

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY ON ANGING MAMMIRI BEACH, MAKASSAR CITY, INDONESIA

Katarina Avrillia Putri Batha Nida¹

Politeknik Pariwisata Makassar, Jl. Gunung Rinjani, Kota Mandiri Tanjung Bunga, Kota Makassar, Sulawesi Selatan 90224 Indonesia

Corresponding author email: nidaavrillia15@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to formulate an effective strategy for the development of Anging Mammiri Beach in Makassar City, focusing on harnessing the potential of natural resources and enhancing the role of local communities and related stakeholders. The method employed is qualitative research, with data collection conducted through in-depth interviews with local communities, business actors, and the local government, which took place in 2025. The results of the study identified that Anging Mammiri Beach still lacks cooperation between stakeholders, including the government, local communities, academics, and the still minimal role of local communities living around the beach. This study found that the local community is the primary manager of Anging Mammiri Beach; however, there is still very little involvement and a lack of concern for its potential. Recommended strategies include increased collaboration between stakeholders, the development of environmentally friendly infrastructure, social media-based digital marketing to attract tourists, and strengthening the empowerment of local human resources in tourism management. The development of Anging Mamiri Beach must prioritize an integrated approach that combines economic, social, and environmental aspects in a sustainable manner. The recommendations in this strategy can enhance tourist appeal, increase the number of visits, provide economic benefits for the surrounding community, and help preserve the coastal environment for the benefit of future generations. The role of the government is also needed to carry out operational and collaborative efforts to optimize the management and development of Anging Mamiri Beach. Furthermore, there is a need for consensus among the local community, government, academics, and stakeholders to develop an appropriate strategy for this beach. With good collaboration between stakeholders, the development strategy for Anging Mamiri Beach can be precisely targeted, increasing the number of tourist visits and enabling it to compete with other beaches.

Keywords: *anging mammiri beach; community; development strategy; stakeholders*

1. INTRODUCTION

The importance of development strategy in marine tourism is due to the potential of natural resources and environmental support that have not been maximized for the sustainability of tourism. "Tourism is part of development that is multi-dimensional, impacting various aspects of life". (Sayogi et al, 2018:10). It impacts aspects of life such as economics, socio-culture, environment, and politics. A well-thought-out development strategy must be managed with an appropriate and targeted approach to marine tourism to provide balanced and sustainable benefits to the local community for the future. According to Suhardi et al. (2024:1008), "In the development of marine tourism, priority must be given to local tourism human resources who will later become direct actors in coastal areas and innovate in every potential possessed, as well as establish synergies among stakeholders that will facilitate conservation and evaluation". Good collaboration between the community and stakeholders can positively impact the sustainability of tourism on this beach. Building a shared understanding among the involved communities makes it easier to achieve shared goals. By making the community the primary actor in coastal tourism development,

which focuses more on local environmental and cultural approaches, this indirectly facilitates conservation and the evaluation of existing deficiencies.

The development of Anging Mamiri Beach can implement the concept of Nature-Based Tourism, which focuses on utilizing its natural beauty, aiming to provide an unforgettable impression for tourists visiting here. "Sustainable development in coastal areas must be carried out to avoid negative impacts on the coastal environment. The development of environmentally friendly infrastructure, such as tourism facilities that do not harm ecosystems and the implementation of coastal conservation areas, can help protect vulnerable coastal habitats" (Zakia et al, 2025:30). The author pays attention to the environmental sustainability present in the coastal area of Anging Mamiri Beach so as not to damage the ecosystem due to tourism development. Instead, it aims to have a positive impact on the existing environment through the formulation of appropriate and suitable strategies.

The issue at this beach is still the lack of awareness among visitors regarding waste. According to Zakia et al. (2025:31), 'The lack of educational boards and information reminding the importance of maintaining beach cleanliness also contributes to the low awareness of visitors about the importance of preserving the environment. Not only visitors, but small business operators and street vendors around the beach are also considered to have not fully implemented environmentally friendly business practices.' There is a need for special education, especially for local communities, regarding environmental awareness around Anging Mamiri beach. This will facilitate tourists visiting to maintain cleanliness so that environmental sustainability can continue and not jeopardize the existing potential. The problems that exist on the white sail beach can be resolved if the local people and local communities work together to have a common understanding of development strategies while paying attention to future environmental sustainability.

