

Construction of *Ocean Blue* Resort, Sunut Jerowaru; Local Community Perspectives

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to determine public perceptions or opinions related to the development of *ocean blue* companies. This research was conducted in Pemongkong Village, Jerowaru District, East Lombok Regency starting from January 7 to April 7, 2012. Based on the results of research and the results of data analysis that has been carried out, various perceptions are obtained from the community but still focus on one problem that is important and important and does not go out of the corridor that has been determined. Data collection techniques use frequency distribution techniques, the method used is data processing, data processing is adjusted to the needs of the analysis being done. The analytical techniques used by researchers in this study are descriptive quantitative data analysis techniques and data sources through primary data, namely data obtained from respondents through direct interviews guided by questionnaires (lists of questions) and using secondary data in the form of archives, documents or other written evidence obtained by researchers from Pemongkong Village directly. The results of this study can show the characteristics of respondents who became respondents in this study were the people of Pemongkong Village, Jerowaru District, East Lombok Regency who then obtained samples from this study as many as 38 people.

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Introduction

Indonesia is one of the largest countries in the world. Indonesia has thousands of islands spread from Sabang to Merauke (Fealy & Ricci, 2019; Touwe, 2020; Wiguna & Yuspin, 2022). One island from another is often separated by a vast ocean. Nusa Tenggara Barat consists of two large islands Lombok and Sumbawa and is surrounded by hundreds of small islands. Small islands that surround Lombok are called gilis, including Gili Air, Gili Meno, Gili Trawangan, Gili Gede and others.

However, there are many obstacles to reach one island with another because the location of the island where the *Ocean Blue* development is far from urban areas which results in

inadequate highways to travel to the island even though the island has the potential to be developed as a tourism object (Scheyvens & Momsen, 2020; Singgalen, Wiloso, & Sasongko, 2017). With reference to this, the Lombok government acted aggressively by building the *Ocean Blue company*. This company was built in the area of Pemongkong, Ksub-district Jerowaru, Lombok Imur. *Ocean Blue* is a company located in Kabupaten Lombok Timur the location of this company is in Dusun Sunut, where the establishment of this company on the beach on a small island in Lombok Timur. This company provides tourism facilities needed by visitors from within or from abroad such as; lodging, cafes, restaurants and split banan. But in fact, problems are now arising related to the development (Hughes et al., 2019). There are many obstacles that cause this development to be not smooth to build, including someone who sued the land where the house was built for the transfer of residents from the construction site of the *Ocean Blue* company (Warner, 2018).

Sunut Island is located at the end of Timur Pulau Lombok precisely on the beach, so the community is dominant in livelihood as fishermen, most of the time is spent on fishermen, there is also lobster and seaweed cultivation as their livelihood. The community has a sense of close mutual cooperation between people in terms of work to advance their regions (O'Leary, Goodman, Tuda, Machumu, & West, 2020; Sangadji & Loppies, 2022). The potential of natural resources in Sunut Hamlet covers a fairly large area of land and is very suitable for tourism. The condition of human resources in general, according to educational background, is still very low, the kinship system of Sunut residents is still very thick between each other and the majority of citizens of the community are Muslim (Syafii, Hawariyuni, Rahman, & Hakim, 2021; Zamzami, 2019). However, there are many obstacles that result in this development not being smooth to build, including the unfinished construction of houses where residents move from the island (He, 2019). The lack of construction of the *Ocean Blue* company has resulted in diverse perceptions in society. Perceptions that arise slightly will not affect the behavior patterns of society itself. Therefore, the title of this study is the Perception of the People of Sunut Hamlet towards the Establishment of *Ocean Blue* Company in Pemongkong Village, Jerowaru District.

