Vol. 5, No. 4 November 2022

P-ISSN: 2621-3273 E-ISSN: 2621-1548

Level of Interest and Performance of Tourism Facilities In The Attraction of The Peak Tourism of Paragliding

Ilham Fariansyah¹, Pasaribu²

^{1,2}Department of Tourism, Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality, Universitas negeri Padang *Corresponding author, e-mail: ilhamfariansyah8@gmail.com

Abstract act — This research started from observations, which were seen based on data from Paragliding tourist visits which decreased from January to September, this occurred due to the outbreak of the Covid - 19 pandemic that entered and resulted in the imposition of a lockdown system or PSBB in almost all regions in Indonesia including the city of Padang. Where the government prohibits residents from making tourist visits in order to prevent the transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic. Only in the last three months of 2021 has the level of tourist visits coming to the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction experienced a significant increase, this is of course accompanied by implementing strict health protocols. Researchers also observe other problems, namely as a tourist attraction Puncak Paragliding is faced with the challenge of being able to attract tourists who want to visit. This is certainly important to do because as one of the businesses engaged in services. In addition, facilities are facilities and infrastructure that play an important role in efforts to increase tourist satisfaction. The results showed that there were 6 indicators in quadrant 1 (Concentrate Here, Top Priority) High Importance, Low Performance, there were 2 indicators that are in quadrant 3 (Low Priority) Low Importance, Low Performance and there are 3 indicators that are in quadrant 4 (Possibly Overkill, Excessive) Low Importance, High Performance.

Keywords: Main Facilities, Supporting Facilities, Performance.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism is one of the modern human needs. The development of technology and information makes it easy for everyone to be able to find and enjoy various places to be visited. According to (Prayogo. 2018) Tourism is simply defined as the journey of a person or group of people from one place to another to make plans within a certain period of time. for recreational and entertainment purposes so that their desires are fulfilled. Tourist attraction is one of the most important factors in generating tourist satisfaction. According to (Warpani. 2017: 188), tourist attraction is anything that triggers a person or group of people to visit a place because it has a certain meaning.

West Sumatra Province which is located on the Bukit Barisan line. affects the relief of this area which tends to be hilly and has beautiful tropical forests. several mountains and natural lakes that add to the natural beauty of this province. So that the province of West Sumatra has a fairly complete choice for tourists who want to enjoy a variety of natural beauty and historical relics. The city of Padang as the capital city of West Sumatra Province is one of the reasons for tourists to be able to see the natural beauty considering that the city of Padang is located on the west coast of the island of Sumatra. so that the most dominant tourist destination in the city of Padang is the beach.

Peak Paragliding is a tourist attraction that is currently in demand by tourists. Puncak Paragliding is located in South Padang District. Padang city. This Paragliding Peak has long been known to exist since 2015 by the Padang City Tourism and Culture Office. To get to the top of this paragliding. can go through two routes. The first route can be through the old road to Air Manis Beach. WaterVillage. The second route is through a new road to Gunung Padang.

The tourist attraction of Puncak Paragliding has the potential to become a leading natural tourism in the city of Padang. This is because Puncak Paragliding tourism has different things from other natural attractions. not only enjoy the sea view but also can try the paragliding sport. This Paragliding Peak tourist attraction must be developed so that many people know and are interested in visiting. According to (Huda. 2015) said that tourist facilities are divided into three, namely: the main facilities in the form of facilities that are needed or deemed very necessary. Supporting facilities are facilities that are basically complementary to the main facilities so that tourists will feel more comfortable when they are in a tourist attraction. and supporting facilities are basically facilities that are the main complement so that tourists feel fulfilled whatever their needs are while visiting tourist attractions.

Supporting facilities and supporting facilities at the Peak Paragliding tourist attraction that must be renewed/developed. First seen from the main facilities, where there are several problems related to tourist facilities, namely the road facilities to Puncak Paragliding tourist attractions are still not managed properly, the road to this location is still a rocky dirt road. With roads that are still rocky soil can make visitors feel uncomfortable to go to this Paragliding Peak. Judging from the supporting facilities, Puncak Paragliding does not provide trash cans for visitors and inadequate seating facilities.

With natural tourist attractions that do not meet the completeness of the main facilities. These supporting facilities and supporting facilities can be the cause of the low interest of tourists to come. With this research, it is hoped that the Padang City Tourism Office and the manager of the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction can measure the level of importance and performance of tourist facilities in the Peak Paragliding tourist attraction in terms of the main facilities. supporting facilities and supporting facilities using the **Importance** Performance Analysis (IPA) method.

