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The Influence of Household Characteristics on Poverty Alleviation Through Tourism Development

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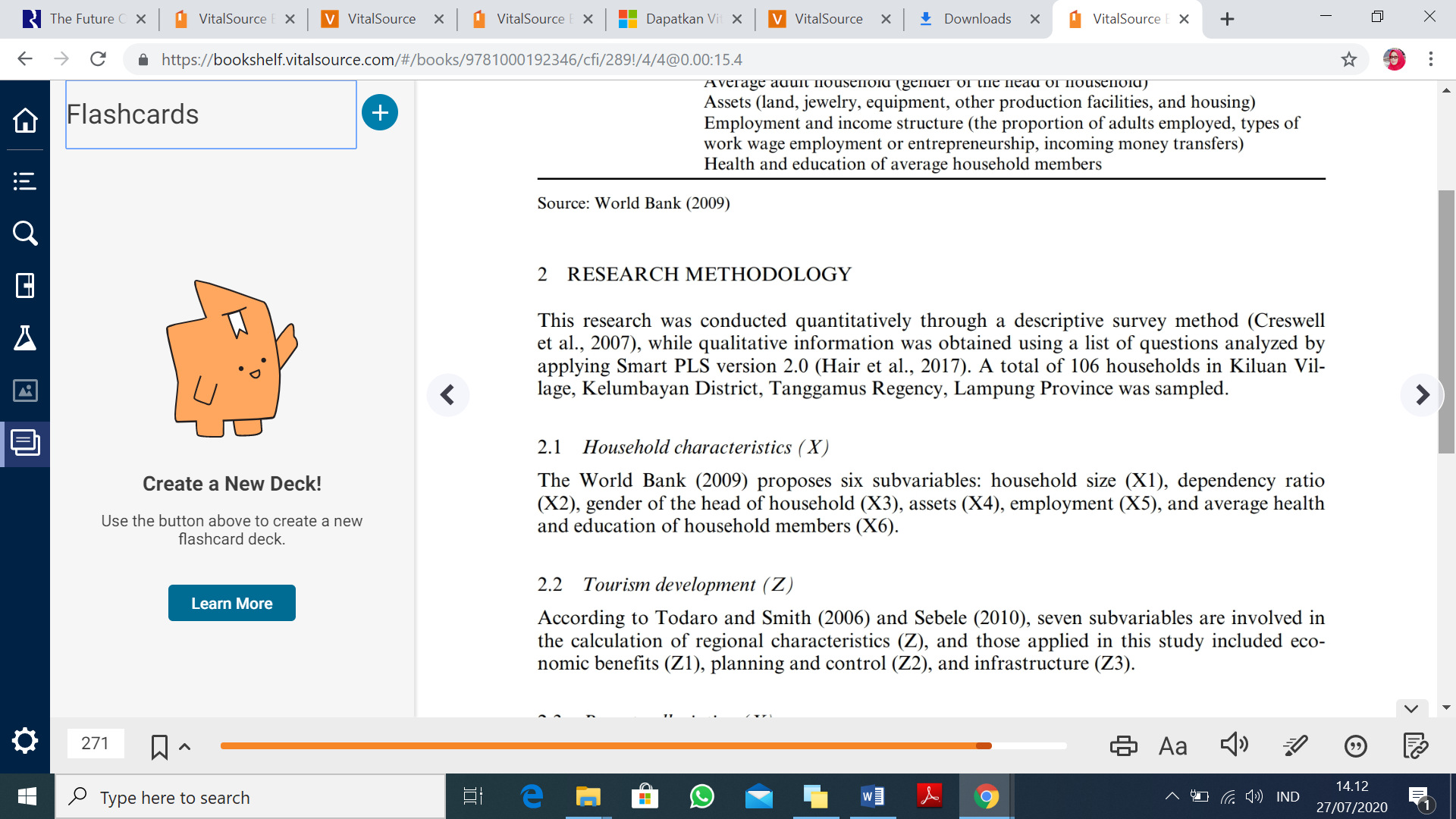
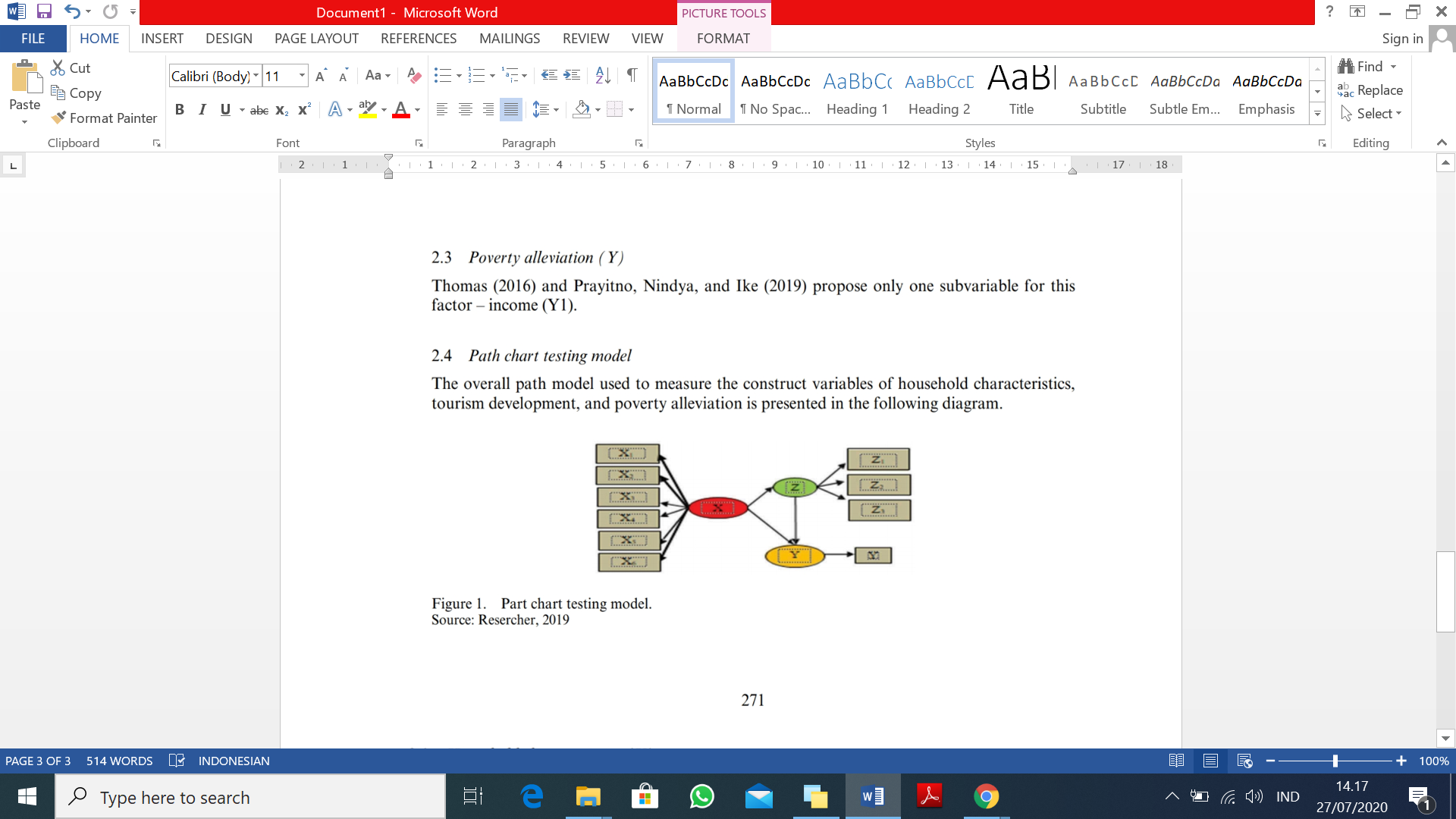
ABSTRACT: Institutions of higher education have been established to educate the Indones­ ian people. However, there are indications some employees have not been responding posi­ tively to the implementation of quality management integrated into the ISO 9001: 2015 SMM. Therefore, this study was conducted to understand the influence of the quality management process on employees using integrated quality management (X), employee performance (Y1), and employee creativity (Y2) as the variables. Primary data were obtained from 238 respond­ ents selected using the disproportionate stratified random sampling survey method. Moreover, the information obtained was analyzed using simple regression analysis and a t-test (individ­ ual/partial test). The results showed integrated quality management had a positive and signifi­ cant effect on employee performance and creativity in tertiary institutions certified by ISO 9001: 2015 ISO SMM.

