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Strategy of the Ministry of Pariwisata Timor-Leste in the of Community Based Pariwisata

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Abstract: *The Timor-Leste government's strategy in building a community-based pariwista sector "this study aims to find out and analyze the Timor-Leste government's strategy in building the community tourism sector, and what phenomena the Government faces in building a community-based tourism sector, by describing the results of the local government's strategy in building a community-based tourism sector. Based on data and information, the ministry of tourism has always tried to build a pariwista sector for the nation and the State, despite the many obstacles or obstacles faced by the ministry, but the government through the Ministry of Tourism of Timor-Leste remains steadfast in the combination or Matadalan" Planu Estrategi Dezemvolimnetu Nasional 2011-2030 in order to build Timor-Leste based on the vision and mission implemented in the State and building its society in accordance with the development and development of the community through community visits in various aspects needed individually and in groups, as well as the State with the State, especially in the pariwista sector. he construction of pariwista presented by various respondents in the interpretation results, many respondents gave various inputs and conclusions that, the Government needs to be in harmony with the community in building pariwista because the tourism sector will provide contribution to the nation and the State. The government through the Timor-Leste pariwista ministry needs to promote local and national pariwista places throughout the world. The cooperation of the government and the local community is a habit in building a pariwista tail in the future, The purpose of building a community-based pariwista, is one of the most important things among the community, meaning that the community can bathe early in various sectors of their living needs, Physical and non-physical development in the pariwista sector needs to be considered in a*

sustainable manner, so that parawisatwan do not feel hesitant in ending to the tourism place. The researcher recommended to the government in this case the department of the Timor-Leste pariwisat ministry that, the Government needs to develop tourism objects in Timor-Leste, with better facilities. Security officers need to be placed also in tourism places, the Ministry of Tourism in Timor-Leste needs to support small industries in the city and in areas with pariwista potesial to produce local materials, gelan, tais Timor and other souvenirs to be marketed in tourist attractions, It is necessary to have a law regulating to give punishment to people who litter in tourist attractions, It is necessary to place health workers who can provide services to tourists in tourist attractions when in need on an emergency basis, There is good cooperation between the ministry of tourism and with relevant institutions and the security of existing civil to take care of existing tourist sites, the Government needs to provide scholarships to Timor - Leste castles to study about tourism programs in other places, thus it can help the government to build tourist attractions in cities and remote areas in general in Timor - Leste.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism has a snowball effect in contributing to economic growth, because the development of new tourism destinations is often accompanied by the emergence of business institutions non-government organizations (NGOs), even in countries that rely on tourism as the locomotive of development, tourism has a very broad economic, social, cultural and environmental impact.

Thus, tourism is a whole of related elements, such as tourists, tourist destinations, travel, Development A place that is used as a tourism area is expected to be a reliable source and potential of economic activities that are able to promote economic activities, including other sector activities so that employment, community income, regional income and state income, as well as foreign exchange receipts increase through efforts to develop and develop various national tourism potentials, while maintaining the nation's personality and the preservation of functions and quality.

Environment. Where the first position is occupied by Malaysia, second by Singapore and third by Thailand this is proof of Timor-Leste's backwardness as a country that has natural tourism objects that are so diverse and wide but still lagging behind by neighboring countries its natural tourism objects are much less. Other ASEAN countries such as Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, and Vietnam are categorized as countries that have potential in the field of tourism, but still have various weaknesses. Meanwhile, the Philippines and Cambodia are categorized as ASEAN countries that have many weaknesses in this sector (Accessed August 28, 2014. Thus, tourism is a sector that plays an important role in efforts to increase income for a country. Timor-

Leste is one of the countries that has natural beauty and cultural diversity, so there is a need to increase the tourism sector.

This is because tourism is a sector that is considered profitable, and has the potential to be developed as one of the assets used as a source that can generate income for the RDTL State, as well as changes to improving the living standards of the community itself. It shows that there are different formulations on improving the lives of citizens which is the goal of each development process that takes place. Therefore, the success of development can be measured by how far the development process has been able to produce changes for the improvement of the living standards of the people of a country, especially the citizens of Timor-Leste. Tourism development is one of the important factors in the improvement of Timor-Leste's economy today, this can be coupled with the government's strategy in building a community-based tourism sector as part of national development through (Plano Strategic Dezenvolvimento Nasional) or national development strategy planning initiated from 2011-2030 to improve the standard of living of economically based people in Timor-Leste with the aim of development is more pronounced on measures of success. Similarly, if nationally economic growth is a priority, then development efforts will be more colored.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this research, researchers add various research journals, journals, theses, research reports, books, seminar reports and scientific discussions. So theoretical studies are based on sources from primary literature sourced from research, and secondary literature sources can be used as support. Thus, the researcher will describe the understanding or theory that is relevant to the problems in this study. The theory used by the compiler as an analysis knife, researchers cite David Hunger and Thomas L