From the background above, researchers can identify the cause of the problem. The factors that cause the *Ocean Blue* company to not yet build are, among others; Differences in public perception are related to the development of *Ocean Blue* (Cisneros-Montemayor et al., 2019; Dilkes-Hoffman, Pratt, Laycock, Ashworth, & Lant, 2019; Soma, van den Burg, Hoefnagel, Stuiver, & van der Heide, 2018). There are plaintiffs on land where people are moved from the island. Accessibility is inadequate so that the island is less widely known by the people of Lombok Island. Transportation is not smooth, resulting in people rarely visiting. Facilities and infrastructure are inadequate (Althalets, Hetami, Aransyah, & Aulia, 2021; Partelow, 2021). By referring to the identification above, the researcher needs to give a limit to the problem to be studied. So that the research carried out focuses on one urgent and important problem so that it does not go out of the predetermined corridor. The limitation of the problem in this study is Persepsi or community opinion related to the development of *Ocean Blue*. Based on the limitations of the problem above, researchers can formulate. The problem that will be examined is how the public perception of the development of *Ocean Blue* in Sunut Hamlet. Pemongkong Village Jerowaru subdistrict.

Based on the formulation of the problem above, researchers can determine the purpose of the study. The purpose of this study is to find out the perception or opinion of the community related to the construction of the *Ocean Blue* company in Pemongkong Village. With this research, it is hoped that it can be useful for readers, especially for the community and government. The benefits obtained from this study are: Theoretical benefits: Adding knowledge, especially Geography, Becoming useful reading material for future researchers. Practical benefits: As a correction for the government in determining future policies, As a tool for channeling people's aspirations to the government.

Research Method

Judging from its purpose, this type of research is fact finding or a type of fact-finding. Because researchers want to know the perception of the people of Dusun Sunut towards the development of *Ocean Blue* development in Pemongkong Village, Jerowaru District, East Lombok Regency. In this study, researchers will use the descriptive kuantitatif method. Where in this study, researchers will ask a number of questions (in accordance with the research instrument) to the resource persons related to their perception of the development of *Ocean Blue* from various aspects of life. Then the researcher will try to conclude the data obtained by processing it in the form of a frequency distribution table. These conclusions are then explained (described) with an objective point of view in order to be accepted by the community.

A population is a set of several individuals or objects in the same place whose number is limited or infinite. The population in this study is people living in Hamlets Sunut, and Temeak. The reason why researchers choose these two hamlets is because Sunut Hamlet, and Temeak Hamlet, and have a role in future development so that researchers consider the people there to be the most affected by *Ocean Blue* development. The population of each village is as follows: Sunut Hamlet 150 people, and Temeak Hamlet 132 people so that the total age of 16-65 years as a population assuming that residents aged 0-14 years and 65 years cannot perceive and are not significantly affected by the impact of *Ocean Blue* development. Since in this study the number of population is limited, then in this study using population as respondents. The number of population obtained in each hamlet aged 16-65 years is 107 people, where in Sunut Hamlet the population is 65 people, while in Temeak Hamlet as many as 42 people so that the number of 107 people.

A sample is a portion of the number and characteristics shared by that population. Based on the population above which was sampled in this study, all communities in Sunut Hamlet and Temeak Hamlet. Regarding the determination of the sample, Suharsimi expressed one view, namely "if the research subjects are less than 100, it is better to take all of them so that the research is a population study, then if the number of subjects is large (more than 100) it can be measured between 10-15% or equivalent to 25-35% or more. So in this study because the population is large (more than 100), the researcher will take a sample of as many as 3.5% of the total population, namely people in Sunut and Temeak Hamlets totaling 107 respondents in Temeak Hamlet and Sunut Hamlet, Jerowaru District, Lombok Regency, Timur NTB in 2012. So that the sample size obtained is $3.5\% \times 107 = 38$ people. Arikunto (1992: 134).

In data collection, researchers use *interviews*, *documentation*, and *observation* techniques. The interviews conducted were structured (closed) using research questionnaires. Researchers will ask a number of questions related to their perception of *Ocean blue*

development from various aspects such as: social, economic and environmental aspects. The questionnaire that will be used in the interview is on the attachment page. Documentation is any form of record at the time of conducting research. can be primary data, secondary data. The data obtained through this non-participant observation method is by examining or observing directly the conditions of the region such as the economy, culture, religion, and, community structure, organizational structure, and other related data in the Sunut Sunut District, Lombok Regency, Timur in 2012.

