

Analysis of West Sumatra's Tourism Attraction on The Development of The Minangkabau International Airport Area

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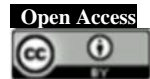
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Abstract

The West Sumatra region is very rich in tourism potential, in the form of natural beauty and culture which makes many tourists come to the West Sumatra area. The aim of this research is to analyze the tourist attractions in West Sumatra regarding the development of the Minangkabau International Airport area. The method used in the research uses a qualitative descriptive approach to analyze the tourist attractions in West Sumatra regarding the development of the airport area. The data used to analyze tourist attractions uses secondary data from various related agencies. The development of the airport area uses a remote sensing approach, namely, the digitization method on Google Earth images carried out on Google Earth Pro Software in 2013 and 2023. The results of the research conclude that aircraft movements and passenger movements have increased. From the results of digitization via Google Earth in 2013 and 2023, over the last 10 years, the airport area has experienced development, especially the aircraft parking area, passenger terminal, car parking area, in 2023 there will be additional buildings, namely, the airport station.

Keywords: Tourist attractions, development of the airport area, Minangkabau International Airport

1. Introduction

Indonesia is a country with a million charms of natural beauty. This is proven by the many tourist attractions which are currently visited by many local and foreign tourists. This large number of tourist visits is a great opportunity to develop the tourism sector which is the key to development, prosperity and happiness. Tourism is also a key factor in export earnings, job creation, business and infrastructure development with increasing destinations and investment in Indonesian tourism.

Tourism is the biggest industry of this century (Zulvianti et al., 2022). Tourism has become a mainstay sector in the economic development of various countries. Based on various world development indicators, in the coming years the role of tourism is predicted to increase. As a multi-sectoral sector, tourism is in a large system, whose components are interconnected with each other. Since the last few decades, tourism has even become one of the prime movers in socio-cultural change, especially in tourist destination areas.

The West Sumatra region is very rich in tourism potential, in the form of natural and cultural beauty (Thamrin et al., 2020; Rianty et al., 2021; Amelia et al., 2022). The people of West Sumatra are also famous for their hospitality and inherent eastern culture which can be a mainstay in supporting the tourism sector.

West Sumatra is one of the 10 provinces that is the main destination for tourists. As the main tourist destination in West Sumatra, Padang City has many tourist attractions that can be visited. West Sumatra is in the central western part of the island of Sumatra, which has lowlands on the west coast, as well as volcanic plateaus formed by the Barisan Hills which stretch from northwest to southeast. West Sumatra is the right place for an adventure inland, from nature, wildlife, islands, beaches, to tropical rainforests. Therefore, West Sumatra is one of the provinces in Indonesia which is rich in sources of biodiversity and natural beauty.

West Sumatra has a lot of natural tourism potential, namely views, mountains, hills, lakes and sea. This potential is because West Sumatra is surrounded by Bukit Barisan which stretches along the island of Sumatra and its strategic location is in the western part of the island of Sumatra and directly borders the Indian Ocean. This potential is fully supported by the government by providing good facilities and frequently holding international festivals and events which encourage tourists to come to West Sumatra province (Kholil et al., 2020; Frinaldi et al., 2021; Yuliviona et al., 2022).

Minangkabau International Airport is one of the airports located in West Sumatra province (Oktavia et

al., 2023). Looking at the future prospects where air transportation is one of the modes of transportation that continues to increase in visitors from year to year and it is not impossible that in the next few years a new problem will arise where the airport will not be able to accommodate the number of visitors that continues to increase continuously (Setiawan et al., 2018; Siahaan et al., 2018; Melasari et al., 2023). In the last few years, visitors to Minangkabau International Airport have been relatively high, with the percentage continuing to increase, both departing and arriving passengers/visitors.

The tourist attraction in West Sumatra is quite attractive so it influences several aspects, one of which is the development of the airport area. The airport area is one of the areas that is the main destination if tourists want to visit a place. In this research, we will analyze the development of the Minangkabau International Airport Area from 2013 to 2023. This 10 year time difference will of course show significant changes regarding the size of the airport area and anything that has increased related to the development of this airport area.

2. Method

Minangkabau International Airport (BIM) is the main international airport in West Sumatra Province which serves flights to and from Padang City. This airport is approximately 24 km from the center of Padang City and is located in the Ketaping area, Batang Anai District, Padang Pariaman Regency. BIM began construction in 2001 and was fully operational on 22 July 2005 replacing Tabing Airport.



Fig 1. Research Site

This research is to determine the development of the airport area using the digitization method on Google Earth images carried out on Google Earth Pro Software in 2013 and 2023. Changes will be seen in each year used for digitization from 2013 to 2023. From the digitization results The analysis was then carried out using a qualitative descriptive approach to analyze the tourist attractions in West Sumatra regarding the development of the airport area. The data used to analyze tourist attractions uses secondary data from various related agencies,

including the Central Statistics Agency and Angkasa Pura.