This research aims to formulate a development strategy for the Anging Mamiri beach area in Makassar City. Additionally, it aims to identify the efforts of the community and the stakeholders involved in the management and development of the Anging Mamiri beach tourism. It analyzes development strategies as products of beach tourism. "Minimizing the inhibiting factors that become obstacles in the development of beach tourism" (Wattimena, 2017:47). By minimizing the inhibiting factors, it will be easier to achieve these goals. By identifying how the community plays a role in the management and sustainable development of tourism at Anging Mamiri Beach. The results of this study are expected to serve as a recommendation for decision-making in the management of marine tourism at Anging Mamiri Beach for the managers.

2. RESEARCH & METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative method to obtain the desired data. The research is strengthened by the method used, namely through direct interviews with related parties. This qualitative method was used by the author because the data obtained is qualitative rather than quantitative, making it easier to obtain data directly in the field. The data obtained from this method is primary data, data obtained directly in the field through interviews using prepared questions. This data source was taken from the results of the author's interview with one of the managers at the research location, namely the local RW (Rukun Warga) head. Where he is the manager in the development of Anging Mammiri Beach. He began to carry out developments little by little, for example, adding decorative lights around the beach, with the aim of beautifying the beach view in the afternoon and adding lighting at night with a very aesthetic. In addition, he also paid attention to the distance of the gazebo around the shoreline to not exceed the limit and not too close to the shoreline

Primary data was obtained through direct interviews guided by questions arising from the author's objectives. "The characteristics of the interview technique are in-depth exploration and comprehensive observation of a phenomenon that is the object of research" (Hansen, 2020:284). By conducting interviews, the author can directly understand the overall phenomenon at the research location. In this case, the interview was conducted by the author to understand the role of the community as managers in managing the development strategy at Anging Mammiri Beach.

Secondary data was collected indirectly from several sources related to the author's discussion, such as research journals published before the research in the same location or in different locations but with the same discussion. In addition, secondary data obtained from articles and official websites also served as sources of information in this study.

Data collection techniques are the methods used to obtain the data needed for this study. "Data analysis from interviews was conducted simultaneously with data collection, meaning that researchers, in collecting data, also analyzed the data obtained in the field through data reduction, data display, verification, and data conclusions" (Karmila, 2023:61). By selecting important data that is relevant to the discussion of this study and presenting data that is easy to understand. Researchers asked direct questions related to the objectives to gain in-depth information regarding the discussion of this study, starting from actual conditions, experiences, and from the perspective of informants regarding the management of this beach. Interviews were conducted with residents who live on the beach as well as the managers of this beach. This was to gain perspective on the appropriate development strategy for Anging Mammiri Beach to increase the number of future tourist visits.

Interviews are the most appropriate way to directly obtain responses, views, and beliefs from the community members who manage the coastal area, specifically the informants in the interview method. During the data collection process, interviews are needed to create an instrument containing questions related to the research and the topic being discussed. Develop several questions that arise from the objectives of this study. During the interview, prepare tools such as a cellphone for voice recording and notes for writing. In-depth interviews aim to obtain information related to the role and involvement of the community in coastal development so far. Indirect documentation studies are also part of the data collection process conducted before and after direct interviews. This includes conducting literature studies and analyzing several journals, books, articles, and official websites that are relevant and related to the research topic. This method aims to obtain secondary data, data obtained indirectly to support researchers in obtaining various information. In this method, researchers collected several journals and documents related to community development and management strategies in marine tourism. This technique is crucial in the data collection process for conducting more in-depth and comprehensive research on the research problem. Direct documentation conducted in the field can help obtain more accurate data and determine community involvement in development management strategies at the research site.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 *An Overview of Anging Mammiri*

Anging Mammiri Beach is a captivating beach destination located near Metro Tanjung Bunga Street in Tanjung Merdeka District. Known locally as Chocolate Beach Market, this beach boasts calm waves, inspired by the name "Anging Mammiri," which translates to "gentle breeze," providing a naturally refreshing experience for visitors. It's also a popular location for outdoor events with family, friends, and organizations seeking activities during their holidays. Enjoy the spectacular beauty of the beach at sunset. The beach offers restaurants and souvenir shops selling local handicrafts typical of Makassar. Its strategic location makes it easy to find from the city center. Good road access makes it easy for visitors to reach the beach. Easy access to a destination increasing visitors number to this destination.