After the data is collected, then the data processing is carried out which is adjusted to the needs of the analysis to be done. The initial process of data processing begins with *editing* every incoming data. In the editing process researchers do the following: whether or not the questionnaire to be filled out, readability of writing, clarity of answers, compatibility between one question and another, relevance of answers and uniformity of data unity. After the editing process, the coding process is carried out, namely classifying respondents' answers according to their kinds. Then to clarify the category of the data, a frequency table was created. In the research process, after the data is collected and obtained, the next most important stage is to conduct an analysis. The data analysis technique that will be used by researchers in this study is a descriptive quantitative data analysis technique. Researchers will draw conclusions from the data obtained based on the highest number of perceptions based on the most scores.

By using the formula.

Frequency Distribution Formula

$$P = F \frac{X}{N} \times 100$$

Information:

P = Percentage Number / Percentage of answers

F = Frequency being searched / frequency of answers

N= Number of cases

Result Discussion

Table 1. Feedback on Ocean Blue Development in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Strongly agree	14	36,9%
2	Setuju	6	15,8%
3	Netral	10	26,3%
4	Disagree	4	10,5%
5	Strongly disagree	4	10,5%
Sum		38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

Of the total respondents 38 people. The community agreed with the development because they wanted to see the area developed like other areas and they were proud of the development, especially the government promised houses for population transfer and houses promised to be occupied by some residents of Sunut Hamlet such as pearl clam cultivation after operation, accessibility that was once inadequate can now improve, therefore residents think their area

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will be more better if *Ocean Blue* operates and requires a lot of manpower, it will reduce unemployment in Pemongkong village.

Table 2. Observations About the Evacuation of Karena Ocean Blue Residents in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Presentase%
1	Dipaksa	7	18,4%
2	Not forced	21	55,2%
3	Self-will	10	26,3%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

They feel that they are not forced because they think that the development of *Ocen Blue* can promise them jobs and housing that has been provided by the government and can be useful for future generations and can increase the development of the Lombok Island region, especially in the south, is a very promising potential area to be developed, especially in the coastal area is very enchanting and one of the beaches that are now many visited is a pink beach and not far from the location of *Ocean Blue* it will add its own exoticism to the southern island of Lombok.

Table. 3. Response to Government Promises to Communities After Ocean Blue Was Operational in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Very conforming	2	0,5%
2	Menepati	9	23,7%
3	Enough to comply	15	39,5%
4	Less conforming	8	21,5%
5	Not conforming	4	10,5%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

This can be proven by the existence of those who occupy houses that have been provided by the government even though some of the residents who have not occupied houses that have been provided by the government for their reasons that prefer to sleep in shrimp crabs because they cannot afford to go back and forth from the house where the population transfer has been provided by the government Because it is too far from the location of their shrimp crabs which is their daily livelihood and for other reasons that they are still afraid to move from home to the location of the house that has been provided by the government because they know that the land where the house is made provided by the government is difficult because there has been no notification to those who own the land by the government before building the house where the population is transferred.

Table 4. Response to 2012 Displacement Homes

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Very decent	3	7,9%

2	Less feasible	8	21,5%
3	Reasonably feasible	25	65,8%
4	Not worth it	1	2,63%
5	Very unfit	1	2,63%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

However, some residents are not satisfied with the houses that have been provided by the government because we know that not all people in Sunut Hamlet are underprivileged and there are some who live decent lives and adequate houses, therefore for people who feel their lives are decent with their adequate homes, they still have not moved because the house they want to leave is still much better than the house that has been provided by the government. However, for people who are less fortunate and less decent, they choose to move to a house that has been provided by the government because the house that has been provided by the government is much better than the house they left.

Table 5. Response to the Population Transfer Houses in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Layak	4	10,5%
2	Less feasible	15	39,5%
3	Reasonably feasible	15	39,5%
4	Not worth it	4	10,5%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

For those who feel worthy because the house provided by the government is much better than the house they left behind, however, some people do not feel worthy because it is far from their place of livelihood and far from the place of water collection.

Table 6. Residents Who Have Already Occupied Houses That Have Been Provided by The Government in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	All occupy	1	2,63%
2	Partially occupied	13	34,21%
3	Sometimes occupying	24	63,15%
4	Not occupying	-	-
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

For fishing communities who feel too far from their place of livelihood, this is what causes people who make a living as fishermen sometimes occupy houses that have been provided by the government, but for people whose livelihoods as farmers choose to occupy and settle in houses that have been provided by the government because of the decency with agricultural areas. And there is no need to cross the sea to get to their rice fields.

