



Restoration of Old Tourist Areas as A Legal Measure in Environmental Conservation

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Abstract. The island of Bali, is one of the famous islands in the world because of its natural beauty and the uniqueness of culture and traditions of the community which certainly makes Bali a top tourist destination in the world. As a world tourist destination which is the pride of the Indonesian nation does not rule out the possibility of problems that cannot be avoided, one of which is the exploitation of new places and starting to leave old tourist attractions with factors including the place is too crowded, It is no longer attractive as a tourist spot, the environment of the old tourist attractions is not well maintained. the need for appropriate and law-based actions so that the problems of old tourist attractions are not just abandoned, with the discovery of new and more interesting places for tourists to explore, one of these steps is recovery or revive, or increase the vitality of old tourist attractions so that they are not completely abandoned by the community and tourists, revitalization must certainly be in all sectors so that there is a balance, so that the tourist attractions are still crowded and worth visiting for tourists, tourist attractions that need a touch of revitalization in Bali are the Tuban and Kuta areas. Initially this area became the gateway for tourists to come to Bali because it was close to the airport, but now this area is starting to be abandoned, because of the attractiveness and security of the location are declining, for that the importance of government and community attention to the problems caused

Keywords: Tourism, Recovery, Bali

1 INTRODUCTION

The beauty and elokan of Pulau Bali has been known for a long time and throughout the world, the attraction of Bali is not only its natural beauty but also its cultural uniqueness. Where customs and religion are a strong unity for the Balinese Hindu community, and this is still maintained today, dimana community is very upholding the customs that have been carried out for generations from the time of the ancestors. Modernization and rapid development of the times little by little have begun to enter Bali with many tourists coming, of course has its own problems, as well as both positive and negative impacts, one of the positive impacts is the development and improvement of the economic sector for the Balinese people themselves. While the neg-

ative impact is the entry of foreign cultures, that all of these cultures are not chosen and accepted by the Balinese people [1]. This certainly poses a serious problem for the indigenous people of Bali. Another problem is the exploitation of new places and starting to leave old tourist attractions with factors such as:

- The place is already too crowded,
- no longer attractive as a tourist spot,
- the living environment of tourist attractions that have long been poorly maintained and
- The security of old tourist sites is also not conducive to the arrival of various groups of tourists with their own mission vision.

With so many tourists coming, of course, followed by the construction of various facilities to support these tourism activities [2], but sometimes these facilities are too modern not to follow the arrangement of the style of Balinese indigenous people's buildings, so there is no longer a difference between the tourist attractions visited and the area of origin of tourists who visit, this certainly makes its own saturation for tourists because the uniqueness of the tourism area has begun to erode with modernization.

The boredom and saturation of tourists in visiting a tourist area makes over time the area begins to be abandoned and no longer interesting to visit, this causes many buildings or places that are just abandoned or more precisely abandoned, and Over time, it will make the area a dead city or an uninhabitable city. One example of the tourist location area is the Kuta-Legian area of Bali. Initially, this area became the gateway for tourists to Bali because it was close to I Gusti Ngurah Rai airport, and Kuta Beach itself became one of the most famous beaches in the world since the early 70s, causing Kuta Beach to be very dense and not maintained its beauty anymore because of its fame that makes Kuta Beach visited by tourists from all walks of life, both local and foreign tourists, and of course the surrounding community began to make the Kuta area a business center for economic improvement with the construction of commercial stalls to sell various souvenirs and Balinese souvenirs, in addition to the establishment of cafes bars that are menjamur among Kuta and Legian. But now this area is starting to be abandoned, because the attractiveness and security of the location are declining, due to the factors discussed above. For this reason, the need for appropriate and law-based actions so that the problems of old tourist attractions are not left alone, with the discovery of new and more interesting places for tourists to explore, one of these steps is the restoration or revival or increase the vitality of old tourist attractions so that they are not completely abandoned by the community and tourists, The recovery of tourist areas must certainly be in all sectors so that there is a balance, so that the tourist attractions are still crowded and worth visiting for tourists, tourist attractions that need a touch of recovery in Bali are the Tuban and Kuta areas. So that this area is not completely abandoned, and the balance of the environment, nature and economy is well maintained. and sustainable tourism activities can continue.

In this case, the intervention of the government, both central and local governments, is needed, by making laws and regulations, as well as supervising the imple-

mentation of these regulations. With this background, the author chose the title of this paper Restoration of Old Tourist Areas as a Legal Step in Environmental Preservation.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The legal research method used in this study is empirical legal research, which is carried out by reviewing various formal regulations such as laws and literature that are theoretical concepts which are then related to the problems that are the subject of discussion. In this study, the author uses a statutory approach (The Statue Approach), which examines all laws and regulations related to legal issues which is handled and conceptual approach (conceptual approach) is an approach that departs from the views and doctrines that develop in legal science.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Tourism is the most developed sector in recent years [3]. Because it is one of the main sectors in state and regional revenues in addition to the tax sector, and mining, the development of tourism itself has long been a concern of the government, this is clearly seen from the many tourist attractions that are built, developed and promoted on a large scale through various media, both print and electronic media. One of the world-famous tourism destinations is in our beloved country, the island of Bali,

The island of Bali has been famous since the Dutch colonial era, not only its natural beauty but the uniqueness of its traditions and culture is also a special attraction for tourists, both local and foreign tourists. The image of Bali as a tourist destination also began to appear around the 1930s, it can also be seen in the 1958 United States film entitled *South Pacific* (South Pacific) [4]. In the film, all about life on the islands of the southern ocean are merged into a fictional island called Bali Hai. For the Indonesian people, the famous name Bali in the eyes of the world became a pride, even the Indian prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru gave the nickname Dawn of the world to the island of Bali in 1950.

