

JEBULAN NATURAL TOURISM IN CIGUGUR, PANGANDARAN REGENCY : MANAGEMENT AND CURRENT ISSUES

Rega Permana*, Nora Akbarsyah

*Fisheries Study Program K Pangandaran, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, University of Padjadjaran,
Email : rega.permana@unpad.ac.id

KeyWords

Public waters, Nature Tourism, Water management

ABSTRACT

Indonesia has very abundant resources consisting of natural resources and artificial resources. These two types of resources have potential as tourist attractions. Jebulan is one of the natural attractions in Pangandaran Regency. This objective aims to analyze the nature tourism of Jebulan Pangandaran which consists of location, problems and management strategies. The results of the analysis show that Jebulan is located in Cigugur Village, Cigugur District, Pangandaran Regency, which is 34 km from Pangandaran Beach. The problems that occur are inadequate access and the long distance from the city center. Meanwhile, the management strategy that must be carried out is by improving access, facilities and management structures.

The first page should be used only for Title/ Keyword/ Abstract section. The main paper will start from second page.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has abundant wealth, ranging from human resources, living natural resources, non-biological natural resources, and artificial resources. Existing natural and man-made resources can be used as a tourist attraction and an attraction for visitors. Some of the attractions include natural conditions, flora and fauna, the work of humans, as well as historical and cultural heritage which are the capital for the development and improvement of tourism in Indonesia (Saputra et al. 2012).

Nature tourism is one type of tourism that is very large in the territory of Indonesia because of the wealth and beauty of its infinite natural atmosphere and the number of enthusiasts for this type of nature tourism also has a high number (Fujiyama and Wipranata 2020). However, due to the abundance of natural wealth and beauty in Indonesia, there are several places that have the potential as tourist areas that have not been managed properly. One area that has a lot of natural tourism potential is Pangandaran Regency.

Pangandaran Regency is famous for its many beach tours such as Pangandaran Beach, Batu Hiu Beach, Batu Karas Beach and so on. However, it turns out that Pangandaran Regency also has natural tourism potential which is mainland public waters such as waterfalls, lakes, and so on. One of the potential for mainland public water tourism in Pangandaran Regency is the Jebulan Waterfall.

The existence of Curug Jebulan is still not well known by many people. This could be due to the lack of management of Curug Jebulan. Lack of management causes the existing facilities at the waterfall Jebulan not to be maximized and promotional activities or introducing this tourist attraction to the public are still lacking. Seeing this problem, further observations are needed regarding the

problems and obstacles that exist in the Jebulan waterfall, as well as looking for a good management strategy to develop the tourism potential of the Jebulan waterfall.

OVERVIEW OF LOCATION

Jebulan is one of the natural attractions in the form of public waters surrounded by unspoiled forests. Jebulan is known as the Jebulan Waterfall tour, but there are also those who call it the Jebulan Valley. Jebulan waterfall is one of the waterfalls in Pangandaran Regency. The location of the Jebulan waterfall is 34 km from Pangandaran beach, more precisely in Cigugur Village, Cigugur District, Pangandaran Regency, West Java. Tourist locations are very remote or remote areas and have not been visited by many tourists, including local tourists. Pictures of the Jebulan waterfall can be seen in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Jebulan Waterfall Pangandaran

Source: Survive-giezag.org

Jebulan waterfall is a natural tourism that is still natural. The journey to Jebulan Waterfall passes through rice fields, plantations, and natural scenery that is difficult to find in urban areas. Activities that can be done at this location are playing water such as swimming, bodyrafting, eating and enjoying the natural scenery. Curug Jebulan also has natural photo spots that are attractive to tourists.

According to information from Nativeindonesia.com, Curug Jebulan can be reached within an hour from Pangandaran Beach. Access road to Jebulan can use four-wheeled or two-wheeled vehicles, but it will be faster when using two wheels. In addition, when arriving in front of the area, visitors who use four-wheeled vehicles must walk to get to Curug Jebulan. Because the distance is quite far, it is advisable to rent a motorcycle taxi that is around Cigugur Village.

After arriving in front of the location, visitors need to continue their journey through the tracking. This path is still a layer of soil and will run next to a clear river flow, visitors must be careful when passing through the tracking. The journey from the front of the Jebulan area to the main location of the Jebulan waterfall is about 10-15 minutes.

Jebulan waterfall has not been charged an entrance ticket, so visitors can visit this waterfall for free. The operational hours of the Jebulan waterfall itself are not limited, because there is no official manager who opens and closes the location of the waterfall, but it is recommended that around 3 - 4 pm, visitors must return from the main location due to street lighting that is still minimal at night. Jebulan waterfall still does not have any facilities, there are only natural waterfalls. If visitors want to enter the Jebulan waterfall area, it is recommended to bring their own supplies because in the main location of the waterfall there are still no food vendors.

Jebulan waterfall is still very beautiful and natural. Curug Jebulan also has a unique waterfall, because it is only 1 meter high. This waterfall also has a cave which is connected to the Jebulan waterfall pool area. In this pool, visitors can swim and also calm down, because the atmosphere is still beautiful and calm. Visitors can also take pictures at this location with green and natural views.

