

## BUKTI DUKUNG MEREVIEW ARTICLE PADA JURNAL INTERNASIONAL BEREPUTASI

**NAMA JURNAL:** Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development

Index Scopus Q2, SJR 0,3 dengan Impact Factor 0,7

**Manuscript ID:** JIPD\_4621


**Title:** The Role of Government and Community Participation in Realizing Sustainable Tourism Development in Tihingan Village, Bali, Indonesia

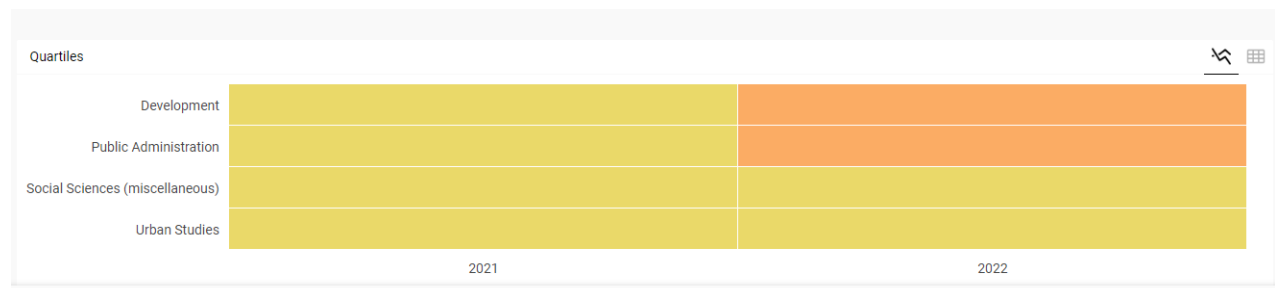
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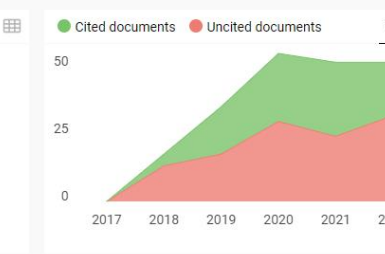
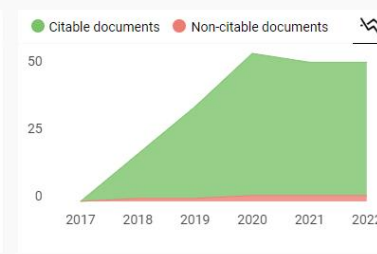
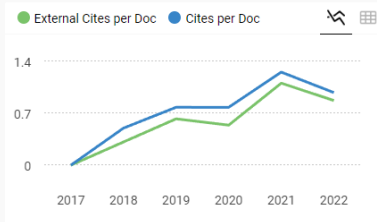
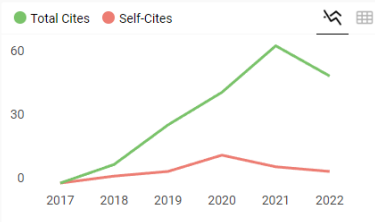
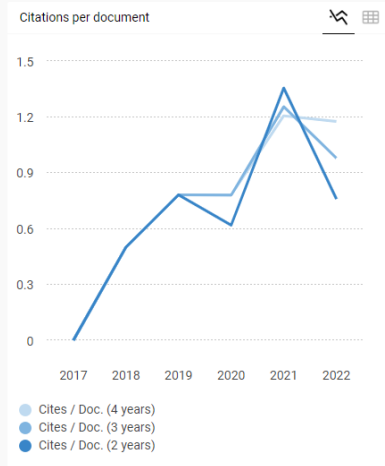
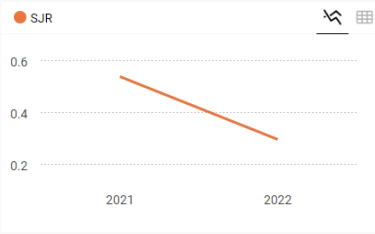
#### Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development

