

Analysis of the Implementation of the Four Pillars of Sustainable Tourism at the Semi-Natural Hatchery (PSA) Legon Janten, Karimunjawa National Park

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ABSTRACT

Sustainable tourism has become an important principle in managing nature-based tourism destinations, particularly in conservation areas such as Karimunjawa National Park. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the four pillars of sustainable tourism (governance, socio-economy, culture, and environment) at the Semi-Natural Hatchery (PSA) Legon Janten, based on the Regulation of the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy Number 9 of 2021, to identify aspects that have not been optimally implemented, and to analyze the inhibiting factors. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study design. Informants were determined using purposive sampling technique with a 13 people, consisting of the manager of PSA Legon Janten, officers of Karimunjawa National Park, local communities, and tourists. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed using a four-pillar sustainable tourism checklist and fishbone analysis. The results show that the implementation of sustainable tourism at PSA Legon Janten is not yet evenly distributed across the four pillars. The environmental pillar has been running well, consistent with the function of PSA as a sea turtle conservation site, and the governance pillar is fairly good, while the cultural pillar is the weakest, followed by the socio-economic pillar. The fishbone analysis identified six main inhibiting factors, namely institutional arrangements and regulation, funding and resource allocation, human resource capacity, public participation and communication, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting, and infrastructure and technical systems, with regulatory factors and community participation identified as the main entry points for improvement. Overall, the implementation of sustainable tourism at PSA Legon Janten is strong in terms of nature conservation but remains weak in formal governance, local economic benefits, and cultural preservation, making the strengthening of institutional arrangements and community participation the main priority for future improvement.

Keywords: sustainable tourism, four pillars, PSA Legon Janten, Karimunjawa National Park, sea turtle conservation, fishbone analysis