PROBLEMS AND OBSTACLES

The problems that exist in Curug Jebulan Cigugur Pangandaran are environmental and technical aspects. The main problem is that it covers all the technical operations of tourism objects and their management. The problems and obstacles that occur in Jebulan Waterfall are as follows:

- Access is very far from the city center and needs to be taken about one hour and thirty minutes from Pangandaran Beach. The road to Jebulan can be said to be not good enough because it still uses a very small road that can only be passed by one motorbike. The location also cannot use a motorbike to get to the waterfall because the road access is too difficult to pass so that it forces visitors to walk. Access that can be passed by car is also very limited, so if you use a car, visitors have to walk very far from the car park to Curug Jebulan, or you can also use a motorcycle taxi.
- The road is slippery, the road from the vehicle parking lot to the tourist location is quite far and can only be reached on foot. Most of the roads that must be traversed are in the form of uneven ground and rocks so that during the rainy season the roads become slippery. The slippery road causes many visitors to slip if they are not careful.
- Jebulan waterfall water quality. Rain water that falls continuously with large discharge can make the water cloudy and cause the color of the water to turn brown.
- The facilities in Jebulan are still very minimal, namely there is only one shop in Jebulan. This happens because there is still not good management in Jebulan and also the lack of awareness of local residents and the government of Jebulan's potential. Public facilities are very important, especially public bathrooms which function as a place to change clothes and rinse clothes after visitors' swim.
- Some plastic waste in the form of snack packaging can be found on the road to the location of the waterfall. This is presumably because there is no trash can at the location so that visitors find it difficult to dispose of garbage.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Management strategy is a process carried out to manage tourism objects so that they are maintained and do not damage the environment. The management of the Jebulan waterfall is still carried out by the local community and visitor awareness. Currently there is no organization or person in charge of managing the Jebulan tourist attraction specifically. Jebulan nature tourism has an important role for tourism and the environment in Pangandaran Regency. Therefore, it is necessary to do good management so that there is a balance between the use of nature as tourism and environmental sustainability. Management can be carried out with the following strategies:

A. Access

Improvement Access improvement is very necessary because if access to Jebulan is good and safe for motorbikes and even cars, it is not impossible to make Jebulan a very attractive tourist attraction for tourists to visit.

B. Facilities

Given that there are no facilities in Jebulan, it is best to immediately make public facilities such as bathrooms and trash cans. This bathroom serves as a place to change clothes and a place to rinse clothes. Curug Jebulan has the potential to be visited by tourists who allow a lot of garbage, so a trash can must be provided so that visitors can throw garbage in its

place and the tourist attraction is not dirty by the garbage brought by visitors.

C. *Creating a Management Structure*

To improve the management in Jebulan, it is best to first form a management structure from both local residents and from the government so that it can make it easier for managers and know what their duties are to do.

Conclusion

Jebulan is one of the natural attractions in Pangandaran. This tourist attraction is located in Jebulan Cigugur Village, Cigugur District, Pangandaran Regency. Jebulan tourism is called a waterfall and valley because at that location there are waterfalls and valleys. Jebulan can be accessed by motorbike or car, but to get to the location you have to walk so that the vehicle can only be stored in a parking space. The problems that exist in the tour are difficult access, unavailability of public facilities and no one on duty as an official manager. The management strategy is still being implemented by the local community and the awareness of the visitors. The suggested management strategy is the creation of an official management structure, improvement of facilities and improvement of access.

References

- [1] Fujiyama, RAW, and Wipranata, I. 2020. Evaluation of Natural Tourism Management Strategies in the Luhur Waterfall Area, Bogor Regency. *Journal of Science, Technology, Urban, Design, Architecture (Stupa)*, 2 (1) : 1167 - 1188.
- [2] Saputra, YS, Susdiyanti, T., and Supriono, B. 2012. Development of Cipeuteuy Waterfall Tourism Park at Bantaragung Resort Park Management Section National Park (SPTN) Region Ii Majalengka Mount Ciremai National Park. *Journal of Nusa Sylva*, 12 (2) : 47 - 60.
- [3] Holiday, Mawa. 2020. Pangandaran Jebulan Valley, Complete Pangandaran Info. Accessed on Monday, December 20, 2021. <https://mawaholiday.net/lembah-jebulan-pangandaran/>.
- [4] native indonesia. 2021. Jebulan Pangandaran Waterfall, Full Spot Natural Photos. Accessed on Monday, December 20, 2021. <https://www.nativeindonesia.com/curug-jebulan-pangandaran/>.
- [5] Harlindo, AT (2021). Get to know Pangandaran Nature Tourism from Natural Charm, Legend, to History. Sukabumi: CV Trace.
- [6] Hermansah, A. (2019). Management of Citumang Tourism Object by Karang Taruna Bojong Village
- [7] in Achieving the Village Original Income Target (PaDes) in Bojong Village,
- [8] Parigi District, Pangandaran Regency. *MODERATE JOURNAL*, 5(3), 316-323.
- [9] Jamaludin. M. 2021. Management of the Bojong Waterfall Tourism Object by the Tourism Mobilization Group in Sukahurip Village, Pangandaran District, Pangandaran Regency. *E-Journals Unigal Repository*, 513-25.
- [10] Your Majesty. C. 2018. Implementation of the Citumang Natural Tourism Object Development Strategy by
- [11] Perum Perhutani Ciamis Forest Management Unit. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*, 5 (2): 80-89.
- [12] Pitani, IG, & Diarta, IK (2009). *Introduction to Tourism Science*. Yogyakarta: CV ANDI OFFSET.
- [13] PROKOPIM. (2019, December 21). Citumang, Hidden Nature Tourism. From Humas
- [14] Pangandaran: <https://humas.pangandarankab.go.id/public/publikasi/berita/opd/citumang,-wisata-alam-yang-terhid>
- [15] Wijayanto, FJ (2018). The Effect of Adventure Tourist Motivation on Sport Decision in Citumang Body Rafting. Indonesian University of Education.