Tourism & Built Environment Changes in Traditional Communities

Pariwisata dan Perubahan Lingkungan Binaan pada Masyarakat Tradisional

Wiwik D Pratiwi

CONTENT

1. Introduction
2. Theories of tourism development
3. Land development theories and models
4. Bali, its general condition and tourism development
5. Research design, methodology and method
6. Kuta, the integrated case study
7. Nusa dua, the enclavie case study
8. Traditional built environment changes in Bali and institutions
9. Current built environment changes in Bali: an institutional analysis
10. Comparative analysis and contextualising the dichotomy
11. Conclusions
The impact of tourism on the built environment: paradox of multiple factors

The complex issue of tourism’s impact in developing countries

Relating tradition, the built environment and tourism studies
- Understanding tradition
- Understanding culture
- Place, culture and locality
- Globalisation, culture and locality
- Modernity versus traditionalism

THEORIES OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
THEORIES OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

- Tourism development theories and models
- Categorising resorts: integrated and enclavic
- Tourism development planning and policies in Indonesia
- Types of tourism development in Indonesia
LAND DEVELOPMENT
THEORIES AND MODELS

- Studying built environmental changes
- Land development process models
  - Healey’s Institutional Model
- Applicability of land development models to traditional communities
Problematising the institutional framework
- The Challenge of Institutional Analysis
- Common aspects in different approaches to institutional analysis
- Defining institutions: one definition
- The normative, regulative and cognitive dimensions of institutions
- Inductive and deductive perspectives

Linking the models and traditional institutions

Linking the models and current-formal institutions
RESEARCH DESIGN, METHODOLOGY AND METHOD

- Methodology
  - Mixing qualitative and quantitative methodology
  - Written documents
  - Secondary literature
  - Official documents
  - Media reports

- Case studies
- Selecting case study locations
- Field research

- Survey and data collection methods
  - Data collection techniques
  - Work plan
RESEARCH DESIGN, METHODOLOGY AND METHOD

- Analytical framework
  - Analysing and presenting the case studies
  - Operationalising the institutional analysis of land development processes
  - Operationalisation of the modified Healey model
  - Comparative analysis

- Limitations and boundaries of the research

KUTA, THE INTEGRATED CASE STUDY

- Introduction
  - History
  - Current condition: Mixed-land used
  - Spatial system and land use
  - Building patterns
  - Review of the Kuta Tourism Master Plan

- Tourism facilities
  - Shopping facilities
  - Accommodation
  - Eating facilities
  - Recreation and entertainment facilities
  - Physical care facilities
  - Facilities for tourist transport

- Locals’ viewpoints on tourism development
  - Common locals & Community leaders

- Applying modified institutional model to Kuta development
  - Land purchase
  - Labour
  - Capital
  - Land preparation and development
  - Construction
  - Property transfer
**Nusa Dua, The Enclavistic Case Study**

- **Introduction**
  - Current Conditions and Chronological Development
  - Review of the Nusa Dua Tourism Master Plan: SCETO report, NDADP report
  - Change in the Built Environment in Surrounding Villages

- **Tourism Facilities**
  - Hotel Bualu, Nusa Dua Beach Hotel
  - Putri Bali, Melia Bali
  - Club Med, Sheraton Nusa Indah
  - Convention Centre, Sheraton Laguna
  - Bali Hilton International, Grand Hyatt
  - Amanusa, Golf Bali
  - Galeria

- **Locals’ viewpoints on tourism development**
  - Common locals & Community leaders

- **Applying modified institutional model to Kuta land development**
  - Land purchase
  - Labour
  - Capital
  - Land preparation and development
  - Construction
  - Property transfer
TRADITIONAL BUILT ENVIRONMENT
CHANGES IN BALI AND INSTITUTIONS

- **Balinese Tradition and Institutions**
  - Adat
  - Traditional Balinese cosmology
  - Traditional Balinese views of the environment and nature
  - The traditional socio-cultural village
  - Traditional land management
  - The traditional Balinese village (Desa Adat) as a development institution

- **Traditional Institutions and Planning Practice**
  - Traditional Institutions and Planning Practice
  - Locals’ viewpoints on tourism development

- **Change and Continuity in Traditional Balinese Villages**
  - The Balinese village as political entity
  - Modernising Balinese villages
  - Linking traditional and current planning systems
  - How rational planning is introduced to Balinese villages
CURRENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT
CHANGES IN BALI: AN INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

- Land development
  - Land development administration
  - Consequences of land development
  - Socio-economic consequences

- Spatial planning processes and regulation
  - National planning institutions
  - Spatial planning practices
  - Local governments institutions and their planning instruments
  - Existing planning instruments

- The construction process
  - The structure of the construction industry
  - The informal sector
  - Communal self-help organisations
  - Construction by public sector agencies or enterprises
  - The private sector

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
AND CONTEXTUALISING THE DICHOTOMY

- Comparing chapters: six and seven, eight and nine

- Comparing development processes in the two case studies
  - The informal sector
  - The formal sector
  - Actors and agencies involved
  - Limitation of the formal sector
  - The potential of the informal sector

- Problematizing the dichotomy of formal and informal institutional behaviour
  - Agencies behaviour within the context of informal and formal development processes
  - Informal institutional behaviour
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONTEXTUALISING THE DICHOTOMY

- Traditional and current planning practice in Bali
  - Planning theories and approaches
  - The two sets of planning institutions in Bali
  - Traditional planning practice
  - Current planning for the built environment
  - Comparing current and traditional institutional planning practice

- Emerging agencies behaviours and contextualising the dichotomy
  - The state, traditional agencies, and the market
  - Actor/organizational level behaviour
CONCLUSION

■ Dichotomizing traditional and current planning practice: a further thought
  ▪ Planning activities in distinctive institutions
  ▪ Coordinative planning
  ▪ Land-use planning and development control
  ▪ Forms of governance

■ Reflection on the institutional model, on methodology, and on theories of change in the built environment
  ▪ The relationship between theories and models of change in the built environment
  ▪ The use of theories and models in decision making

■ Reflections on built environment change in Bali
Thank you ...