

The Role of Bumdes in Tourism Object Management in Apuan Village, Susut District, Bangli Regency

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Abstract

The island of Bali is famous for its natural beauty. Likewise with Bangli Regency which is one of the regencies on the island of Bali which is famous for having water tourism destinations that are no less beautiful than other places on the island of Bali. Tourism is one of the sources of income for regional pads in districts/cities in the province of Bali. The management of tourist areas in accordance with the Regional Autonomy Law is managed independently by the district/city with the traditional village where the tourist attraction is located. Tibumana Waterfall is a tourist attraction managed by the traditional village through an agreement made between the traditional village and the Bangli district government through an agreement and is technically managed by the Apuan BUMDes to be able to contribute to the improvement of the Apuan PADes. On the basis of the agreement letter, the traditional village can better manage tourist objects and attractions, beautiful in accordance with the Hindu order, so that their uniqueness, beauty can be maintained and developed. Especially when it is associated with Law Number 10 of 2009 concerning Tourism

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Bangli Regency has many interesting tourist attractions such as Mount and Lake Batur (Kintamani), Penglipuran Village, Kehen Temple, Ulun Danu Batur Temple, Trunyan Cemetery, Yellow Waterfall, Tirtha Sudamala Temple, Civet Coffee Breeding, Toya Bungkah Hot Springs, Water Tukad Cepung waterfall, and many others that prove that Bangli Regency has a very high potential as a world tourist destination.

One of the tourist destinations as stated in Article 28 of Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2018 is Apuan village, Susut sub-district, which is one of the tourist destinations for waterfall panoramas, namely the Tibumana waterfall and cultural/spiritual tourism is the Tirta Payuk temple. Tibumana Waterfall is one of the mainstay tourist destinations owned by Apuan Village located in Banjar Bangunlemah Kawan which is visited by many foreign and domestic tourists.

The management of the Tibumana waterfall is managed by the BUMDes of Apuan Village with a letter of agreement being made between the Village Service and the Traditional Village regarding Cooperation in the Joint Management of Village Tourism in July 2018.

Based on the agreement letter, the traditional village can better manage tourist objects and attractions, beautiful in accordance with the Hindu order, so that its uniqueness, beauty can be maintained and developed.

1.2 Problem Formulation

Starting from the background mentioned above, several problems arise in relation to the title of the proposed research. The problem can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the implementation of the tourism object management agreement in the Bangunlemah Kawan Traditional Village, Apuan Village, Susut District, Bangli Regency?
2. What is the role of BUMDes in managing tourism objects to increase the Apuan PADes?

1.3 Research Method

This research uses empirical legal research. Empirical legal research is research in the form of empirical studies to find data about the process of occurrence and about the process of working law in society. (Kartini Kartono, 1998)

The problem approach used in this research is the sociology of law approach. The sociology of law approach means that in reviewing the problems raised with facts supported by a juridical approach, in other words, in examining existing problems, they are studied based on facts in the field and supported by scientific disciplines. and existing regulations related to the problem to be solved. discussed. Data collection techniques

with interviews, and observation. After a qualitative analysis has been carried out, the data will be presented descriptively, meaning that all problems related to the problem under study are described in full, after being criticized with a review that is in accordance with legal theory.

1.4 Discussion

1.4.1 Implementation of the tourism object management agreement in the Bangunlemah Kawan Traditional Village, Apuan Village, Susut District, Bangli Regency

Apuan Village is one of the villages located in Susut District, which is still beautiful and rich in supporting natural attractions. One of the attractions in Apuan village is this beautiful and interesting natural recreation area located in Banjar Bangun Lemah Kawan. The location is included in the Central Bali tourism area, closer to the Ubud tourism center.

Tibumana Waterfall has been visited by foreign tourists and domestic tourists since 2015. At first the local people could not enjoy the natural charm of Tibumana Waterfall which is located far below, people could only see from top to bottom Tibumana Waterfall.

Seeing the beauty and beauty of the Tibumana waterfall, the youths in Banjar Bangunlemah Kawan started the initiative to open a path and build a ladder with a height of 20 meters to get to the Tibumana waterfall. With the support of social media, the Tibumana waterfall is gradually being visited by tourists, so to enter the Tibumana waterfall, a ticket fee of Rp. 4,000, - (four thousand rupiah). The longer the existence of the Tibumana waterfall, the more widely known with the circulation of photos of tourists who are on vacation enjoying the fresh and beautiful panorama of the Tibumana waterfall, so that the Banjar Adat Bangunlemah Kawan renovates the footpaths and wooden stairs replaced with cement stairs and is more secure when tourists to the location of the Tibumana waterfall. The more familiar the Tibumana waterfall tourist attraction and the "punia" imposed by the youth of Banjar Bangunlemah Kawan, it is feared that it will become an arena for illegal levies and will have a negative impact on the development of the Tibumana waterfall tourist attraction.

