

Paragliding Recreational Sports Management in Mountain Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze and describe the planning, organizing, movement, and control systems, which include Human Resources, Funding, Management, Facilities and Infrastructure, Program Activities, and Tourism Marketing. This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach. The research subjects are administrators, athletes/pilots, tourism and culture departments, and paragliding users. Techniques for data collection include observation, interviews, and documentation. Data triangulation was used as a technique for data analysis. The tandem paragliding athlete/pilot came from outside Majalengka Regency. Management Initially funded by the local government, now funded by visitor tickets. Management already has a well-defined organizational structure and management responsibilities. There are still insufficient tools to support tandem paragliding activities in Facilities and Infrastructure Management. The management of the activity program is consistent with the established activity program. Tourism Marketing Management has promoted tourism via social media, print media, and television broadcasts and in collaboration with tour and travel operators. According to the research, human resource management, management, activity program management, and tourism marketing management are all considered excellent. Meanwhile, both Funding Management and Facilities and Infrastructure Management remain deficient.

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INTRODUCTION

Sport is a physical and mental activity designed to improve post-sports health (Oktavian and Rustiadi, 2021). Sport is a human right, regardless of race, religion, social class, or gender (Soegiyanto, 2013). Sport is also a periodic necessity of life, which means that it is an indispensable tool for maintaining and fostering health (Saputro, Subiyono and Indardi, 2019). Recreation is an activity undertaken to achieve the objectives of leisure time, which include joy, satisfaction, a positive attitude, and mental refreshment that can help restore physical and psychological strength (Utomo, Sugiarto and Indardi, 2020). Recreational sports are sports done in spare time. Recreational or tourism sports are sports activities (Kustiawan, 2018). Recreational sports add joy, satisfaction, attitude, and mental refreshment to free time (Prayoga, 2018). According to Nurseta, Soegiyanto and Soenyoto (2017) Recreational sports as sports have done for fun. Recreational sports are sports intended for leisure or tourism (Sucipto, K. S. and Rahayu, 2016). According to the Republic of Indonesia's Law number 3 of 2005, the ultimate goal of recreational sports is "to obtain health, physical fitness, and joy; build social relationships; and/or preserve and enhance regional and national cultural wealth."

Based on Rahman, Kristiyanto and Sugiyanto (2017) Recreational sports are tourism sports. Sport and tourism are two fields that can be combined to boost economic growth in Indonesia (Parena, Rahayu and Sugiharto, 2017). As a result, sports tourism attracts significant attention from the government, private sector, sports industry, tourism industry, academia, and the broader community. Sport Tourism, or tourism for sports, is a novel concept in Indonesia's tourism and sports development. Sara and Komaini (2018) define sports tourism as a combination of sports and recreation (tourism) rapidly growing in popularity and demand among young tourists. Young tourists, in particular, seek adventure sports tourism and natural challenges when they visit Indonesia. Indonesian sports tourism has enormous potential for aerospace (air), ocean

(sea), and land sports such as mountain climbing, river or rafting navigation, and paragliding (Mahendra, 2017).

Paragliding first became popular in the 1950s. In 1989, in Kossen, Austria, the first world championships were held. This sport was first competed in at the Asian Games in the 2018 edition. PLGI (Indonesian Hanging Kite Association) is the parent organization, while FASI oversees PLGI (Federasi Aero Sport Indonesia). Paragliding is a free-flying sport in which participants take off on foot while wearing a parachute for recreational and competitive purposes (Wäsche, 2010). The pilot hangs from a harness under a cloth wing. Air pressure and rope tension determine their shape. The wind propels a parachute into the sky (Dzikri and Sukana, 2019).

Majalengka Regency is known as the city of the wind in West Java. Majalengka Regency is located in the south, bordering Kuningan, Ciamis, and Sumedang Regencies. Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, could develop paragliding tourism. Mount Panten is 390 meters high. Mount Panten features a natural landscape and a typical Majalengka plantation, specifically a mango or mango gedong gincu plantation. The paragliding attraction has evolved into one of the aviation tourism industry's icons. Majalengka Paragliding is a prevalent recreational activity, and it would be a shame to miss it. Along with paragliding, you can take in breathtaking views. Majalengka is well-known for its natural scenery and fascinating attractions. Paragliding is ideal for those looking to test their adrenaline, as this sport is ideal for those looking to overcome their fear of heights. The beauty of parachute flying is enhanced by the expanse of green rice fields and lush trees. This sport teaches us to be fearless in the face of heights. Majalengka paragliders place a premium on safety in all aspects of their operations, most notably through Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to ensure their safety and security.