3. Result and Discussion

West Sumatra has great potential in the tourism sector. Such as the Pagaruyung BatuSangkar Palace, Lake Maninjau, Lake Singkarak, Ngarai Sianok, Jam Gadang, Air Manis Beach, Mentawai Islands, and so on which can attract both domestic and foreign tourists. West Sumatra Province consists of 12 districts and 7 cities with various tourist attractions spread across various districts and cities and is visited by tourists from various countries such as Malaysia (3,564 people), Thailand (55 people), Australia (495 people), France (158 people), Germany (37 people), India (21 people), England (41 people), China (53 people), United States (83 people), Netherlands (77 people), Japan (295 people) and others 515 people (Central Statistics Agency, 2019).

Foreign tourist visits to the West Sumatra region have experienced quite high growth, reaching 51.63% or an average of 8.61% per year. Meanwhile, the growth in domestic tourist visits reached 1.18% per year. This means that the data shows that the growth of foreign tourists over the last six years is quite large compared to the growth of domestic tourists. On the other hand, the average length of stay of foreign tourists experienced growth of 7.9% or 1.32% per year, and the growth in the average length of stay of domestic tourists was -28.9% or a decrease of 4.82% per year. . Meanwhile, the average growth in foreign tourist expenditure was 109.36% or 18.27% per year. In contrast, the average growth in domestic tourist expenditure was 21.4% per year.

One of the tourist attractions most visited by domestic and foreign tourists is Padang Beach, which is located in Padang Barat sub-district. Currently, Padang Beach has become a favorite for visitors because the arrangement and facilities are good. Many changes have been made by the Padang city government to make Padang beaches cleaner, neater and more attractive. Based on the results of an interview with one of the respondents, Padang Beach was one of the tourist attractions chosen because of its easy access and close proximity to the city center. Apart from that, there are currently many interesting spots for selfies on Padang beach because the Padang city government has repaired and beautified the Padang beach area.

After Padang Beach, the next tourist destination that tourists choose is Air Manis Beach. The existence of the Malin Kundang stone on Air Manis Beach has become a special attraction for tourists. Currently, Air Manis Beach is equipped with various tourist attractions such as performances by street musicians and the history of Malin Kundang which is packaged in the form of Randai - Minangkabau dramatic art. This causes an increase in the need for transportation facilities which play a very important role in supporting population mobility from one place to another, both between cities, between provinces and between countries. The transportation system that is really needed by West Sumatra now and in the future is an air transportation system because the demand for air transportation is increasing.

Therefore, with the increase in the number of passengers, aircraft movements and the use of larger aircraft, it is necessary to develop Minangkabau International Airport. This development is very necessary, especially on the air side of Minangkabau International Airport so that it can accommodate the increasing number of passengers and flight routes every year and can accommodate the use of large aircraft.

The existence of the Passenger Terminal at Minangkabau International Airport has experienced changes in capacity to accommodate all flight activities at the Passenger Terminal. This change was driven by various factors, including first, tourism. Minangkabau International Airport. This tourism sector is a favorite for both local and international tourists. The exotic nature of the Minang region attracts tourists to visit West Sumatra and indirectly increases the number of airport visitors. Every year Minangkabau International Airport experiences an increase in the number of passengers and aircraft movements. In 2017 there were 1,666,623 passengers recorded, whereas in 2016 there were only 1,551,138 passengers recorded. If we look at it in terms of aircraft movements, Minangkabau International Airport also experiences an increase every year, namely 10,014 aircraft movements in 2015, 10,757 aircraft movements in 2016 and 11,555 aircraft movements in 2017.

Based on data from Angkasa Pura II, it can be concluded that every year aircraft movements have increased from 2014 to 2018. Currently BIM serves domestic and international routes. Domestic routes include, Padang-Jakarta, Padang Surabaya, Padang-Yogyakarta, Padang-Jakarta, Padang-Bandung, Padang-Deli Serdang, Padang-Batam, Padang-Pekanbaru, Padang-Jambi, Padang-Bengkulu, Padang-Gunung Sitoli, Padang-Sipora Island, and Padang-Telo Island. International routes include Padang-Kuala Lumpur and Padang-Jeddah. These routes allow tourists to visit West Sumatra using air transportation.

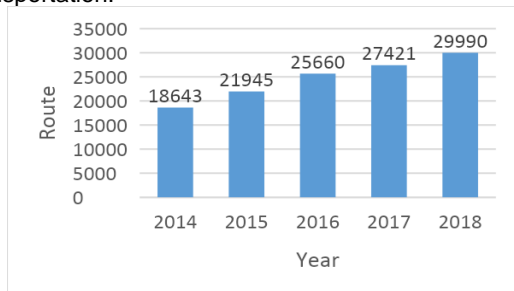


Fig 2. Graphic diagram of aircraft movement

BIM passenger movement data obtained from Angkasa Pura II can be concluded that every year it has increased from 2014 to 2018. The increase in BIM passenger movement is of course influenced by several factors, one of which is the tourist attraction in West Sumatra. Apart from that, the designation of Minangkabau International Airport in 2012 as a Hajj Embarkation allowed for a very significant increase in passengers during flights both arrivals and departures for the Hajj. Apart from that, there is a need for a good room to serve Hajj pilgrims, usually Indonesian Hajj pilgrims who are elderly, therefore it is necessary to consider how the Hajj pilgrims will receive comfort with special considerations. The Hajj schedule which only departs once a year is also a consideration to avoid unrepresentative gatherings.