COUNTRY	SUBJECT AREA AND CATEGORY	PUBLISHER	H-INDEX
United States  	Social Sciences Development Public Administration Social Sciences (miscellaneous) Urban Studies	EnPress Publisher, LLC	8
PUBLICATION TYPE	ISSN	COVERAGE	INFORMATION
Journals	25727931, 25727923	2017-2022	<a href="#">Homepage</a> <a href="#">How to publish in this journal</a> <a href="mailto:qingyang@nus.edu.sg">qingyang@nus.edu.sg</a>

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## 2. KORESPONDEN

[JIPD ISSN 2572-7931] (IF 0.7) JIPD-4621 Article Review Request  
Inbox

**Mandy Liews** <mandy.liews@ep-pub.net>

Mon, Mar 11,  
10:23 AM (1 day  
ago)

to me

Dear Dr. Karta,

Hope this email finds you well.

Considering your great achievements within academia, we sincerely invite you to review the manuscript JIPD-4621, which has been submitted to our open access journal Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development (JIPD, ISSN 2572-7931). The journal has reached a CiteScore of 1.6 in 2022, ranking 204/502 (Q2) in social science. In the meantime, it got the first Impact Factor of 0.7, released by Clarivate in JCR. We hope that you will consider undertaking this important task for us.

The basic information of the article is as follows:

Type of Article: Article

-----  
**Title:** The Role of Government and Community Participation in Realizing Sustainable Tourism Development in Tihingan Village, Bali, Indonesia

**Abstract:** Emphasis has been placed on the swift implementation of sustainable tourism development, particularly in rural areas. This is because of the government's and local communities' suboptimal involvement in sustainable tourism development. This study aimed to examine the role played by government and community participation in the development of sustainable tourism in Tihingan village, Bali. The quantitative research was designed by conducting observations, in-depth and structured interviews, and distributing questionnaires to people directly involved in tourism activities and with economic links in Tihingan Village, such as tourism village managers, homestays, restaurants, traders, and other tourism organizations. A total of 57 participants were included, and the sample was analyzed using purposive sampling. All the data were analyzed using multiple linear regression with a probability of  $p < 0.05$ . The results indicate that government involvement ( $p = 0.007$ ) and community participation ( $p = 0.000$ ) play significant roles in shaping sustainable tourism development ( $R^2 = 0.525$ ). This finding implies that 52.5% of the variation in sustainable tourism can be attributed to these factors, while the other variables account for the remaining influence. Strategic policies related to natural resource development, environmental protection, and local community empowerment can create conditions that support the growth of environmentally friendly tourism and provide continued economic and social benefits in villages. Community participation is realized by supporting policies launched by local governments to accelerate sustainable tourism development. The outcomes of this research will aid the government in devising policies concerning sustainable tourism development through the active participation of the local community.

**Keywords:** Government role; community participation; sustainable tourism development; Tihingan village; economic growth; ecotourism

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If you are willing to accept this invitation, the full text will be sent to you in the subsequent email.

Thank you very much for your consideration and we look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,  
Ms. Mandy Liews  
Assistant Editor  
JIPD Editorial Office



**Ni Luh Putu Agustini <agustinikputu@gmail.com>**

Mon, Mar 11,  
1:18 PM (1 day  
ago)

to Mandy

I would be happy to participate.



**Ni Luh Putu Agustini <agustinikputu@gmail.com>**

Mon, Mar 11,  
1:23 PM (1 day  
ago)

to Mandy

Dear Ms. Mandy Liews

I hope we are all doing well.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this article.

I would be happy to participate, please send the manuscript.

Thank you

Regards  
Dr. Ni Luh Putu Agustini Karta  
Vice Rector of Academic  
Triatma Mulya University Indonesia



**Mandy Liews**

Mon, Mar 11,  
2:01 PM (1 day  
ago)

to me

Dear Dr. Karta,

Thank you very much for accepting our invitation.

In order to save your precious time, we have sent you the manuscript and the review report template as attachments. It would also be perfectly fine if you prefer to use your own review framework.

When you complete the review, you just need to send back the review report, which will be uploaded on your behalf.

Although we generally expect the review report to be completed within one or two weeks, please feel free to let us know if you need more time.

