

ABSTRACT

MAPPING OF TOURISM IN THE REGION WEST LAMPUNG YEAR 2014

By

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This study aims to assess on mapping of tourism in the region West Lampung. This research uses descriptive method. The object of this research is the study of geospatial data attractions in the district of West Lampung. Collecting data through interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis technique is done by an informative descriptive qualitative approach.

The results showed: (1) Attractions in West Lampung regency is classified into two types namely natural attractions and artificial objects. Natural attractions object which totaled 5, Ranau Lake, Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park Kubu Perahu, Pesagi Mountain, Suoh Lake and rafting. There are two travel Object artificial object that is the traditional home Lampung people Pekon Hujung and megalithic sites in Tebu.Potensi Gardens attractions in West Lampung region, namely natural scenery of lakes, forests, rivers, waterfalls and mountains, the potential social and cultural namely culture in the form of traditional houses and megalithic sites are supported with the cool air. (2) there are three attractions with difficult accessibility by the class of the road is Lake Suoh, Pekon Hujung tourist village, and the mountain Pesagi. Accessibility who are there are 2 attraction is the lake ranau and megalithic sites. Two attractions in western Lampung district has easy accessibility because it is located on the edge of the province, namely nature TNBBS and rafting way Besai

Key Word : West Lampung, Tourism Attractions, Mapping.