Of course this will make tourists who come to be satisfied and make repeat visits. It is hoped that this will have a good impact in the future for the tourist attraction of Puncak Paragliding. Based on the description of the problems described above, the researchers are interested in raising the title of the research on "The Level of Interest and Performance of Tourist Facilities in the Peak Paragliding Tourist Attraction".

METHODS

The type of research used is descriptive with quantitative data. The research population was all visitors to Puncak Paragliding tourism, totaling 3,647 visitors. The technique of determining the research sample used non-probability sampling with a sample of 173 people. The data collection technique in this study was by distributing questionnaires or questionnaires composed of research questions. This study used a Likert scale. on the variable of tourist facilities that have been tested for validity and reliability. Hypothesis testing using SPSS version 25.0 program.

RESULTS

Validity test

In this study the level of importance and facility performance Main To measure these variables, 4 statement items are used. Based on the validity testing process that has been carried out, a summary of the results is obtained as shown in table 1:

Table 1. Test the validity of the level of interest and

Statement	Corrected	Ket
	item-total	
	correlation	
KP Main	0.616	Valid
Facilities 1		
Main Facility of	0.844	Valid
KP 2		
Main Facility of	0.860	Valid
KP 3		
Main Facility of	0.856	Valid
KP 4		
KJ Main Facility	0814	Valid
1		
KJ Main Facility	0.767	Valid
2		
KJ Main Facility	0.776	Valid
3		
Main Facility of	0.773	Valid
KJ 4		

The level of importance of the Main Facilities has a corrected item total correlation value ranging from 0.616 - 0.860. In other words, the 4 statement items that measure the Importance Level of Main Facilities have a corrected item total correlation value greater than 0.30. It can be concluded that the 4 statement items that measure the Interest Level of Main Facilities are declared valid. Furthermore, it can be seen from the 4 statement items used to

measure the Performance Level of Main Facilities that have a *corrected item total correlation value* ranging from 0.773 - 0.814. In other words, the 4 statement items that measure the Main Facility Performance Level have a *corrected item total correlation* value greater than 0.30. It can be concluded that the 4 statement items that measure the Main Facility Performance Level are declared valid.

Table 2. Test the Validity Level of Interest and Performance of Supporting Facilities

Statement	Corrected	Ket
	item-total	
	correlation	
KP Support	0.944	Valid
Facilities 1		
KP 2 Supporting	0892	Valid
Facilities		
KP 3 Supporting	0896	Valid
Facilities		
KP 4 Supporting	0896	Valid
Facilities		
KP 5 Supporting	0.918	Valid
Facilities		
KP 6 Supporting	0.730	Valid
Facilities		
KP 7 Supporting	0.907	Valid
Facilities		
KJ Support	0.766	Valid
Facilities 1		
KJ Support	0.817	Valid
Facilities 2		
KJ Support	0.845	Valid
Facilities 3		
KJ Support	0.824	Valid
Facilities 4		
KJ Support	0.841	Valid
Facilities 5		
KJ Support	0.810	Valid
Facilities 6		
KJ Support	0.854	Valid
Facilities 7		

The Importance Level of Supporting Facilities has a corrected item total correlation value ranging from 0.730 - 0.918. In other words, the 7 item statements that measure the Importance Level of Supporting Facilities have a corrected item total correlation value greater than 0.30. It can be concluded that the 7 statement items that measure the Interest Level of Supporting Facilities are declared valid. Furthermore, it can be seen from the 7 statement items used to measure the Performance Level of

Supporting Facilities that have *corrected item total correlation values* ranging from 0.766 - 0.854. In other words, the 7 item statements that measure the Performance Level of Supporting Facilities have a *corrected item total correlation* value greater than 0.30. It can be concluded that the 7 statement items that measure the Performance Level of Supporting Facilities are declared valid.

Table 3. Test the validity of the level of interest and performance of supporting facilities

Statement	Corrected item-total correlation	Ket
KP Supporting Facilities 1	0.804	Valid
KP 2 Supporting Facilities	0.804	Valid
KJ Supporting Facilities 1	0.727	Valid
KJ Supporting Facilities 2	0.727	Valid

The level of importance of supporting facilities has a corrected item total correlation value of 0.804. In other words, the 2 item statements that measure the Interest Level of Supporting Facilities have a corrected item total correlation value greater than 0.30. It can be concluded that 2 statement items that measure the Interest Level of Supporting Facilities are declared valid. Furthermore, it can be seen from the 2 statement items used to measure the Performance Level of Supporting Facilities that have a corrected item total correlation value of 0.727. In other words, the 2 item statements that measure the Performance Level of Supporting Facilities have a corrected item total correlation value greater than 0.30. It can be concluded that 2 statement items that measure the Performance Level of Supporting Facilities are declared valid.

