Spatial Pattern of Tourist Destination Island in Riau Islands

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Abstract – Riau Islands is an archipelago on the island of Sumatera. The area has tourism potential particularly for island tourism. The Islands in this Batam Islands has different characteristics to be used as a tourism destination area, including natural attractions or nautical tourism, religious tourism, shopping tourism, agro tourism, MICE tourism, culinary tourism, sports tourism, and historical tourism. This study focused on the spatial aspect of the pattern islands with various components of tourism destinations in the Riau Islands. As the location is the observation area as an area of tourism destination Batam islands and the surrounding islands. This study aims to determine how the spatial patterns that will be developed in the Riau Islands to support the islands tourism destination so that it can grow even more. This study is a qualitative research approach to direct observation. The theory of the background of this research is the theory of spatial patterns of tourism destinations, archipelascape, and the theory of networks across this research is the theory of spatial patterns of tourism approach to direct observation. The theory of the background of the study is the theory of spatial patterns of tourism destinations, archipelascape, and the theory of networks across this research is the theory of spatial patterns of tourism approach to direct observation. The theory of the background of the study is the theory of spatial patterns of tourism approach to direct observation.

Keywords: Spatial Patterns, archipelascape, Tourism Destinations.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

A tourism activity at this time is one of the basic human need to be able to eliminate boredom to daily monotones activities.

Law No. 9 In 1990, mentions that the tours are: travel activities or part of these activities are carried out voluntarily to enjoy objects and attractions. Meanwhile, people who travel activities are also called tourists.According Sunaryo (2013), Tourism is the whole phenomenon of tourism activities undertaken by tourists.

Another definition is also expressed by Mathieson and Wall (1982), states that:
"Tourism is the temporary movement of people to destinations outside the normal Reviews their places of work and residence, the activities undertaken during Reviews their stay in Reviews those destinations, and the facilities created to cater to Reviews their needs" (Tourism is: the movement of residents temporarily to a destination tourist activities while in a tourist destination, the availability of facilities to meet the needs).

Looking at the above facts, the tourist activity is an activity that will never be any death. Tourism cannot be run without the interest and motivation of tourists to visit the objects and tourist attraction. McIntosh in Psychology Tourism (1998):

a. Physical motivation, tourists devoted to physical and mental refreshment.

b. Cultural Motivation, tourists intended to vent curiosity society and culture conditions that exist in other countries or other areas including music, art, architecture and historic places.

c. Personal Motivation, tourists associated with things of a personal nature, such as visiting friends, expand relationships, looking for new experiences, and expand horizons, and also visit places of worship.

d. Motivation Prestige, tourists are intended to meet the need for a hobby, continuing education, business contacts, conferences, and meetings that are prestigious.

An island is one of the destinations that give shape or manner different tours with tours on the mainland at large. Because of the geography of the islands are very typical.

Riau Islands in this case Batam Island has a variety of tourist, which is an attraction to attract tourists to come visit. Batam Island was ranked third in the National Tourism destination. This is caused by the location of Batam Island very strategic borders with Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand.

Travel types contained in Batam Island is so diverse and scattered islands in the surrounding areas. There are 12 islands have a diverse kind.

According Palupessy (2011), states that integrated tourism area is the area that takes into account the centres of tourist activity, characteristic of this type is linked to tourism and the tourist track in this case associated with tourism potential is in the Riau Islands in this case Batam Island and surrounding areas. Integrated tourism area in this research integrate diverse types of tourist types that exist in the Riau Islands in this case Batam Island and the surrounding areas, so that the tourist type support each other so that later it can support the type of the main tourist on the island of Batam.

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to determine the spatial pattern that will be developed in Riau Islands in this case Batam Island to support tourism destination islands that grow even more.

II. METHODOLOGY

The methodology used in this paper is a method of rationalism derived from theory and empirical truth. By using descriptive qualitative approach. Sampling
method using purposive sampling method, the sample obtained from stakeholders who can provide specific information and community groups that can provide a view that is as accurate as possible. With descriptive analysis method that describes the characteristics of existing and potential research sites. And search for the factors that influence the development of integrated tourism area in Batam Island.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

![Figure 1. Location Research](image)

Characteristics and Potential Type Travel in Batam Island and surrounding islands. This analysis aims to look at the potential and characteristics of each region to obtain a tourist destination region development pattern.

a. Island Beach With Potential (Natural or Marine)

The number of islands located around the island of Batam, all have the potential for marine tourism, strategic location and surrounded by ocean. However, this study focused on the islands settlements and became a destination that the number of visitors the most, namely the island of Batam, Rempang, Galang Island, GalangBaru Island, PulauSambu, Reed Island, Abang Island, PulauAur, the Island Princess Island Lengkanak, Rear Island and Padang Nyirup Island. Potential islands have marine tourism makes these islands as a destination region in the development of marine tourism destination integrated tourism area in Batam Island and surrounding islands.