Please feel free to let me know if you've got any questions during the review process and we are looking forward to receiving your report.

Best regards,  
*Ms. Mandy Liews*  
Assistant Editor  
JIPD Editorial Office

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**2 Attachments** • Scanned by Gmail



**Ni Luh Putu Agustini** <agustinikputu@gmail.com>

Mar 11, 2024,  
6:59 PM (1 day  
ago)

to Mandy

Thank you, I will do that.

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**Ni Luh Putu Agustini**

10:12 PM (1  
minute ago)

to Mandy

Dear Ms. Mandy Liews,

Good evening,

I am attaching my review result of the manuscript JIPD\_4621

I am a little bit busy tomorrow so I tried to finish this review early.

Thank you very much.

Regards

Dr. Ni Luh Putu Agustini Karta

Vice Rector of Academic

Triatma Mulya University Bali

Indonesia

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**2 Attachments** • Scanned by Gmail



**Ni Luh Putu Agustini**

Dear Ms. Mandy Liews, Good evening, I am attaching my review result of the manuscript JIPD\_4621

I am a little bit busy tomorrow so I tried to finish this review

**Mandy Liews**

to me

Dear Dr. Karta,

Thank you very much for your precious time on reviewing the paper. We appreciate your contribution to the quality of the work that we publish. I will upload your valuable report to our system and keep processing it. We appreciate your professionalism and look forward to a long-term cooperation.

In view of your outstanding achievements and professional academic spirit, we sincerely invite you to share your excellent research work with JIPD.

If you need more information, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Regards,

Mandy Liews

JIPD Editorial Office

Ni Luh Putu Agustini <[agustinikputu@gmail.com](mailto:agustinikputu@gmail.com)> 于2024年3月12日周二 22:12写道 :

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**Ni Luh Putu Agustini** <[agustinikputu@gmail.com](mailto:agustinikputu@gmail.com)>

Wed, Mar 13,  
10:39 PM (12 hours  
ago)

to Mandy

Dear Dr. Mandy Liews

It was my pleasure.

Regards

### 3. REPORT HASIL REVIEW KE EDITOR

**Journal:** Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development

**Manuscript ID:** JIPD\_4621

**Title:** The Role of Government and Community Participation in Realizing Sustainable Tourism Development in Tihingan Village, Bali, Indonesia

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1. How do you rate the significance of the research (in a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most significant)?  
The rate of the significancy of this article is 4.

The researcher need more accurate in exploring the research gap and explain it in the introduction, so the reader will get the core of the research problems, and it looks inline with the problem formulation.

2. How do you rate the originality (in a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest)?  
This article is original (rate is 4), but there are some mistake in mention the variable (in the explanation), I have been written my comment in the manuscript.

3. How do you rate the experimental design and quality of data (in a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest)?  
The data quality rate is 3, need more key informant from the government whose planned the regulation, and maintain it and guarantee the implementation of that regulation for the community.

4. Is the organization of the article appropriate?  
The structure is appropriate.

On the models, the variable X2 written as Public Participation, it should be Community Participation.

5. Did you find any language problem?

There are wrong typing word for variable X2 (check my comment in the manuscript).

Some of the sentence were not translated into english well.

6. Your decision for this manuscript: accept, minor, major or reject:  
Accept with minor revision.

7. Comments to the Editor (Confidential):


-

8. Comments to the Author:

Please do check my review comment on the manuscript, thank you.



## 4 SCREEN SHOOT COMMENT AND CORRECTIONS REQUEST FOR AUTHOR

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Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development 2024, 8(1), x.  
<https://doi.org/10.24294/jxxxx>

1 Article

### 2 **The Role of Government and Community Participation in Realizing** 3 **Sustainable Tourism Development in Tihingan Village, Bali, Indonesia**