Majalengka Paragliding Tour began in 2010 on Mount Panten, which is located in Munjul Village, Majalengka District, Majalengka Regency. It is approximately 7

kilometers from Majalengka City's center. To get to this tourist attraction, pass through the Munjul Majalengka Roundabout and continue south to Sidamukti Village. The road is in reasonable condition and can be passed by four-wheeled vehicles to the paragliding take-off location at the summit of Mount Panten. The Paragliding Tourism Awareness Group (Pokdarwis) manages this tourist attraction, which aerospace sports athletes use. The purpose of paragliding tourism is to establish a destination for aerospace sports, particularly paragliding. Visitors can also enjoy tandem paragliding with pilots/athletes to get a bird's eye view of Majalengka. Good tourism object management starts with planning, organizing, moving, and controlling.

Management is a process that entails the planning, organization, movement, and supervision of resources (Harsuki, 2012). Management is the process of planning (planning), organizing (organizing), leading (actuating), and controlling (controlling) organizational efforts in all of their manifestations to achieve organizational goals effectively and efficiently (Sunarno, 2018). Management is a process used to accomplish organizational goals by planning, organizing, directing, and controlling the resources of individuals and other organizations (Paturusi, 2012).

This study aims to determine the state/quality of management of paragliding recreational sports tourism in Majalengka Regency as a tourist attraction for paragliding recreational sports. According to the three perspectives outlined above, management is a work program that entails planning, organizing, moving, and controlling following predetermined goals. Thus, researchers should pay close attention to the management of paragliding recreation in Majalengka Regency, beginning with the planning system, organizing system, movement system, and control system.

According to initial observations, human resources (HR) are still in short supply. Tandem paragliding requires a minimum of two pilots/athletes. As a result, visitors interested in tandem paragliding must queue and wait.

Additionally, facilities and infrastructure remain limited, as evidenced by the scarcity of harnesses, parachutes, and helmets. Additionally, there are no signs indicating how to pay for tandem paragliding tickets. Majalengka Paragliding tourism attraction has its allure for both domestic and international tourists. Not only can you see the natural beauty from above, but those with the guts can also fly in tandem using paragliding to take in the surrounding panorama.

METHODS

The research method used is qualitative. Qualitative research aims to comprehend the phenomena encountered by research subjects holistically and descriptively in the sense of words and language, within specific natural contexts, and through the use of other scientific methods (Moeloeng, 2005). Qualitative research is used to describe the process of planning, organizing, implementing, and controlling, particularly the management of paragliding recreational sports on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

The study's objective is to manage paragliding recreational sports on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, which includes the following:

Human resource planning (HR), funding, management, facilities and infrastructure, program activities, and marketing of paragliding tourism in Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

Organizing human resources (HR), funding, management, facilities and infrastructure, program activities, and marketing for paragliding tourism in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

Human resource mobilization, funding, management, facilities and infrastructure, program activities, and marketing of paragliding tourism in Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

Management of human resources (HR), funding, administration, facilities and infrastructure, program activities, and marketing

for paragliding tourism in Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

Data is obtained from people, writing, and places in written or spoken words, pictures, photos, or actions. This study's data is from Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. Data sources are anything that contains data. (Arikunto, 2010) argues that data comes from three sources: people, places, and papers. Paper is the data source for documents, books, magazines, etc. Theories, research reports, etc. This study's data came from the management of paragliding recreational sports on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

Individual: Tourism Office Director, Tourism Director, management, pilot/athlete, and supporting/supporting staff.

Location: Take-off and landing areas for paragliding and facilities and infrastructure for tandem paragliding.

Paper: Management files, pilot/athlete files, visitor data, magazines, and books, among others.