**Batam Island**

Batam Island has an area of the island: 1,040 km² of land, 2,950 km² overall population: 1.15386 million inhabitants, Tribe: Malay, Javanese, Batak, Minangkabau, Chinese, etc.

Religion: Islam, Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism. Language: Indonesian and Malay. Consists of 12 districts and 64 villages. The boundaries of the city of Batam: North (Singapore Strait and Singapore), South (Lingga District), West (Karimun), East (Bintan Island and Tanjungpinang).

The location of this island is very strategic because it is traversed by the international shipping lane, directly adjacent to Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand. 95% is surrounded by oceans and 5% is land. Scattered in the Malacca Strait, Singapore Strait, Natuna Sea, and South China Sea. In ordained as FTZ area according to Law No. 44 of 2007.

Every weekends or holidays, this bustling area visited by tourists, both domestic and foreign countries.

This island is the core of the island because of the large size of the small islands around it. Not only that this island is the island’s most complete infrastructure in comparison to other islands, so the researchers set this island as a major tourist destination that support other islands. Which island is also there are various kinds of tours, one of which is a marine tourism.

A complete facility on the island is very supportive of tourism activities on the island.

**Galang Island**

Galang Island is one of the island of several islands which are located around the island of Batam. Galang Island has attractions snorkel.

Abang Island diving in some of the islands around PulauGalang has all manner of coral reefs that are still awake naturalness. The natural beauty of jasmine and Turkish Mirota Beach is one of the types of tours is in the interest by local tourists, especially tourists. Distance location Galang Island of Batam city about 30 minutes by road.

**Lengkanak Island**

The natural beauty of the beach beautifully situated on the island is amazing Lengkanak brownish white sandy beaches, long stretches resemble bay. The beach is crowded by local tourists visit when weekends or holiday season. The distance is not too far from the island of Batam bias in the travel by road about 40 minutes.

**Putri Island**

For residents of Batam, Island Princess is very well known and has become one of the favorite tourist destinations. It was not because the island has such a beautiful land and is located very close to the beach Nongsa. People beach that’s attractions on the Island Princess. This island can be achieved in just 5 minutes from Nongsa with water vehicles or speed boat.

**Galang Baru Island**
A tourist destination in New Galang Island is Beach Galang Mas. Being farthest side of GalangBaruIsland, Coastal Galang Mas is the most perfect place for those who want a natural atmosphere of calm, quiet and away from the bustle of the city. The location is somewhat distant destinations to travel time is approximately one and a half hours by road. But it all paid off with the view that we are going through the rather beautiful.

b. Island With Potential History and Archaeology

There Batam attractions which can be the main attraction are a historical tour. This is evident from the relics of the past.

Batam Island

Not only are marine tourism on the island, there is also a historical tour in Batam Island, Houses stage named Limas This piece is one of the assets of Malay Culture in Batam. Position located in an old village in KampungMelayuBatuBesar, District Nongsa. Limas House Cut it looks dashing and elegant. Characteristic of Malay very visible in this Cut Limas House.

Nong tomb of Jesus, the surrender of this tomb complex in Batam Island Tomb Nong Isa family Daengprani be made in historical evidence of the existence of a phase of leadership in this area centuries ago.

Galang Island

From a variety of historical sources, Galang Island and some areas in Riau Islands during the war North and South Vietnam made a stopover land by Vietnamese citizens who commit mass exodus due to the never-ending civil war. Vietnamese refugees first arrived in Indonesia on 22 May 1975. The Government of Indonesia provide Galang Island as a transit point for refugees Vietnam.

Japanese monument, that Sembulang citizens residing in Galang call reserves monument is 3 x 3 meters. This monument was initiated by the citizens of Japan to commemorate the Japanese soldiers who never set foot in Sembulang. During his stay in Sembulang recorded 128 Japanese soldiers killed.

Sambu Island

Sambu Old Town, PulauSambu for holiday travellers to the hobby of exploring the old town. This tiny island is only a few miles from Batam many exotic save many buildings of historical value. Here is an old building located in PulauSambu: Complex House officials PertaminaSambu, Thousand Stairs, Bugis Family Tomb, Bukit Bendera, Pensions 1, SambuRia and Cinema Sambu, Old Temple D042366, Ward Employee MesPertaminaSambu, Sambu Island Market, Office Heading PulauSambu.

c. Island With Sports Tourism Potential

The island has sports tourism is the island of Batam, where the island is famous for Golf sports paradise for golfers, there are 6 golf course on the island, with international standard facilities.