4 **Abstract:** Emphasis has been placed on the swift implementation of sustainable tourism development, particularly in rural areas.  
5 This is because of the government's and local communities' suboptimal involvement in sustainable tourism development. This  
6 study aimed to examine the role played by government and community participation in the development of sustainable tourism in  
7 Tihingan village, Bali. The quantitative research was designed by conducting observations, in-depth and structured interviews,  
8 and distributing questionnaires to people directly involved in tourism activities and with economic links in Tihingan Village, such  
9 as tourism village managers, homestays, restaurants, traders, and other tourism organizations. A total of 57 participants were  
10 included, and the sample was analyzed using purposive sampling. All the data were analyzed using multiple linear regression with  
11 a probability of  $p < 0.05$ . The results indicate that government involvement ( $p = 0.007$ ) and community participation ( $p = 0.000$ ) play  
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14 policies related to natural resource development, environmental protection, and local community empowerment can create  
15 conditions that support the growth of environmentally friendly tourism and provide continued economic and social benefits in  
16 villages. Community participation is realized by supporting policies launched by local governments to accelerate sustainable  
17 tourism development. The outcomes of this research will aid the government in devising policies concerning sustainable tourism  
18 development through the active participation of the local community.

19 **Keywords:** Government role; community participation; sustainable tourism development; Tihingan village; economic growth;  
20 ecotourism

#### 21 **1. Introduction**

22 The tourism sector possesses a substantial capacity to propel economic growth, generate employment  
23 opportunities, and enhance the welfare of citizens and local populations (Algieri et al., 2018; Frost et al., 2020; Sul et  
24 al., 2020; Wang et al., 2020). Governments are crucial in promoting the development of the tourism industry to ensure  
25 sustainable tourism growth and desirable outcomes (Liu et al., 2020; MacNeill & Wozniak, 2018; Siakwah et al.,  
26 2020). The government is committed to fostering the growth of the tourism industry and, as part of this effort, has  
27 made strides to promote sustainable tourism development through the implementation and advancement of associated  
28 programs and initiatives (Birendra et al., 2021). Sustainable tourism development (STD) aims to balance the  
29 expansion of the tourism sector and to conserve natural resources, cultural heritage, and the well-being of local  
30 communities (Hall, 2019; Lee & Jan, 2019). Moyo & Tichaawa (2017) needed sustainable tourism development to  
31 involve the active participation of local communities. This is a crucial step in ensuring that the community embraces  
32 and supports its policies and programs (Chan et al., 2021; Ma et al., 2023; Reindrawati, 2023; Streimikiene et al.,  
33 2021). Establishing a robust foundation supports the long-term sustainability of tourism sector development in  
34 Indonesia. Nevertheless, in the implementation of STDs, there is an apparent and contradictory deviation characterized  
35 by the limited participation of local communities, particularly in rural areas, in STD initiatives (Agustina et al., 2019;  
36 Mak et al., 2017; Sood et al., 2017).

37 The government must take heed of the crucial role played by local communities in the execution of the standard  
38 timetable for the development and operation of rural public transport services in rural areas (Agustina et al., 2019; Liu  
39 et al., 2019). Sukmana et al. (2018) communicated that the need for more education in rural areas is a significant  
40 hindrance to comprehending the significance and value of community participation in sustainable tourism development.  
41 Furthermore, restricted access to information regarding the advantages and effective implementation of sustainable  
42 tourism among rural communities is attributed to limited access to information and low levels of education (Anika et al.,  
43 2020; Streimikiene et al., 2021; Sul et al., 2020). Based on the findings of a preliminary study in Tihingan  
44 village, Klungkung Regency, the potential for sustainable tourism development in the region has not been  
45 fully realized. This was attributed to the limited participation of the local community in the planning and  
46 sustainable tourism initiatives. Cheng et al. (2019) and Mak et al. (2017) demonstrated that community  
47 participation in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation phases is critical in guaranteeing the

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What is the evident that indicating the STD in that region did not developed yet?

