TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGES IN THE COMMUNITY OF MORELLA VILLAGE, LEIHITU DISTRICT, CENTRAL MALUKU REGENCY

Ishaka Lalihun^{1)*}

¹⁾ Program Studi Sosiologi, Universitas Pattimura

Received: 30 - 01 - 2025 Accepted: 20 - 02 - 2025 Published: 19 - 04 - 2025

Abstract

This study aims to explain and analyze the socio-economic changes of the Morella Country Community in Tourism Development. This research method is carried out with a qualitative approach with the State paradigm of Post-Positivism. informants as many as 22 people. Data collection using in-depth interviews, observations and documentation. The data were analyzed using qualitative analysis techniques. The results showed that tourism development in Morella Country focuses on the economy, job creation, and preservation of culture and natural beauty. However, it is necessary to strengthen policies in the use and preservation of tourism objects in Morella Country to achieve this goal. The positive economic and social impact of tourism is seen in the ability of local people to save and improve their living conditions. **Keywords: Tourism Development and Socio-economic Change.**

INTRODUCTION

Tourism has now become one of the largest economic sectors with the most rapid growth rate and serves as a primary source of income for many countries worldwide. Through foreign exchange earnings, job creation, business opportunities, and infrastructure development, tourism has emerged as a key driver of socio-economic progress for nations. In recent years, tourism has evolved into a globally prominent industry due to its significant role in boosting trade activities and enhancing international communication (Qian et al., 2018). This development has also played a crucial role in shaping post-industrial economies. As a facilitator of economic growth, tourism stimulates the expansion of sectors. including various hospitality. catering, retail, consulting services, cultural and recreational activities, sports and entertainment, as well as construction and agriculture (Aimagambetov et al., 2017).

The tourism industry has emerged as one of the leading service sectors in the global economy over the past few decades. economic flow generated The by international tourism has become a vital factor for economic growth and international economic relations in many developing countries. For instance, according to the World Tourism Organization, Ambon Island possesses numerous tourism potentials that can serve as attractions for both domestic and international tourists, including beaches and historical sites, along with its rich cultural diversity and traditions that remain captivating. However, many of these attractions remain underdeveloped and poorly maintained, limiting their visibility to tourists. Historical and cultural sites in Maluku, often featured in major events, also present appealing options for visitors, such as the Baileo Traditional House, Siwa Lima Museum, Old Church, Wappaue Old Mosque, Gong Perdamaian (Peace Gong), Natsepa Beach, Liang Beach, and Negeri Wisata, among others. Additionally, tourists can enjoy Maluku's traditional cuisine and other local culinary delights.

These tourism potentials should be further developed by Negeri Morella, particularly through the Maluku Provincial Tourism and Culture Office as the leading sector, by organizing and enhancing existing tourism sectors. However, in reality, many of these potentials remain underutilized by Negeri Morella, particularly the Tourism and Culture Office, leaving numerous attractions neglected and poorly managed.

RESEARCH METHOD

Based on the research title and data collection, this study was conducted in Negeri Morella, Leihitu District. This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach, aiming to describe Tourism Development Socio-Economic and Changes. Data sources were obtained through observation, interviews with informants, and supporting documents. Data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and literature review. To analyze the data, qualitative data analysis was used, focusing on the quality of the data to address the research problem, which was then elaborated in descriptive language.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Tourism development in Negeri Morella, particularly at the Lubang Buaya tourist site, is expected to enhance the local economy. Through preservation efforts by both the government and the community, the area can develop sustainably. The development of facilities and tourist attractions must be carefully managed to ensure the sustainable use of existing resources.

The study also recorded positive impacts from Negeri Morella's tourism development, including increased income for the local community. Both tourism operators and local vendors experienced improved earnings and better iob opportunities. The income generated from the tourist site helps residents meet daily needs, education expenses, and savings. This economic boost has positively influenced the socio-economic conditions of those involved in Negeri Morella's tourism sector.

Increase in Income and Savings: The primary impact of rising income among residents near Negeri Morella's tourist site is improved individual earnings and savings capacity. Interviews with several vendors revealed that their income increased after the establishment of the tourist attraction, allowing them to save for future needs such as children's education and household expenses.

Changes in Social Aspects: From a social perspective, several impacts were observed. In education, increased regional revenue from tourism contributed to financial support for children's schooling in the area. Similar benefits were seen in health and local security. While social life and lifestyle have not changed significantly, the rise in income has positively affected the economy.

Economic Impact: From an economic standpoint, Negeri Morella's tourism has brought significant changes, including shifts

in employment, trade systems, transaction locations, spending patterns, income, and consumption habits. Locals now have opportunities to open businesses near the tourist site, increasing their earnings. Wellplanned tourism development can maximize economic benefits for both the community and local government.

Changes in Social Structure: The presence of Negeri Morella's tourist site has altered the local social structure, providing opportunities for small businesses and services catering to tourists, such as motorcycle taxis (ojek) or selling tourist necessities. Increased income has also fostered greater creativity in seeking business opportunities.

Improvement in Social Relations: The tourist site has positively influenced social interactions among locals, fostering cooperation in running small businesses around the area. The attraction has opened new opportunities for residents to enhance their daily income.