Reliability Test

Reliability test is conducted to determine the reliability of variables. To determine the reliability of the variable, *Cronbach's Alpha value is used*. A variable is said to be reliable if it has a *Cronbach's Alpha value* greater than or equal to 0.70 (Sugiyono, 2013). Reliability test results for all research variables, namely the level of importance and performance of the main facilities. Supporting Facilities and Supporting Facilities can be seen in figure 1.

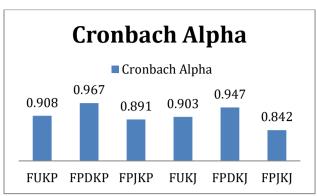


Figure 1. Test of Reliability Level of Interest and Performance of Main Facilities, Supporting Facilities and Supporting Facilities

Based on the results of the reliability test above, it can be seen that the *Cronbach's Alpha value* for all variables of Facility Interest Level ranges from 0.891 - 0.967 and Facility Performance Level ranges from 0.842 - 0.947. Thus it can be stated that all research variables have a *Cronbach's Alpha value* greater than 0.70 so that it can be concluded that all research variables, namely the Level of Importance and Performance of Main Facilities, Supporting Facilities and Supporting Facilities, are reliable or are included in the very high category.

Importance Performance Analysis (IPA) Conformity Level

To carry out an analysis at the level of suitability, it is done by dividing the assessment of the level of performance by the results of the assessment of the level of importance, which is then expressed as a percentage (%). If the results of the conformity level assessment are more than 100%, it can be interpreted that the facilities provided have exceeded what is considered important by tourists or in the sense that the services provided are very satisfying. If it is close to 100%, it indicates that the services provided have not fulfilled what is considered important by tourists.

Table 5. Level of Conformity Per Respondent Item
Tourism Facilities

Variable	T.KJ (X)	T.KP (Y)	TKI (%)
Main Facilities 1	698	620	112.58
Main Facility 2	695	546	127.29
Main Facilities 3	709	571	124.17
Main Facilities 4	712	564	126.24
Supporting	716	566	126.50

Variable	T.KJ (X)	T.KP (Y)	TKI (%)
Facilities 1			
Supporting Facilities 2	713	562	126.87
Supporting Facilities 3	697	568	122.71
Supporting Facilities 4	699	554	126.17
Supporting Facilities 5	687	566	121.38
Supporting Facilities 6	700	568	123.24
Supporting Facilities 7	693	567	122.22
Supporting Facilities 1	709	521	136.08
Supporting Facilities 2	698	579	120.55
Amount	9126	7352	1616.01
Average	702.00	565.54	124.31
Total Ov Conformit		124.31	

After doing the calculations, the average conformity level obtained is 124.31%. The average value of the suitability level will be compared with the value of the suitability level of each indicator. If the value of the conformity level of the indicator is lower than the average level of conformity then the indicator needs to be repaired or increased, whereas if the value of the conformity level of the indicator is greater than the average level of conformity then the indicator needs to be maintained.

Performance Importance Level

The *Importance Performance Analysis* (IPA) method is intended to see whether there is a gap (GAP) between the provided tourist facilities (performance) of the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction and what tourists expect (interests).

Table 6. Interest and Performance Level
Calculation Results

Variable	(X)	(Y)	GAP
Main Facilities 1	4.03	3.58	0.45
Main Facility 2	4.02	3.16	0.86
Main Facilities 3	4.10	3.30	0.80
Main Facilities 4	4.12	3.26	0.86
Supporting	4.14	3.27	0.87

Variable	(X)	(Y)	GAP
Facilities 1			
Supporting Facilities 2	4.12	3.25	0.87
Supporting Facilities 3	4.03	3.28	0.75
Supporting Facilities 4	4.04	3.20	0.84
Supporting Facilities 5	3.97	3.27	0.70
Supporting Facilities 6	4.05	3.28	0.76
Supporting Facilities 7	4.01	3.28	0.73
Supporting Facilities 1	4.10	3.01	1.09
Supporting Facilities 2	4.03	3.35	0.69
Amount	52.75	42.50	10.25
Average	3.27	4.06	0.79
GAP		().79
	•		

Based on the results of the assessment of the level of importance and performance of the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction tourist facility, it can be stated that the assessment of the level of performance is above the level of importance. This indicates that the performance of Puncak Paragliding's tourist attraction, in this case, is that the tourism offer has fulfilled what is considered important or needed by tourists, which in this case is called tourism demand.

DISCUSSION

This study has measured and analyzed the level of importance and performance of tourist facilities in the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction which consists of 3 indicators. This study uses the *Importance Performance Analysis* (IPA) method. The interpretation of the level of importance and level of performance of tourist facilities for tourists from the Cartesian diagram can be explained in the following table 7.

