

Daya Tarik Objek Wisata Alam Terhadap Motivasi Wisatawan Di Kawasan Wisata Lereng Timur Gunung Gede Pangrango = The Attraction of Natural Tourism Object on Tourist Motivation in the East Slope Tourism Area of Mount Gede Pangrango

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Abstrak

Lereng Timur Gunung Gede Pangrango, Sebagai bagian wilayah pegunungan di Jawa Barat, memiliki banyak objek wisata alam, Baik wisata alam umum dan wisata alam minat khusus. Dengan Metode Kualitatif Keruangan Deskriptif untuk mengidentifikasi Fasilitas objek wisata alam menggunakan pengukuran keruangan atas dasar Atraksi, Aksesibilitas, Amenitas, Ansiari, Menghasilkan pola distribusi keruangan daya tarik menurut klasifikasi daya tarik tinggi, sedang rendah, dan mengukur motivasi wisatawan dengan Preferensi Wisatawan, Status perjalanan, serta kebutuhan wisatawan menghasilkan pola distribusi motivasi. Menghasilkan distribusi motivasi menurut tipe motivasi wisatawan, menjadi pelancong, semi pelancong dan turis. Hubungan antara distribusi keruangan daya tarik dan distribusi keruangan tipe motivasi wisatawan menghasilkan pola keruangan.

.....The Eastern Slope of Mount Gede Pangrango, as part of the mountainous region in West Java, has many natural tourism objects, both general natural tourism and special interest natural tourism. Using the Descriptive Spatial Qualitative Method to identify the facilities of natural tourism objects by measuring spatial attributes based on Attraction, Accessibility, Amenities, and Ancillary, it results in the spatial distribution patterns of attraction classified into high, medium, and low attraction levels. Additionally, measuring tourist motivation through Tourist Preferences, Travel Status, and Tourist Needs produces motivation distribution patterns. This results in motivation distribution according to tourist motivation types, classified as travelers, semi-travelers, and tourists. The relationship between the spatial distribution of attractions and the spatial distribution of tourist motivation types produces spatial patterns.