In mid-July 2018, the Banjar Adat Bangunlemah Kawan finally signed an agreement for the Joint Management of Tibumana and Pengibul Waterfall Village Tourism. The parties to the cooperation agreement are Mr. I Ketut Sinah acting on behalf of the Banjar Adat Bangunlemah Kawan as the owner of the Tibumana Waterfall Village Tour and Mr. I Made Stories acting on behalf of the Apuan Village Government.

The form of the agreement made by the Bendesa Adat Banjar Bangunlemah Kawan with the Apuan Village Government regarding the implementation of the

Tibumana Waterfall Tourist Attraction. The agreement between the Apuan Village Government and the Banjar Adat Bangunlemah Kawan has fulfilled the terms of the agreement, regarding the terms of the agreement that have been explained, it is in accordance with the provisions of Article 1320 of the Civil Code. Article 1320 of the Civil Code includes four basic conditions that must be met in order for an agreement to be declared valid, namely:

1. Agree on those who bind themselves.
2. The ability to make an engagement.
3. A certain thing.
4. A lawful cause.

So in accordance with the agreement made between the parties who have agreed to bind themselves, this is in accordance with the terms of the agreement in the first part. Regarding the ability to make an agreement, the parties have fulfilled the conditions contained in the second part. This is evident from the two parties who mutually agree and agree to carry out the Joint Management Cooperation of the Tibumana and Pengibul Waterfall villages which are located in the traditional village of Bangunlemah Kawan, Apuan Village, Susut District, Bangli Regency. For the third condition, namely regarding a certain matter, it can be explained that in accordance with the contents of the agreement it is clear that the object/achievement is regarding the management of the Tibumana Waterfall Tourism Object. Achievement consists of giving something, doing something and not doing something (Article 1234 of the Civil Code).

The implementation of the agreement is to realize the contents of the agreement on obligations that are responsible for security, cleanliness, maintenance of facilities, supporting infrastructure, forming a Tourism Awareness Group (Pokdarwis), providing land use rights grants, construction of supporting infrastructure facilities that must be carried out by the Bangunlemah Traditional Village. Tourism Awareness Community Group (POKDARWIS). Community support can be obtained through instilling public awareness of the importance of tourism development. For this reason, a process and conditioning is needed to create a tourism-aware society. People who are aware of tourism will be able to understand and actualize the important values contained in Saptas Pesona. (Firmansyah Rahim, 2012). The Tourism Awareness Group (Pokdarwis) is one component in the community that has an important role and contribution in the development of tourism in the region. The existence of Pokdarwis needs to be continuously supported and fostered so that they can play a more effective role in mobilizing community participation to create an environment and atmosphere that is conducive

to the growth and development of tourism activities around tourism destinations. The existence of Pokdarwis in the context of developing tourism destinations has played a role as one of the “moving elements” in contributing to the creation of a conducive environment and atmosphere at the local level in the region, which collectively will have a positive impact on the development of tourism destinations in the wider context of the region. The role and contribution of Pokdarwis needs to be continuously supported and developed both in quality and quantity in supporting the development and growth of tourism destinations, as well as in particular increasing the role of the community in tourism development in their respective regions. While the Apuan Village government is responsible for the legal umbrella for managing the Tibumana waterfall, involving BUMDes to manage the Tibumana waterfall, as well as allocating the development and maintenance budget for supporting infrastructure from the APBDesa. For this reason, the Apuan Village Government and the Apuan Village BPD have compiled a legal product in the form of a Village Regulation concerning Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) Dharma Abadi.

In addition to Tibumana waterfall and Pengibul Waterfall, Apuan Village has several potential tourism objects that can be developed, such as spiritual tourism objects for self-purification such as Tirta Payuk and Tirta Temple. And don't miss a unique tourist attraction, namely Yeh Mangsi / Mangsi River.

Tirta Payuk and Tirta Temple attractions are both temples located in the Banjar Bangunlemah Kangin and Banjar Apuan Kaja, respectively. Tirta Payuk Temple with the legend of Tirta Penatas which is believed to have existed since the time of Apuan Village is still part of the Gianyar Kingdom, where the name Payuk is a legend that is believed to have occurred during the Gianyar kingdom. This legend is still believed to this day, so that if the residents of Banjar Bangunlemah Kawan and Banjar Bangunlemah Kangin carry out the beneficiary ceremony, and must *nunas tirta pengentas*, then residents do not need to go to another place for *nunas tirta pengentas* but can immediately take *nunas tirta pengentas* at Tirta Payuk. In addition, Tirta Payuk is also visited by many people who want to purify themselves or melukat on Hindu holidays.

Likewise, the existence of Tirta Temple which is a relic of ancient times, and is believed to be the place where Rsi Markandeya meditated, he was in Bangli. Tirta Temple is believed to be the linggih of Bujangga, so every piodalan takes place without being raised by a Pedanda. In addition to the surrounding community, many pemedek from outside Bangli also come to Tirta Temple for *nunas tamba*, *melukat* and *nunas tirta* at Tirta Temple.