Anging Mammiri Beach has quite interesting potential, from its name to the unique tourism products that the local community sells as souvenirs for tourists visiting the beach. This beach has its own unique characteristics because it is managed by the local community who collaborate with each other in the process of developing sustainable marine tourism. Located in the middle between Tanjung Bayang Beach and Pantai Biru Makassar, this beach is strategically located because it is sandwiched between two identical beaches, but with different characteristics, of course. This beach has its own history and local cultural characteristics. Anging Mamiri Beach has quite an interesting

history, known as the name of a very popular South Sulawesi folk song. This strengthens Makassar's cultural identity related to the natural conditions of its coast.

The entrance fee to Anging Mammiri Beach is very affordable, at IDR 5,000 for motorcycles and IDR 10,000 for cars and similar vehicles. Anging Mammiri Beach is a very attractive choice for tourists looking for a beautiful place to enjoy the natural beauty and the beach atmosphere at sunset in Makassar. It is perfect for a family vacation. Spending time with loved ones for a long time, and accommodation is available on this beach. Furthermore, it is suitable for young people who want to enjoy the sunset in a quiet atmosphere, Anging Mammiri Beach is the right choice. Many organizational activities are also held at this beach, and many prefer to stay for one to three days.

Enjoy the natural scenery and facilities available at the accommodations around Anging Mammiri Beach. A variety of exciting and engaging outdoor activities are available during your visit. These include swimming, banana boat rides, playing in the sand, watching the sunset, taking photos, and enjoying the beauty of the setting sun, among many other activities. Furthermore, visitors can enjoy local food stalls and purchase local souvenirs as souvenirs. Anging Mammiri Beach offers an unforgettable experience for visitors. Its natural beauty and engaging activities make it a popular destination for visitors to linger.



Figure 1: Anging Mammiri's Parking Area
Source: Authors, 2025

However, currently, the management and development of Anging Mammiri Beach is a collaborative effort between the local community and others. The lack of cooperation among various stakeholders has hampered the development of marine tourism at this location. Good management is the result of collaboration between various stakeholders, not just the community. This is one of the impacts of the lack of visitors to Anging Mammiri Beach. With cooperation between stakeholders, this beach can become a unique beach with its own unique characteristics, offering stunning natural beauty and attracting marine tourism development.



Figure 2: Ticket's Locket
Source: Authors, 2025

Before entering the beach area, tourists pass through a ticket counter manned by local residents. They provide friendly and courteous service to visitors and guests. One of the facilities available is an entrance ticket counter, which serves as a sign for tourists before entering. The guards have a daily schedule of residents on duty, each with their own responsibilities. The proceeds from the entrance ticket are shared equally among all residents involved in the local community. Young people living near the beach typically participate in ticket counters, providing employment opportunities for unemployed youth. This is one way the community is involved in managing Anging Mammiri Beach, strengthening the bonds of brotherhood between the communities.



Figure 3: Restaurant on Anging Mammiri Beach
Source: Authors, 2025

This restaurant serves fresh seafood with a variety of menu options available inside. It serves as a supporting facility for tourists who come to enjoy fresh seafood while admiring the beauty of Anging Mammiri Beach. The restaurant is open until evening, allowing those who want to relax inside and enjoy their meal until sunset. This venue supports the needs of tourists who want to sample Makassar's signature dishes. The building serves as an entrance, marked with a welcome sign for visitors. The building also offers accommodation for visitors and local residents who want to stay longer around Anging Mammiri Beach. With affordable prices and a strategic location, this accommodation is popular with both locals and those from outside the area. This restaurant serves fresh seafood with a wide variety of menu options, offering guests a wide selection of dishes, from main courses to snacks and drinks. However, it's currently underdeveloped due to the low number of tourists visiting Anging Mammiri Beach.

However, this serves as a supporting facility for tourists who come to visit and want to enjoy fresh seafood while admiring the beauty of Anging Mammiri Beach. The restaurant is open until evening, allowing those who want to sit back and relax inside and enjoy their meal until sunset. This place supports the needs of tourists who want to sample Makassar's signature dishes. This building serves as an entrance, marked with a welcome sign for visitors. The building also offers accommodation for visitors and local residents who want to stay longer around Anging Mammiri Beach. With affordable prices and a strategic location, this accommodation is busy with locals and those from outside the area. By providing an unforgettable experience with engaging activities, visitors can stay longer and even visit this beach again.

