



Pentahelix Collaboration in the Recovery and Development of the Mekko Beach Tourism Sector Based on East Flores Regency Regional Regulation Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 of 2015 From the Perspective of Siyasaah Dusturiyah

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Abstract - The study examines the pentahelix collaboration model involving government, community, academia, business, and media in the tourism recovery and development of Mekko Beach, East Flores Regency. Despite its potential, the region faces challenges like limited infrastructure and promotional efforts. Based on Regional Regulation Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 of 2015 from a siyasah dusturiyah perspective. The introduction explains the importance of the tourism sector for East Flores Regency and the challenges faced in developing Mekko Beach in a sustainable manner. The aim of the research is to analyze the role of each actor in pentahelix collaboration and the effectiveness of implementing regional regulations. The research method uses a qualitative descriptive approach with case studies, collecting data through interviews with stakeholders and document analysis. The findings highlight the importance of justice, public good, and transparency in effective collaboration. Although progress has been made, gaps remain between policy and practice, particularly in resource allocation and community participation. Strengthening coordination and enhancing local involvement are crucial for overcoming these challenges and achieving sustainable tourism development. Further research is suggested to explore innovative community engagement strategies in similar contexts.

Keywords: Pentahelix Collaboration, Recovery and Development of the Tourism Sector, Siyasaah Dusturiyah

I. INTRODUCTION

Tourism is a crucial sector with immense potential to enhance the regional economy, particularly in East Flores Regency. This district boasts stunning natural attractions, rich cultural heritage, and the warmth of its local populace, all of which draw both domestic and international tourists. Among these attractions, Mekko Beach stands out, offering not only breathtaking views but also significant ecological and cultural value.

Renowned for its pristine white sand and clear waters, Mekko Beach is a haven for divers and snorkelers drawn to its vibrant marine biodiversity. Furthermore, the unique traditions and customs of the local community enrich the visitor experience, providing an authentic cultural encounter. However, the tourism sector at Mekko Beach encounters numerous challenges, including inadequate infrastructure, limited promotional efforts, and the necessity for multi-stakeholder involvement to ensure sustainable management. Addressing these challenges requires a collaborative approach that engages various stakeholders.

The pentahelix collaboration model, which integrates government, community, academia, business, and media, offers a promising strategy for overcoming these obstacles (Arfani, 2022). By leveraging the complementary roles of these five actors—government as a regulatory facilitator. The government as a regulator and facilitator (Rosardi, 2020), the community as the main actors and beneficiaries, academia as a source of knowledge and innovation, business as an economic driver, and the media as a promotional and educational tool all have complementary roles (Mongkol, 2016).

Furthermore, tourism development at Mekko Beach must comply with local regulations. In this effort, the Regional Regulation of East Flores Regency, Article 12, Paragraph 2, Number 4, Year 2015, is an important reference. The regulation regulates the implementation of sustainable development, including in the tourism sector, by taking into account environmental, social, and cultural aspects. Exploring the perspective of *siyasah dusturiyah*, or public policy grounded in sharia principles, adds another layer of relevance to this study. These principles can guide ethical policymaking and development implementation, ensuring that tourism growth not only focuses on economic gains but also prioritizes community welfare and environmental sustainability (Arfani, 2022).

This research aims to explore and analyze the pentahelix collaboration in the recovery and development of the Mekko Beach tourism sector, framed within the context of the East Flores Regency Regional Regulation Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 of 2015 and the principles of *siyasah dusturiyah*. By employing [methodology], this study seeks to offer meaningful contributions to the pursuit of sustainable and inclusive tourism development in East Flores Regency.

II. METHOD

The approach used in this research is descriptive-qualitative, with a case study of Mekko Beach. This approach was chosen to provide an in-depth understanding of the dynamics of pentahelix collaboration in the development and recovery of the tourism sector in Mekko Beach, as well as the implementation of the East Flores Regency Regional Regulation Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 of 2015 from the perspective of *Siyasah Dusturiyah*. Interviews with relevant stakeholders were one of the main approaches in this research. Through semi-structured interviews, data was obtained from various parties who have important roles in the restoration and development of Mekko Beach (Sugiyono, 2021). Informants included government officials from the Tourism Office and regional planning, community leaders such as traditional leaders and homestay managers, academics from universities involved in tourism research, business people in the tourism sector such as hotel and restaurant managers, and journalists covering tourism issues in the area (Rochaeni & Fujilestari, 2022).