Wheelan, (Andi 2013), strategy is a series of managerial decisions and actions that determine the performance of a government or company in the long term. Strategy management includes environmental observation, strategy formulation (strategic planning or long-term planning).

This business strategy is often also called a functional business strategy because it is oriented towards the functions of management activities, for example marketing strategy, production or operational strategy, distribution strategy, organizational strategy and financial-related strategy. Christensen in Rangkuti (2005:3), reveals that strategy is a tool to achieve competitive advantage. **Porter in rangkuti (2005:4),** reveals that strategy is a very important tool to achieve competitive stability. From some of the reviews above, an understanding of the strategy that will be used in this study can be achieved, namely a unified plan in the form of integrated and comprehensive programs to achieve competitive advantage in achieving goals.

Furthermore, Surbakti (1992:168), who said the terms government and government are different in meaning where government concerns duties and authorities, while the government is an apparatus that carries out the duties and authorities of the State. 1. In terms of aspects of activities (dynamics), government means all activities or businesses that are organized, sourced from sovereignty and based on the basis of the State. 2. In terms of functional structural aspects, government means a set of state functions, which are functionally interconnected with each other, and carry out their functions on certain grounds for the achievement of state goals

Suradinata (2002), the Government is also an organizing body on behalf of the people to achieve the goals of the State, while the process of its activities is called government and its size

Government is concerned with organs or people who will run the government while government is concerned with the process of how to govern an organization and how to achieve a goal. The function of government is to provide direction from the organization, and the government must

be obeyed, especially to human actions in a public relationship for the common good. And Avan Braham the government obtained a content that showed a picture that the government carried out the social realization of the welfare of the people in a country.

Based on some of the theories above, the author can conclude that the government as a group of people who manage authority, carry out leadership and coordination of government and community development from the institutions where they are placed. Government is an organization or forum for organization that can benefit society.

Teodoro 2000, stated that, Development is an equal change in the social and economic aspects of the State of development. The concept of development began to become an important topic of discussion among nations in the early 1950s development must seek to improve the capabilities of community members, Development is a massive effort to accelerate the process of socio-cultural transition, with plans that have been drawn up deliberately in particular, from the mindset of traditional society to the mindset of modern society for the sake of improvements towards a better one.

Development is essentially a system of change that has been prepared as well as possible, but development that brings social and cultural unnaturalness does not mean that everything is good, perfect and there are problems that may arise from development planning that leaders do not pay attention to prioritize and can help the people of this country. Development in Timor-Leste, especially tourism development, is a form of planned change in the transition period, from traditional agrarian patterns to the era of modern industrialization. Tourism is a number of activities, especially those related to economic activities that are directly related to entry, the existence of the cultivation and movement of people in and out of a city or region and country (Schoolyard) Based on the chart above, it can be concluded that the role of the community in the implementation of tourism is very large and needs to be balanced with the role of the government and the private sector.

METHOD

A researcher must understand a research methodology that is a set of knowledge about systematic and logical steps (ways) about the search for data relating to certain problems. In the world of education, the well-known research approach is divided into two studies, namely qualitative and quantitative. In writing the research using a descriptive qualitative approach where in this study emphasizes more on the meaning and process than the results of an activity.

Bagman and Taylor, qualitative methodology as a research procedure that produces description data in the form of written or spoken words of the people and behaviors observed.

Meanwhile, **Kirk and Miller** state that, qualitative research is a certain tradition in the social sciences that fundamentally depends on observing humans in their own region and relating to those people in their discussion and discussion. In general, qualitative research aims to understand (understanding) the world of meaning symbolized in people's behavior according to the perspective of society itself.