3.2 Formulating the Right Development Strategy for Anging Mammiri Beach

This research aims to formulate an appropriate strategy for the development of Anging Mamiri Beach in Makassar City, focusing on utilizing natural resource potential and enhancing the role of the local community and related stakeholders. A community empowerment program will first be established across the local community. This program will discuss marine tourism management, the community's crucial role in sustainable tourism, and other issues. This will achieve a common goal: appropriate marine tourism development and sound beach management to compete with similar beaches in the surrounding area. With active community involvement in the development of this beach, it will create a more attractive marine tourism destination than other beaches. Anging Mammiri Beach can compete globally due to its unique coastal development strategy. Good cooperation among the local community can facilitate the development process, fostering a shared understanding toward a common goal.

Repair damaged facilities and add missing ones and create new innovations that are more interesting than before. Create a variety of engaging activities to encourage tourists to stay longer at this beach. Regularly improve the cleanliness of the beach area to maintain the cleanliness of the coastal area. The local community can divide the tasks during this development phase. Until now, anyone has been allowed to develop the area around their homes on this beach, as the community has shown little concern for their surroundings. The management consists of those selected from the neighborhood associations (RT) and community associations (RW) as well as respected elders. The development strategy is implemented through nature-based tourism and sustainable tourism. Community empowerment is needed to distribute tasks equitably and foster mutual understanding. This will ensure that every local community is aware of the importance of tourism, encouraging them to implement development strategies that are appropriate to natural conditions and ensure sustainability.

This utilizes the existing natural potential while maintaining environmental sustainability. "This is the primary strategy for developing the tourism area by developing and expanding existing tourism potential to increase its attractiveness, by preserving the biodiversity and marine life of Malalayang Beach, developing tourist facilities and infrastructure, and developing culinary tourism to complement the beach tourism." (Razzak et al., 2017:283). A key strategy for Anging Mammiri Beach is to maintain the natural and cultural heritage and ensure visitors feel comfortable and want to stay longer. This includes adding and developing facilities to meet their needs and create diverse tourism activities at Anging Mammiri Beach. This beach already has potential, but it still needs to develop appropriate strategies at this stage to increase the number of visitors. Maintaining environmental sustainability and preserving the environment can have a positive impact on everyone around the beach. Increased visitation will certainly encourage culinary tourism and local micro, small, and medium enterprises, thereby increasing local income.

The implementation of the Anging Mammiri Beach development strategy using Nature-Based Tourism and Sustainable Tourism methods can begin with the establishment of environmentally friendly coastal zoning so that tourism activities remain under control. The concept of nature-based tourism can be realized through environmental education activities, coastal interpretation trails, and conservation tourism that also involves tourists in protecting the ecosystem. Sustainable management also needs to consider energy aspects by encouraging the use

of solar power for beach facilities and implementing a green economy for local businesses. In addition, waste management based on the 3R principle (reduce, reuse, recycle) must become a common practice among the community, businesses, and tourists. This strategy also emphasizes the empowerment of the local community as the main actors in management, thereby creating a sense of ownership of the existing tourism potential. Multistakeholder collaboration between the community, government, academics, and the private sector will strengthen the effectiveness of the strategy.

With this approach, Anging Mammiri Beach will not only be a visually attractive tourist destination, but also an example of responsible marine tourism that pays attention to environmental sustainability. Ultimately, the success of this strategy will provide greater benefits, namely preserving the environment while improving the social and economic welfare of the local community around the beach. Thus, Anging Mammiri Beach can compete with other marine destinations while maintaining its sustainability, especially in terms of the environment. Environmental sustainability depends on the management of the tourist destination, namely the local community itself. Therefore, community empowerment is necessary to raise awareness of tourism in terms of environmental sustainability, especially regarding their potential. A community-based approach is crucial in sustainable tourism development strategies, as they are the primary actors directly involved in seeing, experiencing, and maintaining that potential. Without the involvement of the local community, the site would not have been able to function effectively and sustainably. The community is crucial to the successful management and development of tourism that is appropriate to the local conditions.