The main purpose of the interviews was to collect qualitative data on the contributions, roles, and perspectives of each pentahelix actor, as well as identify challenges faced in collaboration. In addition to interviews, document and literature analysis was also an important component of this research. Through document analysis, various official sources, such as local regulations, government reports, tourism statistical data, and previous research results, were explored to understand the policies, regulations, and empirical support that support tourism development in Mekko Beach. Related *siyasah dusturiyah* literature was also analyzed to explore the application of these principles in the local context, enriching the understanding of the legal and moral framework governing sustainable tourism management in the area.

Thematic analysis was used as a method to analyze the data obtained from interviews and document analysis in this study (Moleong, 2018). The process of thematic analysis includes several important steps. First, data coding was conducted by marking segments of text relevant to the research topic, such as actor contributions, collaboration challenges, and policy implementation. Next, key themes were identified from the coded data, including patterns of collaboration, successes, obstacles, and the application of *siyasah dusturiyah* principles. The identified themes were then organized into broader categories to facilitate

further analysis. Finally, data interpretation was carried out by interpreting these themes in the research in order to provide an in-depth understanding of pentahelix collaboration and policy implementation in Mekko Beach. The purpose of this thematic analysis is to identify effective collaboration patterns, uncover obstacles encountered, and assess the impact of applying the principles of *siyasaah dusturiyah* in Mekko Beach tourism development.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Roles and Collaboration of Pentahelix Actors

1. Description of how each actor contributes to the development of Mekko Beach

a. Government

The East Flores Regency government serves as a regulator and facilitator in Mekko Beach's recovery and development. They issue policies and regulations that support sustainable tourism, including Regional Regulation Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 of 2015. The government is also responsible for providing basic infrastructure such as roads, electricity, and sanitation. The government's main contributions include coordinating between relevant agencies, providing a budget for infrastructure development, and conducting training for local communities on tourism management. One successful collaboration is the procurement of tourism facilities and infrastructure by involving the private sector and local communities.

b. Community

Local communities are the main actors in Mekko Beach's recovery and development. They are homestay managers, tour guides, and culinary and souvenir service providers. The community's contributions include maintaining the beach's cleanliness, preserving the environment, and preserving the local culture, which is an attraction for tourists. Successful collaborations include implementing cultural festivals that involve local communities and become tourist attractions, as well as "tourism village" programs that promote traditional life and local wisdom (Ruslizar, 2014).

c. Academia

Educational institutions and researchers provide the knowledge and innovation needed for tourism recovery and development. They conduct research on tourism potential, environmental impacts, and sustainable management strategies. Academics' contributions include providing training and workshops for communities and governments, as well as providing research-based recommendations for sustainable tourism recovery and development. A successful collaboration is the cooperation between local universities and local governments in conducting studies on the impact of tourism on the environment and local economy (Muharis et al., 2024).

d. Business

The private sector, including tourism companies, hotels, restaurants, and tourist service providers, plays a role as an economic driver in the recovery and development of Mekko Beach. The business sector contributes by investing in the construction of tourist facilities, creating jobs, and promoting Mekko Beach to a wider market. A successful collaboration involves investing in the construction of resorts or hotels that are environmentally friendly and employ local people (Setyara et al., 2024).

e. Media

Mass media and social media play an important role in promoting and educating about Mekko Beach's tourism potential. They also serve as watchdogs, reporting on developments and challenges faced. Media contributions include disseminating information to the public about the beauty of Mekko Beach, cultural events, and tourism programs. A successful collaboration is a tourism promotion campaign through social media that successfully attracts domestic and foreign tourists (Indrayani et al., 2024).

2. Successful Collaboration and Challenges Faced

The tourism infrastructure development project and the Mekko Cultural Festival demonstrate the successful collaboration in the development of Mekko Beach. The tourism infrastructure development project involves the government, community, and business sectors in building basic facilities such as roads, public toilets, and tourist information centers. In this project, the government provides funds and regulations, the community assists in construction and maintenance, and businesses contribute with additional funds and technical expertise. The community initiates the annual Mekko Cultural Festival, which receives support from the government, academia, and media (Arfani, 2022). The festival features traditional dances, handicrafts, and local cuisine. The media plays a role in promoting the event, while academics assist in research to improve the event's quality from year to year.

This collaboration encountered a number of challenges. One of the main challenges is coordination and communication between the five main actors, where different priorities and interests often lead to conflict and slow down the decision-making process. The implementation of recovery and tourism development programs and projects is also hindered by limited funding and a shortage of skilled human resources. In addition, changes in leadership at the government level often bring policy changes that can affect the sustainability of ongoing programs. Waste management and environmental damage due to uncontrolled tourism activities are major challenges that require special attention from all parties (Aribowo et al., 2018). By understanding the roles and contributions of each actor in the pentahelix collaboration and recognizing successful collaborations and challenges faced, it is expected that the recovery and development of Mekko Beach tourism can run more effectively and sustainably.