1

of sustainable tourism initiatives. By integrating the community into the process from the outset, the program is better equipped to address the requirements and expectations of the local populace, leading to increased commitment and ongoing participation (Harun et al., 2018; Iqbal et al., 2022; Lee & Jan, 2019; Ma et al., 2023; Reindrawati, 2023; Wahyuningtyas et al., 2020)

Another relevant issue Wondirad & Ewnetu (2019) is that tourist destinations must pay more attention to community participation, which impacts STD incidence. A lack of community involvement often reflects a lack of local support and understanding of the essential elements of STD (Agustina et al., 2019; Iqbal et al., 2022; Sukmana et al., 2018). Without adequate support, implementing sustainable policies in tourist destinations can be a significant obstacle (Horbel et al., 2022; Zakharchenko et al., 2021). Agustina et al. (2019) explained the role of the government in supporting sustainable tourism development by fostering public interest in participating in the program. The government is responsible for formulating tourism policies to support and stimulate community participation in all activities launched by the government. (C. Liu et al., 2020; Vieira et al., 2016). In the context of tourism development, policies that foster inclusiveness and sustainability can serve as a solid basis for active community engagement (Chan et al., 2021; Dangi & Petrick, 2021; Reindrawati, 2023; Saufi et al., 2014; Wondirad & Ewnetu, 2019).

Given the significance of evaluating the role of government and community participation in promoting sustainable tourism development, it is imperative to examine the potential of tourism in every region and increase the region's economic growth. Despite the potential benefits of community participation, particularly in rural areas, the implementation of sustainable tourism development has yet to be optimized. Furthermore, research on the impacts of government, community participation, and sustainable tourism development on the development of tourist destinations is limited. This study aims to analyze the contributions of government and community participation in realizing

and input for formulating

ly provides a starting point

ent while providing current

izes the active participation

d management (Gascón &

the favorable conditions

that contribute to community-based tourism success, including community involvement, strengthening local economic capacities, promoting tourism education, raising awareness about the benefits of responsible tourism, and preserving

local cultural and environmental heritage. Community-based tourism provides opportunities for local economic empowerment through community involvement in providing services such as accommodations, culinary experiences, and tour guides (Gascón & Mamani, 2022; Mtapuri & Giampiccoli, 2019; Stone & Stone, 2020). Thus, it can benefit

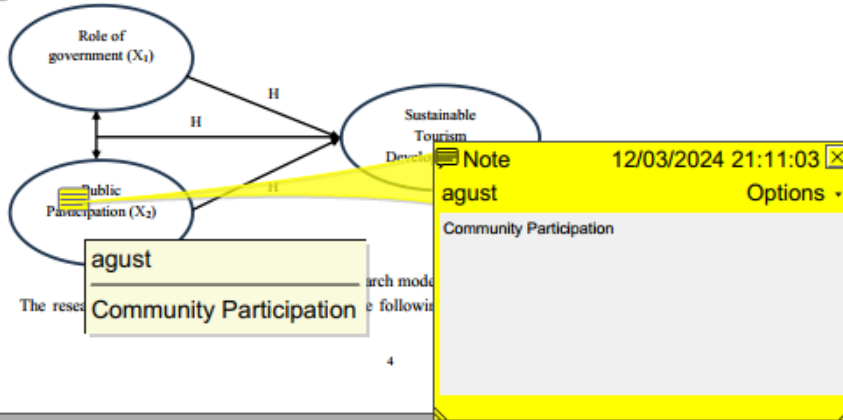
local communities and create a sustainable economic cycle (Imbaya et al., 2019; Juma & Khademi-Vidra, 2019). Rocca & Zielinski (2022) added that economic-based tourism not only contributes to the economic aspect but also

contributes positively to the preservation of cultural and environmental values while improving the welfare of local communities.

## 2.2. Participation

Participation is closely related to efforts to actively involve individuals and groups in a particular activity based on noncoercion during its implementation (Pateman, 2017). Castro et al. (2016) explained that the predispositions that influence participation are the motivation of the community to participate, the belief in the success of the program being carried out, the awareness given to participate in the activity, and having adequate knowledge related to the

166 activities in Tihingan Village, such as managers of tourism villages, homestay providers, restaurant owners, traders,  
 167 and tourism organizations, were included as participants. A total of 57 individuals were selected using purposive  
 168 sampling. The data were collected from this sample group (Adnyana, 2021). The research model is illustrated in  
 169 **Figure 1.**



170  
 171  
 172

173 actively involved in the management and development of tourist destinations in Tihingan Village; 2) had owned and  
 174 managed homestays or similar accommodations in Tihingan Village; 3) had restaurants or other eating places in  
 175 Tihingan Village; 4) had small and medium enterprises selling local products or souvenirs in Tihingan Village; and 5)  
 176 were members of organizations or associations involved in tourism development in Tihingan Village. The exclusion  
 177 criteria included people who did not play an active role in business activities in Tihingan Village, individuals or  
 178 groups who were not willing to participate in the research or provide the necessary information, and those who did not  
 179 live or reside in the village.