Table 7. Feedback on the 2012 Settlement Site

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Strongly agree	1	2,63%
2	Agree	9	23,7%
3	Netral	20	52,63%
4	Disagree	5	13,15%
5	Strongly disagree	3	7,9%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

The location of making houses where people are transferred is quite good, but the place where people are made by the government has obstacles because the location where to build the house is too far from the location of the shrimp farm, the community as fishermen will find it difficult to control their shrimp and other obstacles, there are parties who sue and feel that the government has never asked permission from the party who sued or never negotiated first.

Table 7. Responses from Government Leaders Who Want to Build Ocean Blue for Their Own Benefit in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Strongly agree	3	7,9%
2	Agree	2	5,3%
3	Netral	9	23,7%
4	Disagree	36	36,84%
5	Strongly disagree	10	26,31%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

From the table we can conclude that the development is not only for the benefit of the government but the community is aware of the development of their area after *Ocean Blue* operates and they can have the opportunity to get a decent job, this is because they rely on pearl mussel cultivation not far from where they live after pearl mussel cultivation operates many of the people are raised to work in pearl mussel cultivation and many roads have been repaired.

Table 8. Response to Ocean Blue Development Synonymous with Business in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Strongly agree	9	23,7%
2	Setuju	6	15,8%
3	Netral	13	34,21%
4	Disagree	7	18,42%
5	Strongly disagree	3	7,9%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

Although from some residents who say it is not used as a business event, but from some people think that *Ocean Blue* is synonymous with business, this is because *Ocean Blue* must have foreign interference in managing *Ocean Blue*, especially people already know that *Ocean Blue* can be achieved because of the results of government cooperation with foreign investors.

Table 9. Consensual Ocean Blue Development Response Between Society and Government in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Strongly agree	1	2,63%
2	Setuju	5	13,15%
3	Netral	21	55,3%
4	Disagree	10	26,3%
5	Strongly disagree	1	2,63%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

Most respondents answered neutrally with buildingbasedon consensual. This is because there are some people who disagree, in other words, in every development, there must be pros and cons, examples such as the case of pearl clam cultivation before operating, there are some people who demonstrate and destroy some of the tools and materials where pearl clam cultivation is located, but basically many people are aware that with the construction of the *Ocean Blue* company then their area will be better and more advanced in the future and many regional youths are adopted as workers and reduce the number of unemployment in Pemongkong village.

Table 10. Responses to Governments Favoring Building Over Preserving in 2012

No	Options	Sum	Percentage%
1	Strongly agree	4	10,5%
2	Setuju	2	5,23%
3	Netral	7	18,42%
4	Disagree	20	52,63%
5	Strongly disagree	5	13,15%
	Sum	38	100%

(Source: processed primary data, 2012)

Here the community prefers to preserve nature because the community is worried about the existing forests are now starting to be deforested due to illegal logging carried out by people who do not want to be responsible because they are worried that there will be many deforested forests such as forests that are now starting to be deforested and protected forests have begun to be damaged and have never been maintained due to illegal logging in the forest to become tobacco fuel as happened in Oleng village, many illegal loggers were caught by security forces.

Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion conducted in the previous chapter, the following conclusions can be drawn: Based on the results of research obtained in a study entitled *Community Perception of Sunut Hamlet Towards Ocean Blue Company in*

Pemongkong Village, Jerowaru District, East Lombok Regency. In accordance with the objectives of the study, it can be concluded that the role of the community is very influential on the development of the company, as seen from the percentage of respondents' answers, namely 14 respondents answered in agreement with the development of *Ocean Blue*, out of 38 respondents, the largest number of respondents agreed with the development, so the conclusion is that the role of the community is very It has a great influence on the smooth formation of *Ocean Blue* in Pemongkong village.

From the conclusions above, and based on the results of the study, several suggestions can be given: For the local government of Lombok Timur Regency It is hoped that there will be support from the Lombok Timur regional government in counseling and coaching as well as more sufficient work assistance in regional development and improvement. For people in Pemongkong village, Jerowaru District, Lombok Regency, Titur. To participate in the development for the smooth running and development of the region in the future. For the next researcher who will examine the same thing to observe again against the selected variable by increasing the number of samples, or observing other relevant variables.

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