The beginning of the development of Bali tourism itself was in the Kuta area where the beauty of Kuta Beach is very famous throughout the world. One of the famous factors of Kuta Beach is because on Kuta Beach we can see the sunset perfectly (perfect sunsets) but now the beauty and beauty of Kuta Beach and the surrounding area began to decrease, due to many things including :

- Many modern buildings supporting tourism activities, such as hotels, restaurants that are not in accordance with the style or style of Balinese architecture
- The environment is not well maintained, such as litter that is thrown carelessly and the amount of garbage sent on the beach
- The factor of security conditions that began to decline, this was caused by the number of immigrants with various motivations, so that many crimes occurred.

— The lack of public facilities for tourists on Kuta Beach itself.

And many other factors that make Kuta less tourist attraction in the Kuta area. This causes the Kuta area to gradually begin to be abandoned by tourists, and begin to explore new places in the Bali area. Tourists who come now only make Kuta and Legian for temporary stopovers, because of its location very close to Bali airport, tourists themselves have begun to look for new areas to be the main destination for traveling to Bali, because other areas of Bali are still not all exploited. Of course, this is very worrying because it can make sustainable tourism programs not carried out properly. For this reason, there is a need for a restoration of the old tourism place so that it is not completely abandoned

The restoration of old tourist attractions such as the Kuta area certainly has a positive impact on people who live in the blood of Kuta itself. The positive impacts include:

- environmental preservation
- economic improvement [5]

while the negative impact is only the disbursement of funds and budget from the local government for the revitalization of the tourist area, in addition to the government, community participation is also needed in the recovery of Kuta, the recovery carried out must be in various sectors not only in infrastructure but also in the field of culture, because Balinese culture itself is one of the attractions for tourists.

Moreover, the restoration of culture-based tourism areas is also beneficial for the environmental side because it fosters public awareness and concern for the importance of preserving cultural customs so that they are not lost to modernization, and can also strengthen unity and unity, foster a sense of belonging and love for their own culture and customs. Because Balinese local culture is very focused on ethics and moral values such as gotong royong, tolerance, maintaining and preserving nature and respecting and maintaining one's own culture in accordance with the Balinese philosophy of Trihita Karana. The recovery of the Kuta area itself will also have an impact on reducing social conflicts that occur in the community [6]. And in supporting the tourist facilities of the Kuta area itself must pay attention to environmental aspects, not only modern buildings but also lands that previously functioned as agricultural land must be maintained, so that the balance of the environment can remain well maintained, for that the role of local governments in regional regulations regarding spatial planning must be applied properly and supervision must be carried out optimally, So that the beauty of Kuta is maintained.

In terms of culture, changes are needed not only modern culture that is displayed but also Balinese art also needs special attention, because in the Kuta area itself attractions began to erode, the number of modern cafes, such as discotheques and beachclubs whose development began to mushroom, and was not directed to cause noise pollution, so that hotels in Kuta are not comfortable as a resting place for tourists, This of course must undergo changes. As for- attractions of authentic Balinese art attractions the horse area has very rarely displayed. Like the kecak dance, tourists

must go to the Jimbaran area in order to see the kecak dance while in terms of infrastructure the Kuta area is very modern, the architecture of Balinese buildings can only be found a few points in the Kuta area, almost all have changed their functions as cafes, souvenir stalls, and budget hotels. In terms of Kuta Beach itself, the lack of supporting facilities so that Kuta Beach itself remains attractive to visit, very minimal facilities, among others, the lack of public toilets, in terms of procurement of lack of hygiene facilities such as garbage cans available at every main point of the beach, and street vendors who open stalls on the beach. And the number of hawkers who force tourists to buy merchandise certainly makes it uncomfortable for tourists who visit. For this reason, Kuta Beach and the surrounding area need special improvements so that it becomes an attractive tourist destination, this requires a role community and government, one of the goals of restoring Kuta Beach and surrounding areas is the realization of sustainable tourism, the role of the community in terms of preserving the Kuta beach tourist area is to maintain beauty, cleanliness and maintain the preservation of culture and customs. While the role of the government, both central and regional governments, is not only in terms of funding, in terms of restoring tourist areas, also making and implementing rules in terms of structuring tourist areas and supervising land use change so that everything is not used as public facilities to support tourism. And tourism in the Kuta area must also start providing cultural tourism to the community not only modern facilities as so far but also display existing cultural attractions so that Kuta remains interesting to visit not just left behind. Because in general, tourists who come to visit see more what they do not find in their place of origin, in the sense of seeing new and interesting things in the area visited and not in their home area.

4 CONCLUSION

Tourism is the most developed sector in recent years. Tourism development is generally carried out by many developing countries, including Indonesia. This is clearly seen from the many tourist attractions built, developed and promoted on a large scale through various media, generally done by many developing countries, including Indonesia. Local cultural kasanah can be a source of local earifan, as a source of critical attitude towards globalization, because in general, tourists who come to visit a tourist attraction are more interested in new places and have never been visited and seen but now the beauty and beauty of Kuta Beach and the surrounding area began to decrease, due to many things including :

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