180 In this investigation, three hypotheses are proposed: first, the role of the government in sustainable tourism  
 181 development has a positive impact; second, community involvement in sustainable tourism development has a positive  
 182 influence; and third, the simultaneous contributions of government and community participation both support  
 183 sustainable tourism development. All the research data were compiled in Microsoft Excel and subsequently analyzed  
 184 via multiple linear regression analysis with SPSS 25.00 on a Windows PC. The decision-making regression process was based on  
 185 a confidence interval of 95% ( $p < 0.05$ ). All the data are presented in the form of tables and narratives.

187 **4. Results**

188 **4.1. Validity and reliability evaluation**

189 Before data collection, the instruments must be evaluated for feasibility and reliability using  
 190 reliability tests, respectively. Validity testing results using product-moment correlation showed that each  
 191 a correlation coefficient  $> 0.256$  ( $p > 0.05$ ). This finding indicates that the indicators of sustainable tourism  
 192 the role of the government, motivation are valid. Furthermore, based on the reliability test results obtained using  
 193 Cronbach's alpha, which was  $> 0.6$  ( $p > 0.05$ ), the instrument is reliable and suitable for use in research. The  
 194 the validity and reliability tests are presented in **Table 1.**

**Table 1.** Validity testing results

No	Variable	Indicator	Correlation Coefficient	Cronbach's Alpha
1.	Sustainable Tourism Development (Y)	Y1 Y2 ...	0,937 0,955 ...	0,870

189 validity and reliability tests, respectively. Validity testing results using product-moment correlation showed that each  
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 191 a correlation coefficient  $> 0.256$  ( $p > 0.05$ ). This finding indicates that the indicators of sustainable tourism  
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 193 Cronbach's alpha, which was  $> 0.6$  ( $p > 0.05$ ), the instrument is reliable and suitable for use in research. The  
 194 the validity and reliability tests are presented in **Table 1.**

It should be Community Participation??



	Coefficients		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		

**Table 8.** Comparison of the first and second hypotheses

Model	Coefficients		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	2.159	1.267		
Role of Government (X <sub>1</sub> )	0.190	0.103	0.186	1.846 0.007
Community Participation (X <sub>2</sub> )	0.468	0.074	0.635	6.289 0.000

Note 12/03/2024 20:16:06

Both of this table are same??  
One of them must be the result of T test and the other one must be F test??

agust

Both of this table are same??  
One of them must be the result of T test and the other one must be F test??

## 5. Discussion

### 5.1. The role of the government in sustainable tourism development at tourist destinations in Tihingan village, Bali

This study underscores the critical role played by the government in shaping sustainable tourism development (STD) and its impact on the advancement of tourist locales in Tihingan village, Bali. These findings indicate that government involvement has a substantial influence on STD and management. The efficacy of the government in directing and managing the tourism industry is a critical factor in the growth of STDs, with positive implications for the overall development of tourism (Kubickova & Campbell, 2020; Shone et al., 2016). The more effective the government's role in formulating policies, regulating tourism activities, and involving local communities is, the greater the potential for creating a sustainable tourism environment (Pasanchay & Schott, 2021; Wibowo & Ronggowulan, 2021).

Sound and rigorous policies related to natural resource development, environmental protection, and local community empowerment can create conditions that support the growth of environmentally friendly tourism and provide sustainable economic and social benefits (Birendra et al., 2021; Horbel et al., 2022; Zakharchenko et al., 2021). The government's proactive role not only creates a conducive environment for sustainable tourism development but also forms a solid foundation for sustainable tourism management and long-term positive impacts (Birendra et al., 2021; Horbel et al., 2022; Pasanchay & Schott, 2021; Zakharchenko et al., 2021).