B. Implementation of Local Regulations

1. Evaluation of the extent to which the local regulation is implemented and its effectiveness

The Regional Regulation of East Flores Regency Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 Year 2015 aims to regulate the implementation of sustainable development in the tourism sector, including at Mekko Beach. The evaluation of this regulation's implementation takes into account the following aspects:

a. Establishment of policies and regulations

Local regulations regarding the restoration and development of sustainable tourism in Mekko Beach have been established and socialized to the community and relevant stakeholders. This official document containing guidelines and rules aims to increase understanding of the importance of sustainable development. Although socialization was quite effective, the level of compliance with these regulations still varies, indicating that there is a need for a more consistent and inclusive approach to enforcing the regulations.

b. Infrastructure Provision

The local government has made various efforts to improve basic infrastructure in Mekko Beach, including the construction of access roads, sanitation facilities, and tourist information centers. Despite significant improvements in infrastructure availability, some deficiencies still affect the comfort and safety of tourists. Existing infrastructure does not fully meet expected standards, indicating the need for further investment and ongoing maintenance.

c. Training and education

Local communities have implemented training and education programs on tourism management and environmental conservation, often in collaboration with academics and NGOs. These programs have been successful in increasing the community's capacity to manage and promote tourism in a sustainable manner. However, to achieve optimal results, we need continuity and increased frequency of more structured and sustainable training and education programs.

d. Monitoring and Law Enforcement

Supervisory mechanisms have been put in place to ensure compliance with local regulations, including regular inspections and sanctioning of violators. However, we still need to improve the effectiveness of supervision, particularly in terms of law enforcement against environmental and tourism zoning violations. Several cases of violations still occur without adequate handling, indicating the need for a more stringent and transparent supervision system.

e. Participation and Collaboration

The development of Mekko Beach has identified active participation from all pentahelix actors—government, community, academia, business, and media. Good collaboration between these five actors allows projects such as infrastructure development and cultural festivals to succeed. However, challenges such as inefficient coordination and differing priorities often hinder progress. By improving communication and aligning goals, this collaboration can be more effective in achieving sustainable tourism development.

2. Analysis of gaps between policy and practice on the ground

Despite the implementation of local regulations, there are still some discrepancies between the intended policies and the actual field practices.

a. Limited resources

Although the regional regulation outlines the need for adequate resources for infrastructure development and education programs, practice on the ground shows that available resources, both financial and skilled, are often insufficient to meet all development needs and planned programs. Consequently, the delay or poor implementation of some projects hinders the progress of tourism recovery and development.

b. Coordination between parties

Policies encourage collaboration between government, communities, academia, business, and the media, but in practice, coordination among actors is often ineffective. This leads to overlapping programs or initiatives that are not synergistic. The different interests and priorities of each actor also hinder optimal cooperation, resulting in inefficient development and sometimes conflicts of interest that slow down the decision-making process.

c. Environmental preservation

Policies emphasize the importance of environmental preservation in tourism recovery and development, but implementation is still not optimal. Cases of littering, damage to coral reefs due to uncontrolled tourism activities, and the use of hazardous chemicals by tourism businesses still occur frequently. The failure to fully implement the environmental preservation policy in the field poses a threat to the sustainability of local ecosystems.

d. Monitoring and enforcement

Although local regulations include strict monitoring mechanisms and sanctions for violators, monitoring is often less intensive, and law enforcement is not always consistent. This results in some violations not being taken seriously, which in turn reduces the effectiveness of the policy. The absence of strict supervision and sanctions discourages violators, reducing compliance with existing regulations.

e. Community awareness and participation

The policy encourages active community participation in tourism restoration, development, and management, but in practice, community participation still needs to be improved, especially in terms of environmental conservation and the management of tourist facilities. Some communities have not fully understood or realized the importance of their role in maintaining tourism sustainability, resulting in a lack of local initiatives to maintain and advance the industry.

By understanding the gap between policy and practice on the ground (Najmudin et al., 2023), corrective measures can be taken to improve the implementation of local regulations and achieve the goal of restoration and sustainable tourism development at Mekko Beach. Improved coordination between actors, more effective resource allocation, more consistent law enforcement, and increased community awareness and participation are some of the steps that can be taken to overcome these challenges (Arfani, 2022).