So, in this qualitative research, it not only presents the data as it is but also seeks to interpret correlation as an existing factor that applies including the point of view or ongoing process. While the type of research used by researchers is a qualitative descriptive type that studies existing problems and applicable work procedures

In other words, qualitative descriptive research aims to obtain information about existing circumstances. The types and sources of data used in this study are qualitative data. The types of data sources used in this study are divided into two types, namely primary data sources and

secondary data sources. Bogdan and Taylor in **Moloeng** (2007:4) The primary data source in this study is data obtained from informants, namely people who are influential in the process of obtaining data or can be called key members who hold the key to this research data source, because informants really know and are involved in the activities inside, and can take policies in development in the Tourism sector. The informants in this study include: Head of tourism section and pariwista management in Pousada Maubissi as well as local community and tourism visits as the determination of this informant is carried out by taking people who have.

Lofland in Moleong, (1991:12 Direct observation is a way of collecting data by recording carefully and systematically. Observations must be carried out carefully and systematically to obtain reliable results, and researchers must have a broader background or knowledge of the object of research having a theoretical basis and objective attitude.

Direct observations made by researchers can be realized by recording information related to the government's strategy in building the tourism sector. For this reason, researchers can make observations directly in obtaining evidence related to the object of study. Without an interview, researchers will lose information that can only be obtained by asking directly. The interview that is conducted is an unstructured interview, where in this method it allows the questions to be flexible, the direction of the questions is more open, stay focused, so that rich information is obtained and the conversation is not rigid. As for data collection, researchers conducted interviews together, including the Head or director of Tourism for human resources in the Tourism section (turismo).

This is done with the aim of procuring data widely and thoroughly in accordance with current conditions. Sugiyono (2007:213), Documents is the process of reviewing data sources from existing documents and can be used to expand the data that has been found. The source of document data is obtained from the field in the form of books, archives, magazines and even company documents or official documents related to the focus. The data obtained is then analyzed with the aim of simplifying the data into a form that is easier to read and interpret Reports or data obtained in the field will be stated in the form of a complete and detailed description. The amount of data obtained from the field will be quite a lot, so it needs to be recorded carefully and in detail Reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the things that are important, and looking for themes and patterns. Thus, the data that has been reduced will provide a clear picture and make it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection. The data obtained from the study site are set forth in the full and detailed report description. The presentation of data is carried out with the aim of making it easier for researchers to see the overall picture or a certain part of the research. The presentation of data is carried out by describing the results of the interview which is set forth in the form of a description with narrative text, and is supported by documents, as well as photographs and similar images to hold a conclusion. In this study, drawing conclusions was carried out by taking the essence of a series of categories of research results based on observations and interviews.

A series of activities that are made in a structured manner and carried out seriously and continuously against all realistic at the research site. and to find the characteristics and elements in the situation that are particularly relevant to the problem or event being sought and then focused in detail by making diligent observations.

Data validity checking techniques that utilize something else outside the collected data for checking purposes or as a comparison to these data. Of these various techniques tend to use sources, as suggested by Patton which means comparing and re-examining the degree of confidence of a data obtained through different times and tools in qualitative methods.

This technique is used so that researchers can maintain an attitude of openness and

honesty and provide a good initial opportunity to start exploring and discussing research results with colleagues.

Therefore, peer examination through this discussion is informal by paying attention to interviews through colleagues, with the intention of obtaining sharp criticism to build and improve the research study that is being carried out.

To conduct qualitative research, it is necessary to know the stages that will be passed in the research process. This stage is arranged systematically so that data is obtained systematically as well. 1. Compiling a research design, at this stage, the researcher makes a research p**roposa**l **or research proposal** that was previously discussed with the supervisor and several other lecturers and students.

Choosing a research field, the researcher chose the Office of the Ministry of Tourism in Timor-Leste because it is an institution or agency formed by the government to take care of everything about tourism in each region. 4.Exploring and Assessing the Field, this stage is carried out to obtain an overview of the state of tourism in the country of Timor-Leste. So that researchers are better prepared to go into the field and to assess the situation, situation, background and context so that it can be found with what the researcher thinks. 5. Selecting and Utilizing Informants, this stage the researcher selects an informant who is a person who really knows and is involved in activities in the Ministry of Tourism in Timor-Leste.