The data collection technique is the most critical step in the survey, as the survey's primary objective is to collect data (Endang, 2018). The primary data sources are the natural environment (natural conditions), and the primary data collection method is participant observation, detailed interviews (in-depth interviews), and documentation (Sugiyono, 2015).

The study collects data through observation (observation), interviews (interviews), and documentation, as well as through a combination of these techniques (triangulation). This study collected primary

data through observations and interviews, with secondary data coming from archives.

According to Moeleong (2005) qualitative research requires examination techniques to ensure validity. The inspection technique is implemented according to specific. The research instrument collected data on recreational paragliding management on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java. Criteria include credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability. Researchers can double-check, triple-check, and cross-check the research methods used to ensure the validity of qualitative research findings. Sugiyono (2015) states that the validity test in qualitative research includes the reliability test of credibility (internal validity), transferability (external validity), dependability (reliability), and confirmability (objectivity).

The Miles and Huberman model was used to analyze data in this study. Miles and Huberman argue (Sugiyono, 2015) that "activities in qualitative data analysis are conducted interactively and continue indefinitely until the data is saturated." In other words, researchers have been conducting data analysis since they began collecting data. Immediately following the interview, the researcher analyzed the informants' responses to ensure they were sufficient to resolve the problem.

RESULTS AND DOSSCUSSIONS

They are as follows, based on the findings of a study on the management of paragliding recreational sports on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province:

Table 1. Results of Paragliding Recreational Sports Planning at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province

Number	Aspect	Achievement			Notes
		Good	Moderate	Less	
1	Human Resources	✓			The planning for paragliding recreational sports at Gunung Panten Majalengka has a clear human resource component, a clear funding component, a clear management component, a clear facility and
2	Funding	✓			
3	Management	✓			
4	Facilities and	✓			

5	Infrastructure Program Activities	✓	infrastructure component, and a straightforward program of activities and a clear tourism marketing component.
6	Tourism Marketing	✓	

(Source of data: Results of observations, interviews, and documentation)

Paragliding Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, receives funding or budget from the local government (Pemda) and visitor tickets and sponsors. Planning is to allocate funds following the interests and requirements. Human resource planning (HR) is evident, particularly in the two regions represented by the tourism awareness group (Pokdarwis) in Munjul and Sidamukti villages. The village will determine the management of paragliding on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. It will report to the Tourism and Culture Office (Disparbud), issuing a decree (SK) for management. The paragliding facilities and infrastructure on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, remain limited; one could argue

that they are incomplete because they have not been adapted to the previously planned needs. Management is responsible for planning maintenance for existing infrastructure. The activity program at Mount Panten paragliding in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, was well organized and adhered to the pre-planned schedule developed by administrators, chief managers, and athletes/pilots. The marketing of paragliding tourism on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency in West Java Province is very noticeable via print media such as posters, billboards, and banners and social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp. Additionally, through collaboration with local and national television broadcasts and tour and travel companies.

Table 2. Results of Organizing Paragliding Recreational Sports at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province

Number	Aspect	Achievement			Notes
		Good	Moderate	Less	
1	Human Resources		✓		The Panten Mountain, Majalengka Paragliding Recreation Sports Organization, has a well-defined human resource base, funding source, management structure, facility and infrastructure, activity program, and a well-defined tourism marketing strategy.
2	Funding		✓		
3	Management	✓			
4	Facilities and Infrastructure	✓			
5	Program Activities	✓			
6	Tourism Marketing	✓			

(Source of data: Results of observations, interviews, and documentation)

Paragliding human resources (HR) in Majalengka Regency's Mount Panten have been organized. People who have gathered in paragliding Mount Panten Majalengka have worked together to carry out activities. Paragliding on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is funded by

visitor ticket sales, not the local government (Pemda). The monthly payment for water supplies for toilets and paragliding prayer rooms on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is funded. Paragliding management at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is complete and

structured according to an explicit assignment decree (SK). Mount Panten paragliding tourism facilities and infrastructure are still near completion in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. The tandem paragliding activity program at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province was well organized, even if some activities did not go according to plan. The chief manager,

management, athletes/pilots, and the tourism and culture department have worked well to promote paragliding tourism on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. Also, through collaboration with tour and travel, it is often raised about tourism places in Majalengka Regency, including paragliding tours on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