C. Siyasa Dusturiyah Analysis

1. How the principles of siyasa dusturiyah are applied in this collaboration

Siyasa Dusturiyah is a concept in Islamic law that refers to fair and sharia-compliant public policies. The main principles of siyasa dusturiyah include justice, public good, participation, transparency, and accountability. The pentahelix collaboration applies these principles to the recovery and development of Mekko Beach tourism as follows:

a. Justice

The equitable distribution of benefits among all stakeholders, especially local communities directly affected by tourism development, realizes the principle of justice in pentahelix collaboration (Najmudin et al., 2023). The government guarantees the economic benefits of tourism recovery and development for all stakeholders, including the sharing of revenue from entrance tickets and tourist contributions for village infrastructure development and local community welfare.

b. General Benefit

Mekko Beach's tourism recovery and development policies and actions prioritize the public good, specifically enhancing the economic, social, and environmental well-being of local communities. Construction of public facilities like roads, sanitation, and health centers, which not only benefit tourists but also enhance the quality of life of local residents, thereby creating broad and sustainable benefits, exemplifies the implementation of this principle (Kurniawan et al., 2023).

c. Participation

The principle of participation is realized by involving various parties, such as communities, academics, businesses, and the media, in every stage of the tourism program planning, implementation, and evaluation process. This participation ensures that all voices are heard and the interests of all parties are considered, which is done through discussion forums and public consultations that are held regularly to obtain input from the community and other stakeholders, as well as ensuring that the programs implemented are in accordance with their needs and expectations (Rochaeni & Fujilestari, 2022).

d. Transparency

Transparency is maintained by ensuring that all information regarding policies, budgets, and tourism recovery and development programs is accessible to the public. The implementation of this transparency includes the announcement of meeting results and key decisions in local media and official online platforms, as well as the regular publication of financial reports and program evaluation results, thus allowing the public to openly monitor the progress and use of funds.

e. Accountability

Establishing clear oversight and performance assessment mechanisms ensures accountability, holding each stakeholder accountable for their role and contribution in tourism recovery and development (Maturbongs & Lekatompessy, 2020). The real implementation of this accountability principle is the establishment of an independent

team tasked with auditing the use of funds and the implementation of tourism programs, thus ensuring that every action and expenditure can be properly accounted for.

2. Assessment of its impact on the sustainability of tourism recovery and development

The application of the principles of *siyasa dusturiyah* in pentahelix collaboration has had a positive impact on the sustainability of tourism recovery and development at Mekko Beach, among others:

a. Improved economic welfare

Applying the principles of justice and public good to tourism development in Mekko Beach has a positive impact on increasing economic welfare for local communities. The equitable distribution of benefits from the tourism sector has helped to reduce poverty levels and improve the standard of living for local residents. Tourism activities, such as revenue sharing from entrance tickets and tourist contributions to village infrastructure development, have significantly increased the purchasing power of local communities and strengthened the local economy overall.

b. Environmental preservation

Active community involvement and a transparent approach to tourism management at Mekko Beach have had a significant positive impact on environmental conservation. Through nature conservation programs supported by academics and local communities, such as waste management and coral reef preservation, we have successfully reduced the negative impact of tourism on the environment. Awareness of the importance of nature conservation is increasing, making the community more involved in efforts to preserve the natural beauty of Mekko Beach for future generations.

c. Social and cultural strengthening

The community's active participation in tourism activities has also had a positive impact on strengthening local society and culture. Cultural festivals and traditional activities promoted as part of tourism not only attract tourists, but they also play an important role in preserving the region's cultural heritage. These initiatives have increased people's sense of pride in their own local identity as well as strengthened social ties between people in the community.

d. Enhanced Transparency and Accountability

The implementation of transparency and accountability in tourism management at Mekko Beach has had positive impacts, reducing corrupt practices and misappropriation of funds. The transparency of information regarding policies, budgets, and program evaluation results builds community trust in the government and contributes to stronger support for the implemented tourism programs. Monitoring the use of funds and program implementation actively engages communities, ensuring efficient and effective use of resources.

e. Remaining Challenges

Despite significant progress, maintaining the sustainability of tourism development at Mekko Beach still requires overcoming some challenges. The main obstacles to fully implementing the policy continue to be limited human and financial resources. In addition, improved coordination between stakeholders is crucial to ensuring that all programs and policies run synergistically and do not overlap, thus creating a more effective and efficient working environment.

The application of *siyasa dusturiyah* principles in pentahelix collaboration has had significant positive impacts on the sustainability of tourism recovery and development at Mekko Beach. However, to achieve more optimal results, there need to be continuous efforts to overcome challenges and improve the coordination and effectiveness of the programs being run (Rosardi, 2020).