3.3 Understanding the Role of the Community as Managers in Sustainable Development

This research also aims to understand the role of the community as managers in the development and sustainable development of Anging Mammiri Beach. "Community-based tourism is crucial amidst the global tourism crisis, which focuses on mass tourism and has more negative impacts than positive ones" (Rahayu & Ozail, 2024:7). A good destination is one that prioritizes the community as the primary actor in managing the site. Because local people live and work directly with the area, they understand the needs of the beach. This makes it easier to follow tourist trends and their needs from direct observation. The role of the community as a key actor in the management and development of the beach. With the active involvement of the local community, it can provide significant opportunities for good management and sustainable development. Empowering the community is tantamount to providing them with space for sustainable development, thus achieving successful development of this beach. The community is the one who knows the actual conditions and can identify the weaknesses, strengths, and even opportunities at Anging Mammiri Beach.

Through collaboration between stakeholders and the entire community surrounding this beach, good relationships can be built in the development of sustainable marine tourism that prioritizes the community. This can create environmental sustainability by preserving the environment and not destroying its potential. Approaching the local community to create tourism products that align with their culture, making these products attractive to tourists visiting Anging Mammiri Beach. "This approach has strategic value, namely being able to create tourism products characterized by local culture" (Mamengko & Kuntari, 2020:2). By emphasizing the role of the community as the primary actor in the management and development of this beach, it can create a sustainable destination with its own unique characteristics, distinguishing it from other beaches. This can create a unique image for Anging Mammiri Beach, distinguishing it from others, thanks to its uniquely created local products. These unique products are a highly effective attraction for future tourist visits. The community plays a key role in developing their potential related to local culture.

The local community plays a vital role in managing the marine tourism at Anging Mammiri Beach. They are involved in waste management, maintaining the cleanliness and environmental sustainability of Anging Mammiri Beach, and acting as tourism entrepreneurs supporting the local

economy. The Tanjung Merdeka Community Empowerment Institute (LPM), whose members are drawn from the surrounding community, plays a role in disaster risk mitigation and occupational health and safety education in the tourist area. Active community involvement in tourism management is crucial for sustainability and increased visitor comfort. Community-based approaches to environmental sustainability, such as beach cleanliness, disaster risk mitigation, visitor safety education, and other related issues, have become crucial in beach management. Sustainable tourism focuses on existing potential, not destroying it, but rather preserving and enhancing facilities, allowing for more activities for tourists to enjoy during their visit.

The role of the local community as the primary manager in the development of Anging Mammiri Beach is crucial because they are not only residents who understand the local socio-economic and cultural conditions, but also as direct actors who interact with the tourist destination on a daily basis, so the success of sustainable development is highly dependent on their level of involvement. In this context, community empowerment is a top priority through tailored training and education to improve their capacity in aspects of environmental management, tourism services, waste management, and the development of tourism products based on local wisdom that can increase tourist appeal while preserving the coastal ecosystem. Regular education on coastal tourism development is needed for both existing and new local communities. Regular community empowerment can foster positive collaboration between stakeholders and the local community. This increased awareness of tourism will encourage them to develop their potential, namely Anging Mammiri Beach.

In addition, active community participation in conservation and natural resource management activities must be supported by policies that encourage close collaboration between the government, academics, and community empowerment institutions such as LPM Tanjung Merdeka, so as to create continuous synergy for effective and sustainable tourism management operations and innovation. This role is also strengthened by the development of the local economy that provides direct benefits to the community, so that they have a strong motivation to protect the environment and improve the quality of tourism services; The collective awareness of the community regarding the importance of maintaining cleanliness and preserving nature needs to be continuously improved through ongoing campaigns and adequate waste management facilities, in order to create a comfortable and attractive beach atmosphere for tourists. Thus, the community is not merely an object of management, but the main subject that leads and ensures the sustainability of the development of Anging Mammiri Beach for a harmonious future between social, economic, and environmental aspects.

4. CONCLUSION

Therefore, the development of Anging Mammiri Beach requires integration between economic, social, and environmental aspects in a sustainable manner in order to increase its tourist appeal while preserving the coastal ecosystem. Implementing Nature-Based Tourism methods and sustainability in the development strategy for Anging Mammiri Beach will create a unique marine tourism experience that takes environmental sustainability into account. It is important to preserve the distinctive local culture and not eliminate the unique characteristics of the beach, but rather make them the main attraction. The high number of visitors shows the great potential of this beach as a leading tourist destination in Makassar. However, current management still faces challenges in the form of suboptimal cooperation between stakeholders and minimal involvement of the local community. It is necessary to first create a common understanding among all local communities living around the beach, as well as between the local community, government, academics, and stakeholders to achieve the development of this beach. Good cooperation between stakeholders can create a targeted development strategy for Anging Mamiri Beach and increase the number of tourist visits. It is necessary to intensively empower the local community and communities involved in routine activities at Anging Mammiri Beach so that they can realize the importance of tourism from their current potential. This should be done while paying attention to the environmental sustainability aspects around the beach by making the community the main actor in