Preparing Research Equipment, at this stage the researcher prepares everything or needs that will be used in this study. 3) Participate while collecting data, in this stage the researcher records the data obtained into field notes, either data obtained from interviews, observations or witnessing the incident himself. Data analysis is a stage of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories and units of basic description in order to make it easier to determine the theme and be able to formulate work hypotheses that are in accordance with the data at this stage the data obtained from various sources, collected, classified and analyzed with constant comparison. Report writing is the final result of a study, so that in this final stage the researcher has an influence on the results of writing a report

At that time the National Department of Industry and Tourism as Minister of Economy in Development and Secretary to the Minister of Environment was under the auspices of the Secretary of Industry. In 2006 the national department of Para tourism changed its name to the for-tourism section, but it is still part of the minister of economy and development in the secretary of the environment government in the area. In 2007 the 4th government election was constitutional, and at that time the AMP government was led by Mr. Kay Rala Xanana Gusmao. Establishing the ministry's program, the national directorate of the ministry of tourism together with MTCI and until 2012 led by Mr. Gil Da Costa Alves. In 2012 the 5th constitutional government election during the AMP government led by Mr. Kay Rala Xanana Gusmao took a decision in the national department and was given to tourists. And it was issued as a para-tourism and took it until August 23, 2012, which was led by Mr. Francisco Kalbuadi lay. Based on the research planning through a thesis proposal that has been disseminated in front of the Jury team from passca sarjana unpaz, regarding data collection techniques where one of them is observation, the researcher made direct observations about the location of the tourism ministry area, located in the village of Motael, Don Alexio district. Given the simple basis of the development structure and infrastructure for tourism and the goals and objectives of the clearly cut plan for tourism development in Timor-Leste, the Vision on tourism, truly noticed in the strategic process of planning, should reflect the ambitious nature in this goal, which can only realistically establish and achieve through the medium of Promotion. Thus, we consider 2012 and 2013 as the year of

consolidation and strengthening of the ministry of tourism, the years 2014 and 2015 as the launch of the structural basis of the remaining political and sector, 2016 and 2017-2021 as the effective return of policies has been implemented with some practical effects already visible. The mission of the ministry of tourism is the essential implementation of tourism policy and seeks for the reality of the capabilities of the State. 1. Stabilize the institutional framework with adequate mechanisms for planning and control and the ability to implement effective programs in national, district and local areas. 3. Building mechanisms to stabilize cooperative tourism products and the creation of an attractive investment climate for national and international investors, through simple and not too bureaucratic rules. 4. Procedures for implementing sound and sustainable policies for development planning in the tourism sector. Based on the explanation above, the author can formulate that MT is a department with a mission and politics that has been authorized by the ministerial council to carry out activities on development tourism in East Timor How is the work plan of the ministry of tourism to build tourism objects in Timor-Leste's? According to an interview with a staff member in the tourism planning and development department, on 20/08/2021, at 14:30 the father, Jeronimo, said that; The plan of the Ministry of Tourism to develop tourism objects, especially in community-based tourism, are places that have been identified and are worthy of development, namely as determined where it will be used as community tourism or in other places that have been identified and included in the tourism development planning program in Timor-Leste. 2. How is the budget planning in the ministry of tourism in developing tourism objects in Timor- leste? According to an interview with a staff member in the planning and development department, on 21/08/2021, at 14:30, Mrs. Virga da Costa said that "The budget planning in developing the overall tourism object is U$ 6.288 billion where it has been approved by the National Par lament and allocated to each department allocated to the tourism planning and development department is U$ 30 billion and U$ 175. 000 for development in the tourism sector. Based on the results of the interview above, the author can provide an analysis that the tourism project carried out at a very large cost so that it is necessary to pay attention to its implementation is based on governance planning so that it is not used as an object that is not beneficial in beauty.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the interpretation above, researchers can conclude that so far the ministry of tourism has always tried to build a pariwista sector for this nation and country, despite the many obstacles or obstacles faced by the ministry, but the government through the ministry of tourism in Timor and Leste remains steadfast in its commitment to the combination or *Matadalan "Planu Estrategi Dezenvolvimnetu Nasional* 2011-2030 in order to build Timor-Leste based on the vision and mission implemented in the State and building its society according to the development and civilization of the community through community visits in various aspects that are needed individually and in groups, as well as the State with the State, especially in the pariwista sector.

The government needs cooperation with the community in building pariwista because the tourism sector will contribute to the nation and the State The government needs to develop tourism objects in Timor-Leste, with better facilities.

The Ministry of Tourism in Timor-Leste needs to support small industries in the city and in areas with pariwista potesial in order to produce local ingredients, both glean, tais Timor and other souvenirs to be marketed in tourist attractions. Need to place health workers who can provide services to tourists in tourist attractions when in need on an emergency basis.

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