



# THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN MANAGING TOURISM OBJECTS IN WANGGAR BEACH, NABIRE CITY, CENTRAL PAPUA PROVINCE

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## Abstract

This study aims to examine the role of the government in managing beach tourism attractions in Nabire Regency. Specifically, it seeks to identify how the government contributes to the management of these tourist sites, the factors that hinder effective management, and the solutions implemented to overcome these challenges. The research employs a quantitative design with a descriptive approach to provide a clear picture of the current situation. A saturated sampling technique was used, where the entire population was included as the sample, totaling 47 respondents. The focus of this study is the Beach Wanggar tourist attraction, which represents significant tourism potential for Nabire Regency but remains underdeveloped. Despite its natural appeal, the site has not received focused attention from local authorities, resulting in limited facilities and management efforts. By exploring both the obstacles and government strategies, this study aims to provide insights into improving the management of Beach Wanggar. Ultimately, the findings are expected to support better planning, enhanced facilities, and more sustainable tourism development in the region.

**Keywords:** The Role of Government and Tourism Object Management

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## INTRODUCTION

Tourism in Indonesia contributes positively to regional growth, as the sector can increase a country's foreign exchange earnings and regional income. Law No. 10 of 2009 on tourism explains that tourism is needed to promote equity, create business opportunities, and deliver benefits, and to address the challenges posed by changing local, national, and global lives. Among the many tourist areas in Indonesia, Nabire Regency in Central Papua Province is also famous for its natural beauty. The location of Nabire Regency is 12,011 Km<sup>2</sup>, mainly in the form of 1,164,714.6 ha of forest or 96.45% of the area of Nabire Regency.

There are many well-known tourist attractions in Central Papua, ranging from beaches and seas to nature reserves, waterfalls, and other forms of tourism. One of the natural attractions in the Nabire area is Wanggar Beach. This beach is located in Wanggar Beach Village, Yaro District, Nabire Regency. The beach was not open to the public in 2010. Unfortunately, knowledge of the community's beach attractions is still relatively low. It can happen because there is still low effort in introducing the beach tourism object to the community, and because the local government lacks attention. Many people still do not know the location of Wanggar Beach or its road access. The public's knowledge of the beach attraction remains limited. Then, the community does not know about the facilities and infrastructure within it, such as camping facilities and photo facilities. The introduction of beach tourism infrastructure into the community is still ineffective, and the local government's role is lacking.

The formulation of the problem in this study is: What is the role of the government in managing beach tourism objects in Nabire Regency? The purpose of this research is to determine the government's role in managing beach tourism in Nabire Regency.

Definition of the Role of the Government According to Pitana and Gayatri (2005, 95), the role of the government in increasing tourism potential is as follows: 1. Motivator, in tourism development, the role of local governments as motivators is needed so that the tourism business continues to run. Investors and the public, as well as entrepreneurs in the tourism sector, are the primary targets that need to be continuously motivated so that development 2. As a facilitator of tourism development, the government should provide all necessary facilities to support all programs held by the Tourism Office in the region. In other words, as a facilitator, the government plays a role in enabling all activities and managing the growth of tourism potential, and, in practice, it can collaborate with the private sector and the community. 3. Dynamizer, in the pillar of good governance, for ideal development to take place, the government, the private sector, and the community must be able to synergise well. The local government, as one of the stakeholders of tourism development, has a role to synergise the three parties, so that a symbiosis of mutualism is created, among others

Definition of Sustainable tourism development. Gunn (1994) showed that tourism development is a positive change for the community that does not damage the ecological and social systems. The social place and social life of the development of tourist attractions in a tourist destination area will always be taken into account, with benefits for the people (Yoeti, 2008). The development of tourist attractions influences the local population through the economic benefits generated by these destinations. The development of infrastructure and entertainment facilities benefits both tourists and locals. In addition to increasing people's incomes through various tourism development efforts and expanding and creating new jobs, tourism development is expected to bring in foreign exchange for the country.

## **METHOD**

The research design is descriptive, according to Winarno Surahman (1978:8), who explained that descriptive research involves discussing several possibilities for actual problem-solving by collecting data, compiling or clarifying it, analysing, and interpreting. Data Collection Techniques In this data collection, the techniques used by the author in filtering the data are: observation, interviews, and questionnaires, which are as follows: Observation is a data collection technique by using systematic observation and recording of everything that appears on the object of research, Interview According to Sugiyono, Interview is a data collection technique that is carried out in a structured manner and can be done face-to-face or directly or using a telephone network, Questionnaire is a technique of collecting data from several people or respondents through a set of questions to be

answered. By providing a list of these questions and the answers obtained later, the data are processed, and the research results are concluded.

The method used in this research is quantitative. This quantitative method aims to determine the role of the independent variable on the dependent variable. While the approach used is an associative-descriptive approach, according to Sugiyono in Dewi Y.A. Mahale et al. (2017), it is research that aims to determine the effect or relationship between 2 (two) or more variables.