Rise in Community Income: The study found that the tourist site in Negeri Morella has overall increased residents' income. Vendors and tourism operators reported higher earnings, enabling them to save and improve their quality of life. Testimonies from vendors like Mr. Husen Lauselang and Mrs. Masita Selang confirmed that their income grew, allowing them to save for their children's education and household needs.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings and discussion on Tourism Development and Socio-Economic Changes in Negeri Morella, Leihitu District, Central Maluku Regency, it can be concluded that: The socio-economic changes in Negeri Morella due to tourism development align with the community-based tourism (CBT) approach in Indonesia, as regulated by the Tourism Law, which aims to maximize positive impacts and minimize negative effects of tourism growth..

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author extends deep gratitude to the publisher for publishing this article.

REFERENCES

- Abdullah Sani, Ridwan. 2017. *Pembelajaran Saintifik Untuk Implementasi Kurikulum 2013.* Jakarta:Bumi Aksara. Cet. Ke-4
- Abdulsyani. 1994. Sosiologi Skematika, Teori, dan Terapan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
- Adam, Kaharuddin, dkk. 2019, Analisis Penggunaan Uang Kertas Menurut 'Abdul Hamid Al-Syirwani Dan Relevansinya Terhadap Sistem Moneter Di Indonesia (Perspektif Hukum Islam), ProsA AS:Jurnal Prosiding Al-Hidayah Ahwal Asy-Syakhshiyah. Vol. 01, No. 1
- Agus, Salim. 2006. *Teori dan Paradigma Penelitian Sosial*. Yogyakarta: Tiarawacana
- Ahmad Saebani. 2016. Prespektif Perubahan Sosial. Bandung: CV Pustaka Setia
- A.J., Muljadi, 2010. Kepariwisataan dan Perjalanan. PT Rajagrafindo Persada.Jakarta
- Amanda Lee Stronza. Commons management and ecotourism:

ethnographic evidence from the Amazon. International Journal of the Commons Vol. 4, no 1 February 2010, pp. 56–77 Publisher: Igitur, Utrecht Publishing & Archiving Services for IASC URL:http://www.thecommonsjourn al.org

- Anderson, Elisabeth T. 2007. Buku Ajar Keperawatan Komunitas:Teori Dan Praktek. Jakarta: Egc
- Andi Agustang. 2015. Filsafat ilmu dan metode penelitian _ "upaya pengembangan ilmu". Yayasan Mitra Husada. ISBN: 978-623-93000-5-0
- Andika Negeri talianiko. 2017. Pengaruh Kualitas produk, Citra Merek, dan Harga pada keputusan pembelian untuk Lipstik Wardah. Yogyakarta : Fakultas Ekonom.
- Ardhana. 2008. Penelitian Eksperimen [On Line]. Tersedia: http://ardhana 12. wordpress. Com /2008 /02 /27 /penelitian-eksperimen/. 20 Februari 2012
- A, Yoeti, Oka . 1996. *Pengantar Ilmu Pariwisata*. Angkasa, Bandung.
- Bahrein,T Sugihen.1997. Sosiologi PeNegeri aan. Jakarta : Balai Pustaka
- Balaguer, J. and Cantavella-Jorda, M. 2002. *Tourism as a Long-run Economic Growth Factor: the Spanish Case. Applied Economics.* Vol. 34. pp. 877 – 884.
- Budiarti. 2005. Pengelolaan Pengembangan Ekowisata di Kawasan Hutan

Mangrove Benoa Bali. Udayana University

- Cernea, M., 1991. Putting People First : Sociological Variables in Rural Development. New York: Oxford University Press
- Christie Mill, Robert. 2000. *Tourism The Internacional Bussines*. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada
- Creswell, John W. 2007. Qualitative Inquiry & Research Negeri ign Choosing Among Five Apporoaches. California: Sage Publication Inc.
- Cohen, E. 1984. "*Toward a Sociology of International Tourism*", Sociological Research 39(1): 164-182.
- Dove, R. Michael. 1985. Peranan Kebudayaan Indonesia Dalam Modernisasi. Yayasan Obor Indonesia. Jakarta
- Dwi Susilowati, 2016. Promosi Kesehatan. Jakarta Selatan : Pusdik SDM Kesehatan
- E. M. Ekanayakedan Aubrey E. Long. *Tourism Development And Economic Growth In Developing Countries. The International Journal of Business and Finance Research.* Volume 6, Number 1.
- Erkara Aimagambetov, Roza Bugubaeva Roza Bespayeva, Nurlan Tashbaev, 2017. Model Of Sustainable Development Of Tourism Industry In Kazakhstan (Regional Perspective).Viešoji politika ir administravimas. 2017, T. 16, Nr. 2, p. 179–197

- Gerungan. 2010. *Psikologi Sosial*. Bandung : PT. Refika aditama.
- Kessa, Wahyudin. 2015. *Perencanaan Pembangunan Negeri a.* Jakarta: Kementerian Negeri a, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal, Dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia.
- Koentjaraningrat. 1997. *Metode-Metode Penelitian Masyarakat Metode Wawancara*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Kuhn, D. 1979. The Application Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development to Education. Harvard Educational Review, Vol. 49 (3), 340-360).