the management and development of marine tourism. With the implementation of the right strategy, Anging Mammiri Beach is expected to become a competitive destination with strong natural attractions, complete facilities, and sustainable management, thereby providing long-term benefits for the community and the local coastal ecosystem. The role of the government as a regulator and facilitator, as well as academics as resource potential analysts, is essential to ensure the success of appropriate development. The development strategy for Anging Mammiri Beach focuses on utilizing existing natural resource potential while promoting the principles of Nature-Based Tourism (NBT) and Sustainable Tourism to preserve the environment. The main strategy begins with increasing the participation of the local community as the main managers of the beach through community empowerment programs. These programs include increasing the capacity of local human resources to be able to manage marine tourism professionally, and education on the importance of waste management and environmentally friendly practices to support the sustainability of the coastal ecosystem.

Collaboration between stakeholders such as the government, academics, business actors, and local communities needs to be improved to create integrated and sustainable tourism management. The government acts as a regulator and facilitator that supports coastal management operations and policies, while academics contribute with analyses of natural resource potential and the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding community as a basis for developing targeted strategies. In terms of physical development, environmentally friendly tourism facilities such as recreational facilities, parking areas, and other supporting facilities need to be improved and added in order to increase visitor comfort and appeal. Digital marketing through social media is an important strategy in attracting tourists, with a focus on promoting tour packages that highlight the beauty of nature and the uniqueness of local culture. Furthermore, beach cleanliness must be managed regularly by the community, who are involved in the division of tasks, to ensure that the environment is maintained and provides a quality tourist experience. This strategy aims to increase the number of tourist visits, provide economic benefits to the community, and preserve the environment so that Anging Mammiri Beach can become a competitive and sustainable tourist destination in Makassar. This integrated approach ensures a balance between social, economic, and environmental aspects for the long-term sustainability of the tourist destination. If all these steps are implemented with good synergy, Anging Mammiri Beach can develop optimally as one of the leading marine tourism destinations in South Sulawesi.

REFERENCES

- Andrea, G. A. (2024). Dinamika Pariwisata Ramah Lingkungan/ Green Tourism Pasca Pandemi (Suatu Tinjauan Pustaka). *Jurnal Pesona Pariwisata*, vol. 1. (1), hal 64. Doi : <https://doi.org/10.33005/peta.v1i1.12>
- Angraini, Y. S. & Darmawan, S.(2024). Pengembangan aktivitas wisata edukasi bahari di Pulau Pari, *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Perhotelan*, vol. 4 (1), hal. 2. doi : <https://doi.org/10.21009/jppv4i1.06>
- Hansen, S. (2020). Investigasi Teknik Wawancara Dalam Penelitian Kualitatif Manajemen Konstruksi, *Jurnal Teoretis dan Terapan Bidang Rekayasa Sipil*, vol. 27 (3), hal. 284. Doi : <https://doi.org/10.5614/jts.2020.27.3.10>
- Harahab, N.; Puspitawati, D.; Kusumaningrum, A.; Supriyadi.; Wardani, M. P.; & Anandya, A. (2024). Konsep Community-Based Tourism dalam Pengelolaan Ekowisata Bahari, *Journal of Fisheries and Marine Research*, vol. 8 (1), hal. 17. doi: <https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.jfmr.2024.008.01.2>
- Karmila, D. (2023). Studi Kualitatif Mengenai Kunjungan Wisatawan Pada Daya Tarik Wisata Kuliner Pantai Nipah Serta Minat Kunjungan Ulang, *Jurnal Pengabdian Komunitas*, vol. 2 (2), hal. 61. Doi : <https://jurnalpengabdiankomunitas.com/>
- Lestari, N. I. (2020). Pengaruh Green Awareness Terhadap Keputusan, *Jurnal Ekonomi Vokasi*, vol. 3. (1), hal. 36–48. Doi : <https://e-jurnal.lppmunsera.org/index.php/JEV/article/view/2055>