The uniqueness of the Yeh Mangsi / Mangsi River tourist attraction is the black color of the sand in the Yeh Mangsi cave, which resembles jet black soot. The black sand/soil in Yeh Mangsi cave is believed to treat skin diseases. In addition to the black sand / soil, the nature around Yeh Mangsi is also very beautiful, so STT in Banjar Bangunlemah Kangin opened the area and provided tents for camping.

Of the three possible tourism objects to be developed in Apuan village, none of them are managed professionally by the Village Tourism Business Unit under the auspices of BUMDes Dharma Abadi. These tourist objects are still managed amateurly by STT and traditional banjars.

Whereas in the Apuan Village Regulation Number 6 of 2006 concerning Village Authority Based on Business Profit Rights, the tourism object has been listed as a tourist attraction that will be managed by the village professionally so that it can increase the Original Income of Apuan Village.

Until now, the Apuan Village Government has only been limited to mapping, repairing supporting infrastructure and exploring the preparation of contracts or agreements regarding the management of these tourist objects. In order for the village government to optimize the management of tourism objects through BUMDes, the village must have capital participation, this is what the village government is currently pioneering in managing tourism objects in the village of Apuan.

1.4.2 The role of BUMDes in managing tourism objects to increase Village Original Income (PADes) Apuan, Susut District, Bangli Regency

The large number of village tourism potentials in Bali requires effective management, in this case, an institution or business entity is needed that can manage the tourism potential and empower the community directly, one of which is the Village Owned Enterprise (BUMDes). The definition of BUMDes according to Article 1 Number 6 of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages is a business entity whose entire or most of the capital is owned by the village through direct participation from village assets which are separated to manage assets, services, and other businesses for maximum welfare of the village community. BUMDes capital is sourced from the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APB Desa), besides that it is also assisted by village funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN).

The establishment of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Bangli Regency is regulated in the Bangli Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2012 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment and Management of Village Owned Enterprises. The management of tourism objects by BUMDes has been carried out regularly considering that one of the goals of establishing BUMDes is to improve the welfare of the community.

Permendes Number 1 of 2015 concerning Guidelines for Authority Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authorities stipulates that the development of the village tourism sector is part of the village-scale

local authority. Villagescale local authority is the authority to regulate and manage the interests of village communities that have been carried out by the village or are able and effectively carried out by the village or which arise due to village developments and village community initiatives. Villages can manage as much of their tourism potential as possible. The management carried out can be in the form of managing tourist attractions, preparing tourist facilities and infrastructure to providing tourism services.

Apuan Village, Susut District, Bangli Regency already has Dharma Yudha Abadi Village BUM which was formed based on Apuan Village Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning the Establishment of Village Owned Enterprises (BUM Desa) "Dharma Yudha Abadi" Apuan Village. (Interview with the Head of the Apuan Village BPD, I Dewa Gede Semarabawa, SH., MH).

BUMdes Apuan later changed its name to Dharma Abadi. The BUM Desa Dharma Abadi Business Units in Apuan Village include Savings and Loans Business, Village Tourism Business, Photocopying Service Business, Trading Business, and Drinking Water Management Business. The village tourism business unit developed by the Village, according to the agreement between the Banjar Adat and the Village Government, has initially provided benefits for increasing Regional Original Income. (Results of interview with Apuan Village Secretary I Wayan Miarna). But since 2020, since the covid 19 pandemic hit the whole world, which had an impact on tourist arrivals to Banjar Bangunlemah, of course this had an impact on the management of tourist attractions. For almost 3 (three) years, the income managed by BUMDes Dhama Abadi from the village tourism unit has suffered losses. Both because of the infrequent tourists who come and due to natural factors, which at the end of 2021 the Tibumana waterfall tourist attraction was hit by a flash flood, thus damaging most of the tourist facilities in the form of a path leading to the waterfall was badly damaged.

At the beginning of 2021, tourists had started arriving, BUMDes Dharma Abadi through its village tourism business unit was again actively promoting the existence of tourist objects, making breakthroughs by organizing events at tourist objects in Apuan Village, and re-activating Pokdarwis which is in the banjar.

1.5 Conclusion

1. The implementation of the tourism object management agreement in the Bangunlemah Kawan Traditional Village, Apuan Village, Susut District, Bangli Regency, is in accordance with the contents of the agreement between the Bangunlemah Kawan traditional banjar and the Apuan Village Government for the management of the Tibumana and Pengibul waterfall attractions. Meanwhile, other tourism objects, such as the spiritual tourism object of the Tirta Oayuk and Tirta Temples and the Mangsi River / Yeh Mangsi, have not been managed by the village tourism business unit which is one of the BUMDes Dharma Abadi business units.
2. The role of BUMDes in managing tourism objects to increase the Apuan PADes is not yet optimal. This is because not all tourism objects in the Apuan Village area are managed by BUMDes Dharma Abadi through the village tourism business unit. The village tourism business unit has begun to aggressively promote tourism objects in Pauan, especially the Tibumana and Pengibul waterfalls, one of which is by holding events at the Tibumana and Pengibul waterfalls.

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