Table 7. Indicator Improvement Priorities

KTG	KD	Indicator	Information
Quadrant 1	F.U1	Puncak	The indicators
Concentrate		Paragliding	in this
Here		tourist	quadrant are
Main		attraction	considered
priority	F.	Separation of	important by
	PD3	parking areas	tourists, but in
		based on	reality they
		vehicle type	are not in

KTG	KD	Indicator	Information
KIG	F.	Easily	accordance
	PD5	accessible	with tourist
		using public	demand, so it
		transportation	is necessary to
		and private	increase or
		vehicles	improve the
	F.	Availability of	performance
	PD6	places to sell	of these
		food and drinks	indicators.
		at Puncak	
		Paragliding	
	F.	Food and	
	PD7	drinks are sold	
		according to	
		the tastes of tourists	
	F.	Availability of	
	PJ2	a number of	
	132	trash bins at	
		Puncak	
		Paragliding	
Quadrant 2	F.U3	Toilet	The indicators
Keep Up		cleanliness at	in this
The Good		Puncak	quadrant are
Work		Paragliding	considered
Maintain	F.	The condition	important by
Performance	PD1	of the parking	tourists and
		lot at Puncak	are available
		Paragliding	in good
			enough
			condition, so it is necessary
			to maintain
			them so that
			they do not
			experience a
			decrease in
			quality.
Quadrant 3	F.U2	The Puncak	Indicators that
Low priority		Paragliding	are in this
Low Priority		toilet is suitable	quadrant still
		for use	have a low
	F.	Have directions	level of
	PD4	to the peak of	performance
		Paralyng tourism	and are considered
		tourisili	less important
			by tourists so
			that the
			priority for
			improvement
			can be
			diverted to
			dealing with
			improvements
			in other
			quadrants
Quadrant 4	E I I 4	A voilabilita af	first.
Quadrant 4	F.U4	Availability of	The indicators

KTG	KD	Indicator	Information
Possibly		clean water at	in this
Overkill		Puncak	quadrant have
Excessive		Paragliding	been
	F.	Parking lot	implemented
	PD2	layout	quite well and
	F.	Availability of	the service is
	PJ1	seats at Puncak	satisfactory,
		Paragliding	but the level
			of importance
			is considered
			not too
			important by
			tourists so that
			control
			measures are
			needed so as
			not to overdo
			it.

In the table above, it is explained that this is in line with the theory expressed by Marpaung (2019). Tourist facilities are facilities that aim to serve and facilitate the activities or activities of visitors or tourists that they do to get a recreational experience. Facilities are needed as an effort to serve and facilitate the activities or activities of tourists in the places they visit. The existence of these facilities is expected to make visitors feel safer and more comfortable and can give a better impression on a tourist attraction (Triandini & Yusrini, 2018).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the assessment of the level of performance is above the level of importance, this indicates that what is expected by tourists (tourism demand) is in accordance with the performance provided or provided (tourism offers). The link between the level of interest and performance on tourist attraction can be seen from the results of calculating the level of conformity in each assessment indicator. This suitability level assessment shows how much the performance of a tourist attraction can meet the level of interest assessed by tourists.

The suitability of the level of importance and performance in the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction obtained a suitability level of 124.31 %, the value of this level of conformity is in the criteria for the quality of services / services provided have met what is considered important by service users. In addition, a gap of 0.79 was found, which means that there is not a significant

difference between the offered tourism offer (performance level) and the expected tourist demand (importance level). Meanwhile, based on the results of the quadrant analysis in determining priorities for improving the performance of the Puncak Paragliding tourist attraction, it can be seen that the indicators in this study are divided into four quadrants which map the level of importance and level of performance based on the results of tourist assessments and determine priority improvements that need to be made based on the quadrant position the.

REFERENCES

- Marpaung, Budiman. (2019). The Effect of Attraction. Service quality. Facilities and Safety with Tourist Satisfaction as an Interventing Variable on Tourist Return Visit Interests. *Journal of Management Research*. Volume 1. Number 2. October 2019 Page 144-156.
- Prayogo. Rangga Rest. 2018. Development of Tourism in a Marketing Perspective. PT. Asian Digital Lontar.
- Sugiyono. 2019. *Quantitative Research Methods. Qualitative and R&D*, Bandung: Alphabet.
- Triandini. R. & Yusrini. L. (2018). The Influence of Location and Facilities on Visitor Satisfaction at Panorama Pabangbon Leuwiliang Bogor. *Journal of Eduturisma* III (1). 1–20.
- Warpani. 2017. *Tourism in Regional Spatial Planning*. Bandung: ITB.