- Mamengko, R. P.; Kuntari, E. D. (2020). Pengelolaan Pariwisata Bahari Berbasis Community-Based Tourism Dalam Peningkatan Ekonomi Masyarakat Pesisir, Jurnal Ampta, vol.18 (1), hal. Doi : <https://doi.org/10.36276/mws.v18i1.72>
- Novianti, E.; Larasati, A. R.; Asy'ari, R.; Pribadi, T. I.; Saridi, S.; Hadian, M. S. D. & Wulung, S. R. P. (2020). Pariwisata berbasis alam : Memahami perilaku wisatawan, Jurnal Kepariwisata Indonesia, vol 14 (1), hal. 46, 49. doi : <http://download.garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/article.php?article=1761556&val=18793&title=PARIWISATA%20BERBASIS%20ALAM%20MEMAHAMI%20PERILAKU%20WISATAWAN>
- Pramono, J.; Kusumastuti, D.; & Choeruddin, A. (2019). Strategi penguatan dan potensi pengembangan kepariwisataan, Conference on Public Asministration and Society, vol. 1 (1), hal. 304. doi : <https://proceedings.undip.ac.id/index.php/copas/article/download/35/18>
- Qamari, Y. S. A.; Gadu, P.; Sriwi, A. (2024). Strategi pengembangan wisata bahari di Pulau Kenawa Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat Nusa Tenggara Bara, Journal of Responsible Tourism, vol. 3 (3), hal. 1036. doi : <https://stp-mataram.e-journal.id/JRTour>
- Rahayu, I.; Ozail, I. (2024). Model Pengelolaan Wisata Bahari Berkelanjutan di Kabupaten Bintan Kepulauan Riau, Jurnal Ekonomi, Sosial dan Humaniora, vol. 6 (1), hal. 7. Doi : <https://www.jurnalintelektiva.com/index.php/jurnal/issue/view/59>
- Razzak, F.; Zusana, B. O.; Kapantow, G. H. M. (2017). Strategi Pengembangan Wisata Bahari Pantai Malayang, Kota Manado, Sulawesi Utara, Jurnal Sosio-Ekonomi Unsrat, vol. 13 (1), hal 238. Doi : <https://doi.org/10.35791/agrsosek.13.1A.2017.16180>
- Riski, T.R. Azman, H.A. dan Rahmi F. 2016. Strategi Pengembangan Wisata Bahari di Kota Padang. Jurnal Manajemen dan Kewirausahaan, vol. 7 (1), hal. 1-10. Doi : <https://mail.ojs.unitas-pdg.ac.id/index.php/manajemen/article/view/265>
- Sayogi, K. W. & Demartoto, A. (2018). Pengembangan Pariwisata Bahari, Journal of Development and Social Change, vol. 1 (1), hal. 10. doi : <https://www.academia.edu/download/69412992/pdf.pdf>
- Suhardi, Y. D.; Gadu, P.; Sriwi, P. (2024). Strategi pengembangan pariwisata bahari di Pantai Senggigi Kabupaten Lombok Barat, Journal of Responsible Tourism, vol. 3 (3). Hal 1008. Doi : <https://doi.org/10.47492/jrt.v3i3.3153>
- Tumondo, M. A.; Sanjaya, I. W. K.; & Amir, F. R. (2024). Strategy for developing marine tourism attractions, Jurnal Pariwisata dan Bisnis, vol. 3 (7), hal. 1094 doi : <https://doi.org/10.22334/paris.v3i7.823>
- Wattimena, R. A. (2017). Strategi pengembangan pesisir pantai Desa Liang sebagai kawasan objek pariwisata, Jurnal Manajemen dan Bisnis, vol. 1 (1), hal. 47. doi : https://web.archive.org/web/20180518030945id_/https://ojs.unpatti.ac.id/index.php/manis/article/viewFile/153/149
- Wijaya, K. A.; Putra, E. S.; Triawati, K. (2023). Potential and strategies for tourism development on the coast of Kaluku, Jurnal Parieisata PaRAMA : Panorama, Recreation, Accomodation, Merchandise, Accessibility, vol. 4 (1), hal. 2. doi : <https://doi.org/10.36417/jpp.v4i1.444>
- Zakia, N.; Darwis.; Kasim, M.; Aini, W. (2025). Penerapan prinsip ramah lingkungan dalam pengelolaan pantai Anging Mamiri sebagai kawasan wisata Kota Makassar, Indonesian Journal of Marine Tourism, vol. 1 (1), hal. 30, 31 Doi : <https://journal.poltekparmakassar.ac.id/index.php/marine-tourism/article/view/646/230>