The significance of local governments in sustaining the growth and progress of the tourism industry cannot be overstated (Amorim et al., 2020; Fakfare et al., 2020). Local governments must maintain their dedication and motivation toward investors, communities, and businesses within the tourism sector. This industry plays a vital role in the regional economy, and its development must be sustainable and optimal. Therefore, it is imperative that local governments remain committed to providing the necessary support and encouragement to ensure the continued growth and success of the tourism industry (Kubickova & Campbell, 2020; J.Liu et al., 2019). Local governments function as catalysts to stimulate the spirit of investment, community participation, and initiatives in the tourism sector through supportive policies, incentives, and regulations (Pasanchay & Schott, 2021). Given the crucial function of local government as a motivator in sustainable tourism development, it is imperative to comprehend its strategic role.

Based on an interview with Mr. I Wayan Sugiarta, the Perbekel in Tihingan Village (May 31, 2022), he argued

295 with the formation of the Pokdarwis and the analysis of tourism potential. This indicates that the government plays an  
296 active role in developing and managing tourism villages in Tihingan Village."

297 The government of Klungkung Regency, Bali Province, has made strategic efforts to facilitate the development  
298 of the tourism sector. The government has implemented concrete measures by prioritizing infrastructure  
299 improvements and upgrades, particularly road networks. This effort reflects the government's ability to create  
300 an enabling environment for tourism growth and to improve tourism accessibility (Harun et al., 2019). By improving road infrastructure, the government is committed to enhancing connectivity for  
301 travel, and stimulating tourism activity through the profound renewal of the fundamental elements of transportation  
302 infrastructure (Kim et al., 2019; Streimikiene et al., 2021). Lola et al. (2019) revealed that the government acts as a  
303 facilitator by contributing strategies to creating a more tourist-friendly environment, enabling smoother access to  
304 tourist destinations, and stimulating economic activity in the tourism sector through improving accessibility and  
305 destination attractiveness. This makes the central role of government more visible and substantial.

306 Salain & Mahastuti (2021) explained that the government's role as a dissipator significantly affects the  
307 stimulation and development of the tourism sector. In dissipator operation, the government acts as a driving force that  
308 promotes, coordinates, and designs strategic policies that support the growth of the tourism sector in the area. The  
309 Tihingan village government has strategized collaboration with academics to initiate and conduct a series of studies in  
310 the context of developing Tihingan tourism villages. In this effort, academics play a substantial role, as they are  
311 involved in in-depth studies and have ample space to organize tourism training. The main objective of this  
312 collaboration was to improve mutual services and enhance the tourism appeal of Tihingan Village. The training  
313 includes a tour package packaging program, initiation of culinary training, and skill development in tourism attraction  
314 governance. These measures reflect the Tihingan Village government's commitment to strengthening the capacity and  
315 competitiveness of the tourism sector through the integration of a deep knowledge academy. Massive intersectoral  
316 collaboration accelerates information exchange and long-term promotion, facilitating regional tourism development  
317 (Harun et al., 2018; MacKenzie & Gannon, 2019; Siakwah et al., 2020).

## 320 5.2. Community participation in sustainable tourism development in the development of tourist 321 destinations in Tihingan Village, Bali

322 In this study, community participation in influencing sustainable tourism development and its impact on the  
323 development of tourist destinations in Tihingan village, Bali, were confirmed. The results show that community  
324 participation affects sustainable tourism development and significantly impacts the development of tourist destinations.  
325 Consistent with the findings of previous research, community participation plays a central role in sustainable tourism  
326 development, especially in providing locations and ideas for tourist destinations and supporting aspects of tourism  
327 (Petrović et al., 2018; Streimikiene et al., 2021). The active involvement of the community in tourism planning  
328 decision making creates a solid basis for more inclusive and people-oriented policies. Hatipoglu et al.  
329 (2019) menjelaskan semakin tinggi tingkat partisipasi masyarakat, maka semakin kuat pengaruhnya terhadap  
330 pengembangan pariwisata. This is because active community participation strengthens the program's integrity and  
331 drives regional tourism initiatives (Hatipoglu et al., 2019; Petrović et al., 2018).

