporting the economy of the surrounding community (Berutu et al., 2023; Isnaini et al., 2023; Rajiani et al., 2023). According to Minister of National Education Regulation no. 22 of 2006 that the utilization of regional potential can be done by optimizing the surrounding environment, including tourist attractions as learning resources. Learning by utilizing the environment, in this case tourist attractions, is included in contextual learning (Santi, 2022). Regarding the economy, humans definitely try to fulfill their daily needs to survive.

Humans survive on earth by meeting their needs. Humans are homoeconomicus creatures, meaning humans are rational creatures; humans exercise rationality by obtaining maximum satisfaction from their resources (Abbas & Subiyakto, 2022). Daily life cannot be separated from activities with different goals. Activity is any activity carried out both physically and spiritually. Activities are efforts made by a person, organization, or institution to meet daily

needs (Rusli et al., 2021). Every human being makes various efforts to fulfill their needs. Needs in the form of goods and services can be met by carrying out economic activities (Putro *dkk.*, 2021; Berutu *dkk.*, 2023).

Community life cannot be separated from economic and tourism aspects (Putro et al., 2021; Syaharuddin et al., 2022). The Grand Forest Park (Tahura) tourist attraction area is used by the local community to support their economy. What they do to support the economy is by carrying out economic activities (Rawidafany et al., 2023; Rusmaniah et al., 2021, 2023). Economic activity is a form of business carried out by humans to fulfill life's needs. Sometimes human satisfaction is measured by economic standards obtained through economic activities related to production, distribution and consumption (Hasanah et al., 2021). For example, people who live in the Grand Forest Park (Tahura) tourist attraction area use Tahura as an attraction for tourists to visit, with a strategic location and easy to reach local and foreign tourists who are always busy visiting Tahura. Due to this situation, many local people use Tahura to sell, such as stalls selling chicken noodles, various snacks and bottled water, to meet the needs of tourists and the surrounding community (Putro et al., 2021).

METHOD

The method used in this research is a qualitative method, namely research based on collecting data in the form of images, words that show a symptom or phenomenon that exists either scientifically or by human engineering (Lexy J. Moleong & Tjun Surjaman, 2010). In this research, it describes and describes a phenomenon regarding the role of the Sultan Adam Mandiangain Grand Forest Park in supporting the economy of the surrounding community. Through data collection in the form of direct observations in the field and interviews with resource persons. The data obtained is in the form of primary data originating from observations in the form of pictures or photographs, documentation as well as interview results, plus secondary data obtained from various book references, journal articles that are relevant to this research as part of the literature study (Muhadjir, 1996).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The diversity of living creatures or biodiversity has an important meaning in maintaining ecosystem stability. Syamsuri (1997) and Ellenberg (1988), explain that plants are producers which are a source of energy in a life cycle and as indicators of environmental conditions. An ecosystem is a place where all living things depend (Abbas et al., 2021). In relation to this role, forest area management needs to be improved in an integrated and

environmentally sound manner so that the function of land, water, air, climate and the environment is guaranteed (Zain, 1998).

Integrated and environmentally sound management of forest areas is carried out within a framework that takes into account ecological considerations (Barber, 1999). Resosoedarmo (1993) stated that in nature conservation efforts the emphasis must be on preserving living systems as a whole, namely ecosystems (Abbas et al., 2022; Mutiani et al., 2023). Forest inventory and stewardship are efforts that need to be improved to utilize the status of forest areas and to preserve the benefits of ecosystems and the harmony of environmental governance (Maisyaroh, 2010). Policy making for nature and environmental conservation needs to be directed at guaranteed ecological processes so that they can support life support systems, diversity of genetic resources and controlled use of biological natural resources (Zain, 1998).

Figure 1. Entrance gate to Tahura Sultan Adam



Source: Personal Documentation

Tahura is a natural conservation area built for the purpose of collecting natural or artificial plants and/or animals, native and/or non-native species, which are used for the purposes of research, science, education, supporting cultivation, culture, tourism and recreation (Undang-Undang No. 5, 1990). Besides that, Tahura can also function as a life support area and preserve the diversity of flora and fauna as well as unique natural phenomena (Ramdhoni et al., 2019).

The Sultan Adam (Mandiingin) Grand Forest Park (tahura) tourist attraction is a grand forest park managed by the South Kalimantan provincial forestry service. The name Tahura is taken from the name of Sultan Adam Al-Watsiq Billah bin Sultan Sulaiman Saidullah II who

was the Sultan of Banjar who ruled from 1825 to 1857. Tahura has extraordinary natural tourism potential such as the Riam Kan Reservoir, Pine Island, Bukit Batas Island, Surian Waterfall, Ait Begugur Waterfall, Awang Bangkal Campground, a Dutch heritage site called Dutch Fort and this area is an area UNLAM educational forest based on Governor's Decree No. DA.144/PHT/1980 dated 31 December 1980 with an area of +2,000 hectares. Apart from its tourism potential, Taura also has supporting facilities such as restaurants, playgrounds, camping areas, security posts and toilets (Wijaya & Nahib, 2016).