Table 3. Results of the Paragliding Recreational Sports Movement on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province

Number	Aspect	Achievement			Achievement
		Good	Moderate	Less	
1	Human Resources		✓		Implementing Paragliding Recreational Sports Gunung Panten Majalengka requires a clear human resource strategy, a clear funding strategy, a clear management strategy, a clear facility and infrastructure strategy, a straightforward activity program, and a clear tourism marketing strategy.
2	Funding		✓		
3	Management	✓			
4	Facilities and Infrastructure	✓			
5	Program Activities	✓			
6	Tourism Marketing	✓			

(Source of data: Results of observations, interviews, and documentation)

In paragliding on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, HR includes administrators, athletes, and users. On Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, the work system is entirely satisfactory, but the implementation system is still lacking. Due to a lack of tandem paraglider pilots. Administrators of Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province are encouraged to apply for funding. On always states what they own, use, and how the results include finances. But not all Mount Panten Majalengka paragliding finances are shown. Entrance and tandem paragliding ticket sales funds are used for maintenance, management salaries, and monthly PAD payments to the Tourism and Culture Office. The management of paragliding on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is based on management meetings. Paragliding is managed

following the program because everything is done honestly, cooperatively, and on time. Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, has good paragliding infrastructure. A harness for tandem paragliders is still missing from Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. During management meetings, the Mount Panten Paragliding Activity Program is always planned and decided. So far, so good. The program has been carried out with full responsibility and commitment set for paragliding on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. All paragliding administrators on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province promotes paragliding tourism through print media like posters, billboards, banners, and social media like Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, etc. Also, through local and national TV broadcasts and tours and travel.

Table 4. Results of Paragliding Recreational Sports Control at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province

number	Aspect	Achievement			Notes
		Good	Moderate	less	
1	Human Resources	✓			There are clear human resources, funding, management, facilities and infrastructure, activity programs, and tourism marketing controls at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.
2	Funding	✓			
3	Management	✓			
4	Facilities and Infrastructure	✓			
5	Program Activities	✓			
6	Tourism Marketing	✓			

(Source of data: Results of observations, interviews, and documentation)

At all levels, paragliding Human Resources (HR) control has been comprehensive in Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. Managing Human Resources (HR) is quite effective; however, there is still a shortage of tandem paragliding pilots on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province. The growth of paragliding tourism on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, has benefited the local economy. Paragliding is already well funded. The funding for paragliding tourism on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is evaluated. Each month, funds are deposited into the Majalengka Regency Tourism and Culture Office in the form of PAD (Disparbud). The management of paragliding on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, has been directed and planned. Management evaluations are conducted weekly. Each year, the Department of Tourism and Culture conducts a management evaluation. Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, has adequate paragliding facilities and infrastructure but lacks additional tandem harnesses. After utilizing the facilities and infrastructure, an evaluation will conduct periodically. The paragliding activity program on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, has gone as planned. All administrators have excellently executed tourism marketing. Tourism marketing evaluation improves through social media by creating more

creative images/videos to attract tourists to Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province.

CONCLUSION

The Human Resource Management (HR) of paragliding recreational sports on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is relatively straightforward, according to research conducted on the subject. Members of the Tourism Awareness Group include two paragliding administrators from two areas, Munjul Village and Sidamukti Village (Pokdarwis). However, tandem paragliding still lacks human resources for athletes and pilots. Athletes and pilots for tandem paragliding come from outside the region. Majalengka Regency currently does not have any licensed PL3T athletes. Additionally, funding management for paragliding recreational sports in Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is still deemed inadequate. Initially, the local government funded the project, but it is now entirely funded by visitor tickets. Additionally, the Management of Paragliding Recreational Sports at Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is rated as good due to its organizational structure and task clarity. Additionally, the recreational sport of paragliding on Mount Panten in Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is classified as

lacking in Facilities and Infrastructure Management. It is because no comprehensive tool exists to facilitate tandem paragliding activities. Management of programs According to the established activity program, paragliding recreational activities on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, are good. Administration Marketing Paragliding recreational sports tourism on Mount Panten, Majalengka Regency, West Java Province, is rated as excellent for its promotion via social media, local and national television broadcasts, and print media. Additionally, it works with tour operators and travel companies.

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