

activities carried out by LPPM Unhas, in accordance with the principle of *community based tourism* (Khalid et al., 2019).

Institutional strengthening can be pursued through the following strategies: 1) the establishment of a tourism object management community that is built through the synergy of the community, local government and universities, by strengthening its formal juridical aspects; 2) training to increase human resource capacity gradually, starting with visitor service training, OHS and Business training; 3) strengthening the inclusion of the tourism supply chain by prioritizing products from within the Bontolerung and Bulutana Villages, Tinggimoncong Subdistrict, Gowa Regency.

Conclusion

The Biroro River area in Bontolerung can be developed as a natural tourism area with the theme of *experiential tourism*, which is a tourist area that gives visitors the flexibility to explore the area with a family adventure approach, agro and education. In the management aspect, a management strategy is recommended by strengthening the functions of the Bontolerung Tourism Awareness Group and the Bontolerung River Ecotourism Management Community which are currently newly formed. The model for developing river-based tourism activities on the Biroro Bontolerung river is directed to a sustainable community-based tourism development model (Kahlid et al; 2019)¹³.

To achieve this, the development approach does not rely on government initiatives, but can elaborate on the interests and interests of each stakeholder. This study has provided an information regarding tourism resources in the Biroro Bontolerung River Area and contributed to the enrichment of applied science of tourism management as a consideration for tourism development in Tinggimoncong District, Gowa Regency.

The limitation of this research is that it has not revealed the technical aspects of physical, service and operational planning. This provides an opportunity for further research that will make an important contribution to the object of research. In the aspect of community empowerment, this research provides an opportunity for applied research in the form of a guide to the activation of social and cultural elements in the development of the Bontolerung and Bulutana areas.

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