Jungle Tracking, exploring the forest becomes an attractive option for those who like a challenge and nature lovers. And many more tourist sports contained in Batam Island include: Canoeing, Bowling, Billiard, Volleys Beach, Jet Sky, Go Kart, Takraw, Futsal, Cable Ski, Banana Boat, Parasailing.

d. Island With Potential Religious Tourism

In Batam Island there is also a tourist destination Religions, this can take a look at the various attractions of religion in this island. Great Mosque Batam, Statue of Goddess Kwan Im, PuraAgungAmerthaBuana, Vihara Duta Matreya, GPIB Emmanuel Batam, Sri LalithaMaha Stepfather PuruSundari Temple.

e. Island With Potential Agro Tourism and Eco Tourism

Batam Island, tourism and eco-tourism angro famous in Batam Island is Mangrove Nongsa which has an area of nearly 300 acres, Forest Tourism Cat's Eye, freshwater fish breeding in SeiTemiang.RempangandGalang Islandis famous for itsgardensandplantationsDragon FruitRosella.

f. Island With Potential M.I.C.E

Batam Islandis famous forMICEtravel destination.

g. Island With Potential Culinary Tourism

Batam Island, not complete a visit to a tourist destination without tasting the typical cuisine of the area. In Batam Island there are many places to explore, feel and enjoy the culinary in this island, among others: Sate Zone Old Post Office, Shop Tent, Pujasera Windsor, Pujasera Harbour Bay, Parade Seafood, SimpangRojakSeraya, Pujabahari Fruit Market, AngkringanGraha Solomon Bukit Seraya, Golden Prawn. The typical meal on the island Spicy Crab, Gong gong, Fish Soup, Cah Kale, Garlic Fried Chicken, Spicy Fish acid, Nasi Padang, NasiLemak, Roti Prata, Tea Screwdriver.

Rempang and Galang Island, on the island is the most beautiful culinary place because it's floating Barelang Seafood Restaurant, Golden Prawn Restaurant. This provides very good seafood.

h. Island With Potential Shopping

What did you think when calling Batam, Shopping. Batam is known as a shopping paradise for tourists. With eight regional shopping centres in the island, it is worth Batam referred to as a shopping paradise. Travellers can meet the needs of Fashion and
accessories, electronic devices, glassware, souvenirs, to a wide range of second hand goods. As for the place or area shopping centre in Batam, namely; Mate (electronic device), Nagoya (Centre for fashion boutiques and electronic devices), BatamCenter (fashion and accessories), Baloi BCS Mall (fashion and accessories), Tanjung Uma DC Mall (electronic devices and fashion), BatuAmpar Harbour Bay Mall (fashion and accessories), Sekupang Star Trade Centre (fashion and accessories), BatuAji Top 100 Mall (Everything household).

**Analysis of factors affecting the Integrated Tourism Destination Development Zone**

As in this study the factors that influence the development of integrated tourism area destinations in Riau Islands Particularly in Batam Island and surrounding islands. Factors derived from the variables obtained integrated tourism then analysed by descriptive analysis by comparing the existing condition and literature studies. There are several factors that influence the development of an integrated tourist destination on the Batam Island, namely: accessibility, ease of attainment to the area where the existing tourist destinations. Amenities increase the completeness of supporting facilities. Attractions, Determination mainstay of tourism activities, tour support and supporting tour. The area determination made in support zone area tourist destinations, Making Batam Island as top tourist destinations in the area between the islands that are around.

**Develop criteria Area Development in Batam Island Travel Destinations**

In the process of regional development factors affecting tourist destinations in the analysis again and compared to the tourist destinations are located on the islands around the island of Batam, while the result is, increasing the number of public transport to reach tourist destinations support, availability of ferry services to support destination region.

**Develop Area Development Tutorial tourist Destinations**

At this stage of the development direction of integrated tourism destination in the region do triangulation technique with data sources used in analysing the factors that influence the development of the islands tourist destination area. Macro and Micro landing is the result of the formulation of the destination region.

**Table 1. Landing Zone division and development of Integrated Tourism Batam Island and surrounding islands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Islands</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Directive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Batam</td>
<td>Core Zone</td>
<td>The making potential as premier tourist shopping tour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supporting Zone</td>
<td>To improve support facilities in the form of a terminal for buses to avoid ambiguous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rempang</td>
<td></td>
<td>Making the culinary tour as the main tourist agro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maintaining nutrient elements on the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galang</td>
<td></td>
<td>Make shore excursions as the main tourist.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Defend and preserve marine ecosystems, improve services maritime transport.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lengkanak</td>
<td></td>
<td>Make shore excursions as the main tourist.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Defend and preserve marine ecosystems, improve services maritime transport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**Bibliography**