The Taura tourist attraction has the potential to attract many visitors, this is shown by the many places that can be visited when tourists come to Taura, this of course can be a potential source of income for the district government and for the surrounding community.

Communities living around forests are very dependent on the existence of forests to meet their subsistence needs. Utilization of forests as a source of community income (Irawanti et al., 2012). Currently, the form of forest utilization and management is being expanded in the tourism sector or known as ecotourism. Utilizing forests as ecotourism provides opportunities for communities around the forest to gain profits from homestay services, food stalls, tour guides, equipment rental businesses, boat transportation services, souvenir businesses (Ariawan et al., 2022; Maulana et al., 2023). The use of forests as tourist attractions is expected to provide benefits to communities around the forest so that they can improve their lives (Nisbatin & Gunawan, 2019).

Community participation or community participation in implementing the development of tourist attraction areas is very necessary because by involving the community, the development will run properly. The government continues to strive to invite the public to participate in the implementation of the development of tourist attraction areas. Community participation is a determining factor as well as an indicator of success in development. No matter how hard the government works to carry out programs, if it does not involve the community, the level of success of development and sustainability of development will be different from the conditions if the community participates.

In the utilization stage, the results show that tourism is able to influence the economic conditions in Tahura Sultan Adam and is able to create jobs in terms of normal and non-formal, this increase in employment can indirectly have a positive impact on the surrounding community who previously did not have a job until they had an income.

Traders in Tahura Sultan Adam admit that Tahura Sultan Adam really helps their economy. One of the economic business actors in Taura is the owner of a stall located around the parking lot with Mrs. Nasidah. He stated that he had been selling for more than 30 years in

this Taura area, with the existence of this Taura. He feels helped from an economic perspective because judging by the existence of this Tahura, he has a steady income compared to before and also income from selling at the Taura with a net turnover of around Rp. 400,000,-. The turnover is sufficient for his daily needs.

He sells at Taura only on Saturdays and Sundays and also days when Taura has events because at that time many tourists or people visit. So that the economic process or buying and selling also runs smoothly, according to him, the existence of this Taura will be very useful for the local community because they can use the tourist attraction as an effort to support their lives.

Apart from the tourists, he also said that this Tahura is also used by the community for other activities, such as if there are events or activities carried out by the government which are often held in the Taura and also activities carried out by organizations or camping activities are also usually held in the Taura. This activity will automatically increase his income from the sales he does so we can see that this Tahura can also help the economy of the surrounding community with its existence apart from being used only for the tourist attraction itself.

Tahura Sultan Adam's role as a producer of environmental services can support the sustainability of an ecosystem of living things. Environmental services resulting from forests include biodiversity, oxygen producers, carbon absorbers, climate regulators, preventing erosion, hydrological functions, tourist attractions and most importantly as a natural balance. Forests are a resource that has the potential to produce goods and services that are very beneficial for the community so that the existence of the forestry sector can create employment opportunities for the surrounding community.

The tourism sector can provide benefits to local communities because it can create employment opportunities and increase people's income. The community is given the opportunity to utilize natural resources in the Tahura Sultan Adam forest area in accordance with applicable regulations. The opportunity to utilize natural resources for economic activities, the community is given the opportunity to participate in community empowerment programs. The public is given the opportunity to use the kiosk to sell the food provided.

Local people are allowed to trade as stall traders. These stall traders have become a new economic source for them. This is made possible by the community's involvement in forest management as a tourist attraction by Perhutani, which provides opportunities for them to trade. These stall traders use the stall as a place to sell. Crowds of visitors occur especially on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The merchandise sold is generally the same, namely various drinks (cold and hot) and various snacks (snacks, pop noodles).

The Taura tourist attraction has the potential to attract many visitors, this is shown by the many places that can be visited when tourists come to Taura, this of course can be a potential source of income for the district government and for the surrounding community. Tahura Sultan Adam as a tourist attraction will certainly attract tourists, both local and foreign, who will visit. This will have an impact on the community's economy which has a large role in supporting the economy of the surrounding community.

CONCLUSION

The Tahura tourist attraction has great potential to attract many visitors. This is proven by the many interesting places that tourists can visit when they come to Tahura. This can of course be a potential source of income for the district government and surrounding communities. Perhutani also involves the community in forest management as a tourist attraction. People are given the opportunity to trade around the parking lot, selling various kinds of food and drinks, such as instant noodles, crackers, drinks and various other types of snacks. The existence of the Great Forest Park has a very big role for the surrounding community. Apart from being a place for conservation, Tahura can also be used as a source of livelihood for the community by selling. This of course provides economic benefits for society. Tahura Sultan Adam as a tourist attraction will certainly attract tourists both local and foreign. This will have a positive impact on the economy of the surrounding community, by providing business opportunities and new jobs.

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