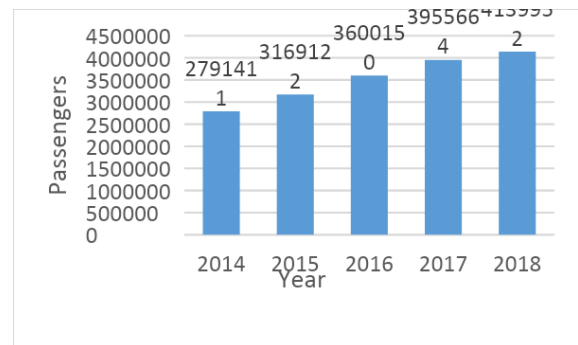


Fig 3. Graphic diagram of passenger movement
Source: Angkasa Pura II

From the digitization results via Google Earth for 2013 and 2023 above, it can be seen that over the last 10 years the airport area has experienced development, especially the aircraft parking area, passenger terminal, and car parking area. In 2023 there will be additional buildings, namely, the airport station. With the addition of this airport station, the airport community has certainly experienced development.

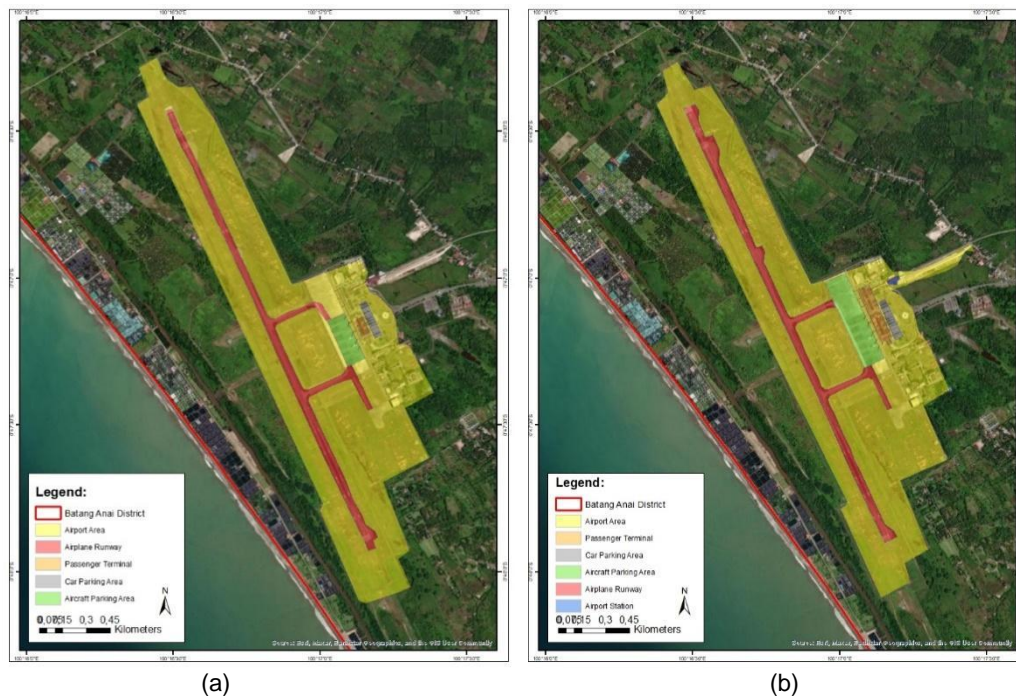


Fig 4. (a) Airport area in 2013; (b) Airport area in 2023

Tabel 1. Development of the airport area
Source: Angkasa Pura II

| Remarks | Existing | Development |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Area | 400,46 Ha | 438,48 Ha |
| Runway | 3.000 x 45 m | 3.000 x 45m |
| Parallel Taxiway | | 2.500 x 23m |
| Apron Area | 37.800 m ² | 80.520 m ² |
| Terminal Area | 20.568 m ² | 49.950 m ² |
| Terminal Capacity | 2.300.000 pax/year | 5.700.000 pax/year |
| Cargo | 1.583 m ² | 3.677 m ² |
| Parking Area | 27.840 m ² | 49.115 m ² |

By improving the facilities and infrastructure of Minangkabau International Airport, it is hoped that it can encourage sectors that have an impact on the movement of air passengers at the airport. Apart from these sectors, other modes of transportation need to be involved so that the airport planned in the future can be accommodated well, considering safety, security, service and following established standards) as well as considering other elements, namely considering friendliness to the environment, comfort to users and local wisdom of the area itself.

5. Conclusion

Due to the increase in the number of passengers, aircraft movements and the use of larger aircraft, it is necessary to develop Minangkabau International Airport. Based on data from Angkasa Pura II, it can be concluded that every year aircraft movements and passenger movements have increased from 2014 to 2018. From the digitization results via Google Earth in 2013 and 2023 above, it can be seen that over the last 10 years the area has experienced development

airports, especially aircraft parking areas, passenger terminals, car parking areas. In 2023 there will be additional buildings, namely, the airport station.

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