The population in this study was all State Civil Servants (ASN) at the Regional Library and Archives Service of Banten Province, totalling 69 people. The sample used in this study is saturated, meaning that the entire population is sampled. The data collection technique in this research was carried out through a literature review and field studies, including interviews, observations, and questionnaires. At the same time, the data are primary. The tests carried out include validity, reliability, correlation coefficients, partial and simultaneous determination, and multiple linear regression analysis.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1

Distribution of Respondents' Answers About Wanggar Beach Tourist Locations Already Have Clean and Clean Public Facilities

No	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Already	20	42,55
2	Sometimes	25	53,19
3	Never	2	4,25
	Quantity	47	100

Source: Primary Data Processing Results, 2025

Based on the Data Presentation in Table 1 above, it can be explained that the Wanggar Beach Tourist Location already has complete and clean public facilities. In the answer category, there are 20 respondents (42.55%), sometimes as many as 25 people (53.19%), and never as few as two people (4.25%).

Table 2

Distribution of respondents' answers about available facilities according to the set entrance fee

No	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Already	30	63,82
2	Sometimes	15	31,91
3	Never	2	4,25
	Quantity	47	100

Source: Primary Data Processing Results, 2025

Based on the Data Presentation in Table 2 above, the Available Facilities are explained in accordance with the set entrance fee. In the answer category, there are always 30 respondents (63.82%), sometimes as many as 15 people (31.91%), and never as few as two people (4.25%).

Table 3

The distribution of respondents' answers about Wanggar Beach tourism always provides comfort for visitors

No	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Already	30	63,82
2	Sometimes	15	31,91
3	Never	2	4,25
	Quantity	47	100

Source: Primary Data Processing Results, 2025

Based on the Data Presentation in Table 3 above, it can be explained that Wanggar Beach Tourism Always Provides Comfort for Visitors. In the answer category, there are always 30 respondents (63.82%), sometimes as many as 15 people (31.91%), and never as few as two people (4.25%).

Table 4

Distribution of Respondents' Answers About The Government Has Played a Role in Developing Culturally Oriented Wanggar Tourist Attractions

No	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Already	30	63,82
2	Sometimes	15	31,91
3	Never	2	4,25
	Quantity	47	100

Source: Primary Data Processing Results, 2025

Based on the data presented in Table 4 above, it can be determined whether the government has played a role in developing culturally oriented wanggar tourist attractions. In the category, there are already 20 respondents (42.55%), and in the answer category, as many as 25 people (53.1%), and never as many as two people (4.25%).

## Discussion

The data presented in Table 1 show that the public facilities at Wanggar Beach are generally available and maintained in a clean condition. Out of 47 respondents, 20 people (42.55%) stated that the facilities are consistently clean, while 25 respondents (53.19%) indicated that the cleanliness is only occasional. Only 2 respondents (4.25%) reported that the facilities are never clean. This suggests that although the majority of visitors experience adequate hygiene and facility maintenance, there are still occasional lapses that may affect visitor satisfaction. Proper management and regular monitoring are necessary to ensure that the cleanliness of public facilities is consistently maintained to meet tourist expectations. The presence of basic facilities, such as restrooms, seating areas, and waste disposal points, plays a crucial role in shaping visitors' perceptions of the beach as a comfortable and well-managed destination.

Table 2 highlights the alignment of available facilities with the entrance fee system. Here, 30 respondents (63.82%) reported that facilities always meet the expectations set by the ticket price, while 15 respondents (31.91%) stated that this occurs only sometimes, and 2 respondents (4.25%) felt that facilities do not correspond to the entrance fee. This indicates that most visitors perceive the value received from Wanggar Beach to be appropriate, suggesting that the current management strategy regarding fee allocation is largely effective. Ensuring that visitor expectations match the service quality, especially when fees are applied, can enhance trust and encourage repeat visits. Additionally, providing clear information about the facilities covered by the entrance fee may further improve visitor satisfaction.

Tables 3 and 4 provide insights into visitor comfort and government involvement. Regarding comfort, 30 respondents (63.82%) felt the beach always provides a comfortable experience, while 15 (31.91%) said sometimes, and 2 (4.25%) indicated never. Similarly, regarding government involvement in culturally oriented tourism development, 30 respondents (63.82%) agreed that the government has played a significant role, 15 (31.91%) reported partial involvement, and 2 (4.25%) perceived no involvement. These findings indicate that both management and government initiatives contribute positively to visitor experience and the cultural development of Wanggar Beach. However, the occasional inconsistencies reported by some respondents highlight the need for continued monitoring, maintenance, and stronger collaboration between the local government and beach management to ensure sustainable tourism development.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Beach Wanggar tourist attraction represents a significant tourism potential in Nabire Regency that remains underdeveloped. Despite its natural beauty and appeal, this destination has yet to receive focused attention from local government authorities. The lack of adequate infrastructure, such as clean public facilities, accessible pathways, seating areas, and safety measures, limits the overall visitor experience and the ability to attract a larger number of tourists. To fully realize the potential of Beach Wanggar, it is essential to establish synergistic cooperation between the regional tourism office and the beach's management team. Collaborative efforts could include developing proper maintenance programs, enhancing promotional activities, and implementing sustainable tourism practices to preserve the coastal environment while accommodating visitors. Furthermore, involving the local community in tourism development can create economic opportunities, foster a sense of ownership, and ensure that cultural and environmental values are respected. By addressing these aspects, Beach Wanggar can evolve into a well-managed tourist destination that not only attracts domestic and international visitors but also contributes positively to the local economy. Strategic planning, investment in public facilities, and stakeholder engagement are therefore key steps in transforming Beach Wanggar into a competitive and sustainable tourism asset in Nabire Regency.

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