332 In the implementation stage, community participation in Tihingan Village was realized through various activities  
333 that supported the implementation of tourism programs such as bicycle rental services, traditional homestay management in the tourism area. The development of this Tourism Village also involved dance artists and  
334 gong craftsmen, who have long been tourist attractions in Tihingan Village. Community involvement supports cultural  
335 preservation and positively shapes destination identity through participation in all tourism activities (Chamarro et al.,  
336 2023; Cheng et al., 2019; Wondirad & Ewnetu, 2019). Communities contribute to the preservation of local cultural  
337 values, traditions, and artistic expressions, which are essential for creating authentic and immersive tourism  
338 experiences (Han et al., 2019; Khalid et al., 2019). In addition, community participation in heritage promotion

Note 12/03/2024 20:22:46  
agust Options  
This is the concrete role of government? So in the introduction must be stated.

Note 12/03/2024 20:24:41  
agust Options  
How does it consist of other language?

385 fulfilled, no losses will be generated by tourism in the region, which will indirectly foster trust and community  
386 participation.

387 Research in Amhara State has revealed that tourism has both positive and negative effects on destination  
388 development and sustainable tourism. Improvements in infrastructure and facilities have a positive impact. However,  
389 the negative impact is the growth of misperceptions between the government and community, characterized by social  
390 inequality, widespread prostitution, and illicit trade in local cultural heritage. Alamineh et al. (2023). According to the  
391 World Tourism Organization, governments and communities must consider the economic, social, and environmental  
392 implications of the promotion of sustainable tourism development, as they cater to the needs of tourists, industry, the  
393 natural world, and local communities in relevant sectors (Pardosi et al., 2021; Rasoolimanesh & Jaafar, 2016;  
394 Streimikiene et al., 2021).

395 The focus on community participation also involves managing local resources using a sustainable approach,  
396 aiming to provide economic benefits to local communities through the tourism industry (Hatipoglu et al., 2019;  
397 Petrović et al., 2018). The process of local economic empowerment, the integration of sustainable approaches in daily  
398 life, and involvement in decision-making related to tourist destinations are integral parts of the community's  
399 contribution to shaping sustainable tourist destinations supported by government regulations as part of strengthening  
400 tourism development (Chan et al., 2021; Sukmana et al., 2018; Wibowo & Ronggowulan, 2021). By collaborating and  
401 forming solid partnerships, governments and communities can ensure that tourism development is economically viable,  
402 socially responsible, and environmentally friendly, leading to the successful development of tourist destinations in the  
403 long term, characterized by an increased capacity for sustainable tourism development.

#### 404 5.4. Challenges in sustainable tourism development

405 Based on the above discussion, several challenges are faced in developing sustainable tourism destinations in  
406 Bali, including weak government support at the village level and local community groups. The high profits of  
407 the highest party's profits, resulting in nonacceptance by regional tourism managers, environmental damage, is one of the crucial challenges because the development of sustainable  
408 tourist destinations is seen as a process of environmental degradation. The lack of access to modern infrastructure, and in the  
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#### 428 5.5. Limitations and Novelty

429 This research aims to assess the role played by government and community participation in promoting  
430 sustainable tourism development and its impact on the growth of tourist destinations. The investigation was confined  
431 to Tihingan Village and Klungkung Regency, which enables a more comprehensive understanding of the role of  
432 government and community participation within the context of sustainable tourism development in the region. The  
433 findings highlight the significance of government and community participation in shaping sustainable tourism  
434 development. This study constitutes a reference point for future research. However, it is essential to note that  
435 differences in regions and scopes may limit our findings.

#### 436 6. Conclusion

437 The findings of this study emphasize the importance of government and community participation in shaping  
438 sustainable tourism development, specifically in Tihingan Village, Klungkung Regency. This study's focus on this  
439