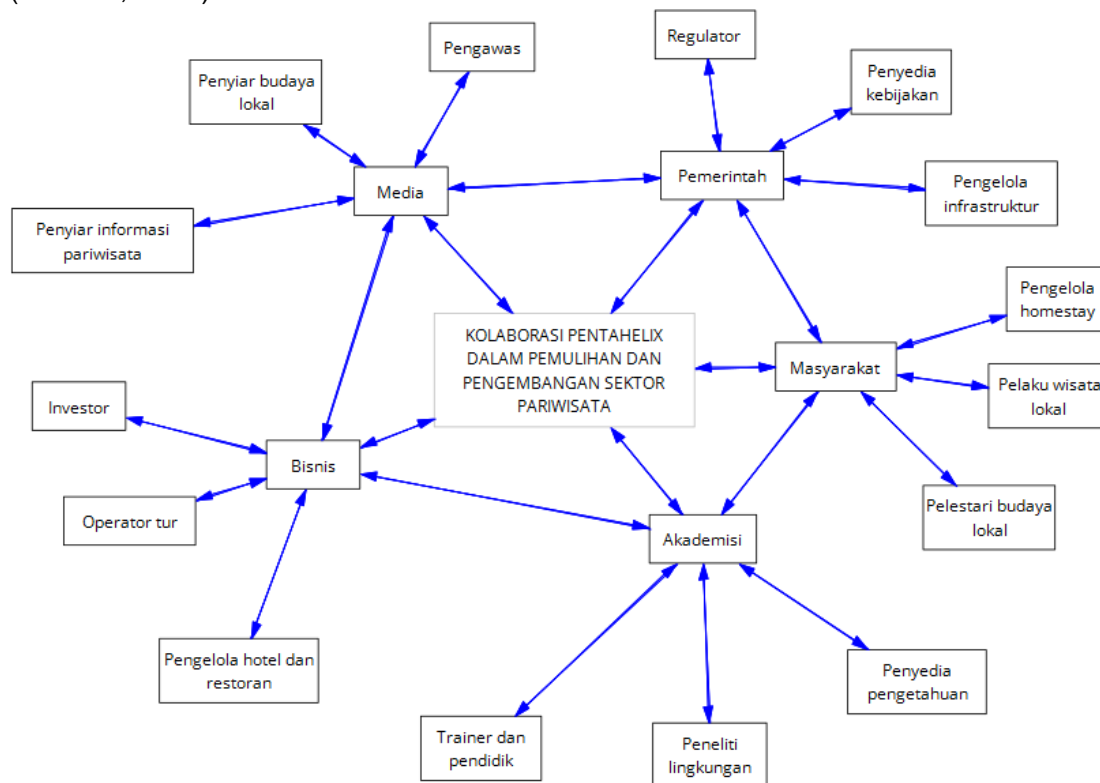


Figure 1: Pentahelix Collaboration in Tourism Sector Recovery and Development

In the chart above, each box represents the important role of the five main actors involved in the pentahelix collaboration for Mekko Beach tourism development. The government is represented as a regulator that issues policies and manages basic infrastructure, such as roads and public facilities. Local communities play an important role as homestay managers, tour guides, and local cultural actors who preserve regional traditions and culture. Academics contribute with knowledge and research on tourism potential, environmental impacts, and sustainable management strategies. Businesses, including hotel managers, restaurants, and tour operators, are responsible for investment and the provision of attractive tourism services for tourists. The media has a role as a broadcaster of tourism information and local culture, as well as a watchdog that reports on tourism developments and promotes the destination to the public at large. The arrows in the chart illustrate the complex flow of interaction and collaboration between all these actors, demonstrating the importance of cross-sector cooperation in achieving sustainable and successful tourism development in Mekko Beach.

IV. CONCLUSION

This research found that the pentahelix collaboration in Mekko Beach—encompassing the government, community, academia, business, and media—has significantly enhanced tourism recovery and development. Each actor plays a crucial role in achieving shared goals, although challenges such as limited resources and ineffective coordination persist. The

implementation of East Flores Regency Regional Regulation Article 12 Paragraph 2 Number 4 of 2015 has been effective in various aspects; however, there remain gaps between policy and practice that must be addressed to optimize results.

To improve collaboration and policy implementation, it is essential to enhance coordination among stakeholders through more structured communication forums. The government should strengthen supervision and enforce compliance with local regulations. Additionally, ensuring adequate resource allocation and implementing continuous training programs for community members are vital.

Further research is encouraged to explore effective supervision mechanisms and innovative approaches to boost community participation in sustainable tourism management in areas with characteristics similar to Mekko Beach. By addressing these aspects, stakeholders can foster a more resilient and sustainable tourism sector.

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