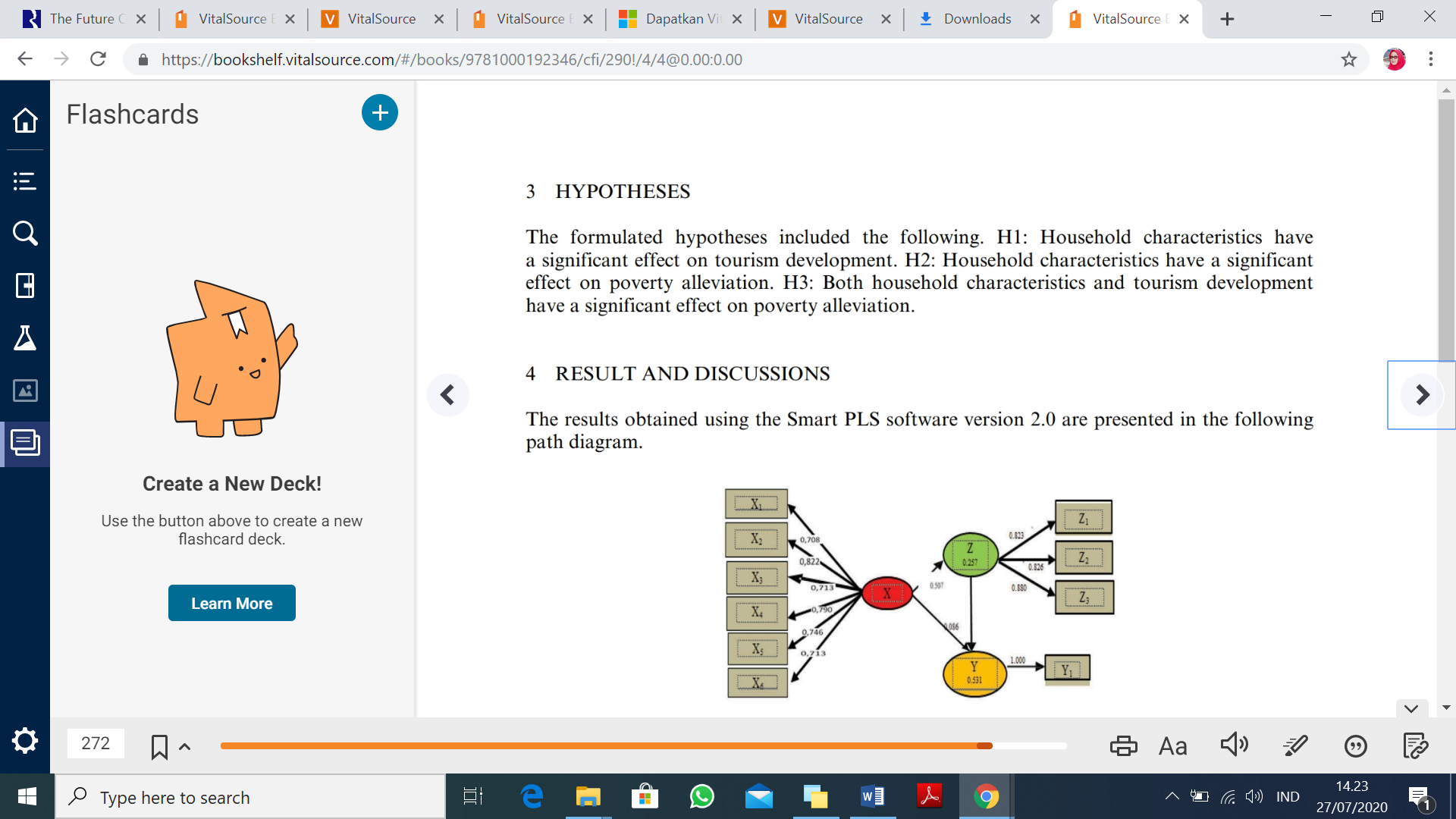
1 INTRODUCTION

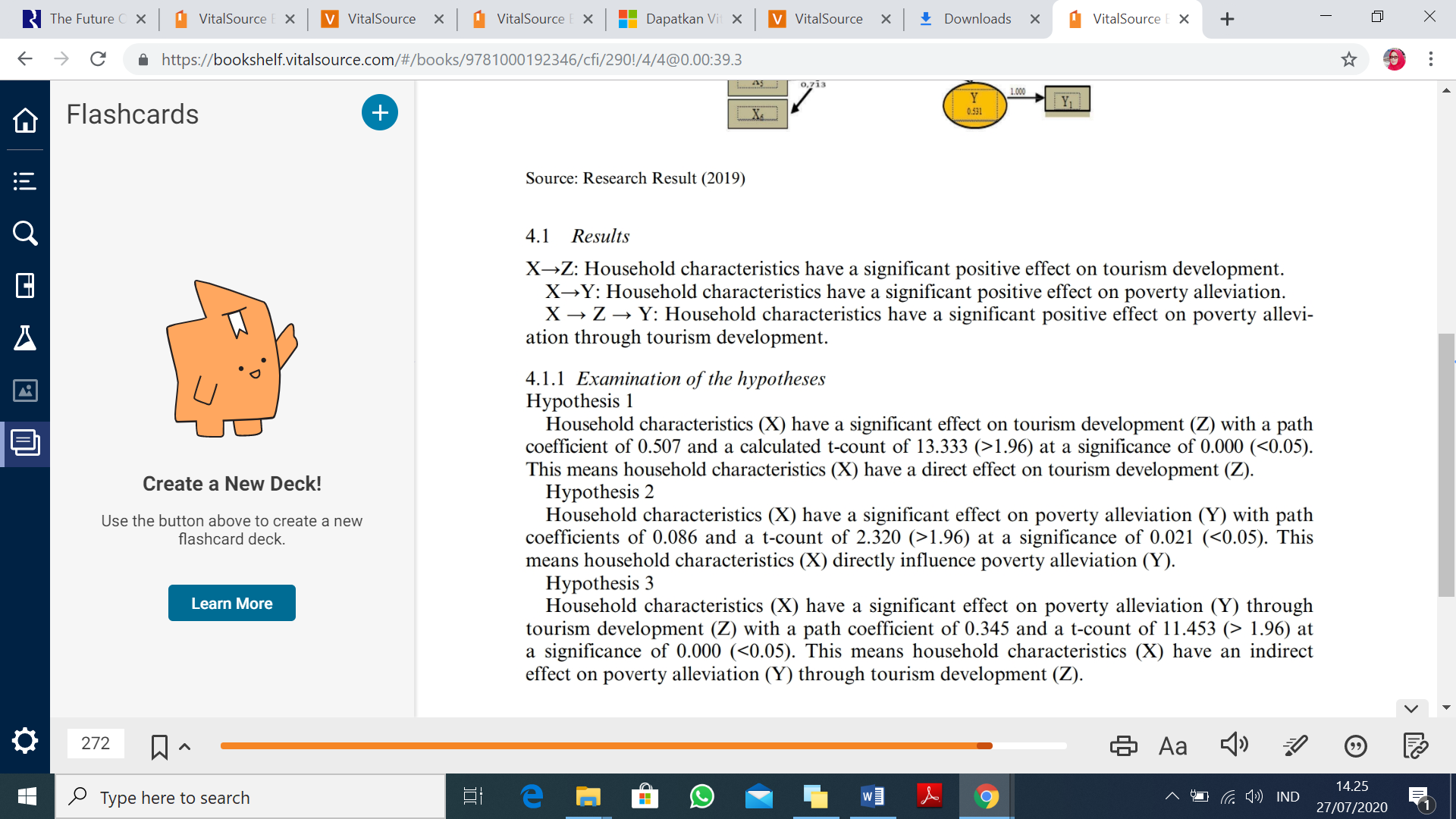
The focus of the Tanggamus Regency is on poverty alleviation, and, to achieve this, there is a need to explore and utilize the diversity of coastal ecosystems and rich biological resources in the area. Moreover, from a study conducted on the segmentation development of the tour­ ism-based economy of Kazbegi, Georgia, the size of the household, dependency ratio, average head of household gender, assets, employment, health, and education of the average house­ hold member were observed to also influence level of poverty (Gugushvili, Salukvadze, and Salukvadze, 2017; World Bank, 2009). Another report showed that “most existing multidi­ mensional poverty measures such as the MPI-LA and the Global-MPI use household as the unit of analysis and this means the multidimensional poverty conditions of the household [are] equated with those of all its members without any attention to intra-household inequalities and gender” (Musavengane, 2018). The Australian Department of Tourism in Lee and Hsieh (2016) stated that “tourism is nature-based through the inclusion of aspects of education as well as the interpretation of the natural environment and culture of the community with ecological conservation.” According to the World Bank (2009), poverty is “the denial of choice and opportunities most basic for human development to lead a long, healthy, creative life and enjoy a decent standard of living, freedom, self-esteem, and respect.” According to Aida and colleagues (2019), the improvement of welfare can free people from

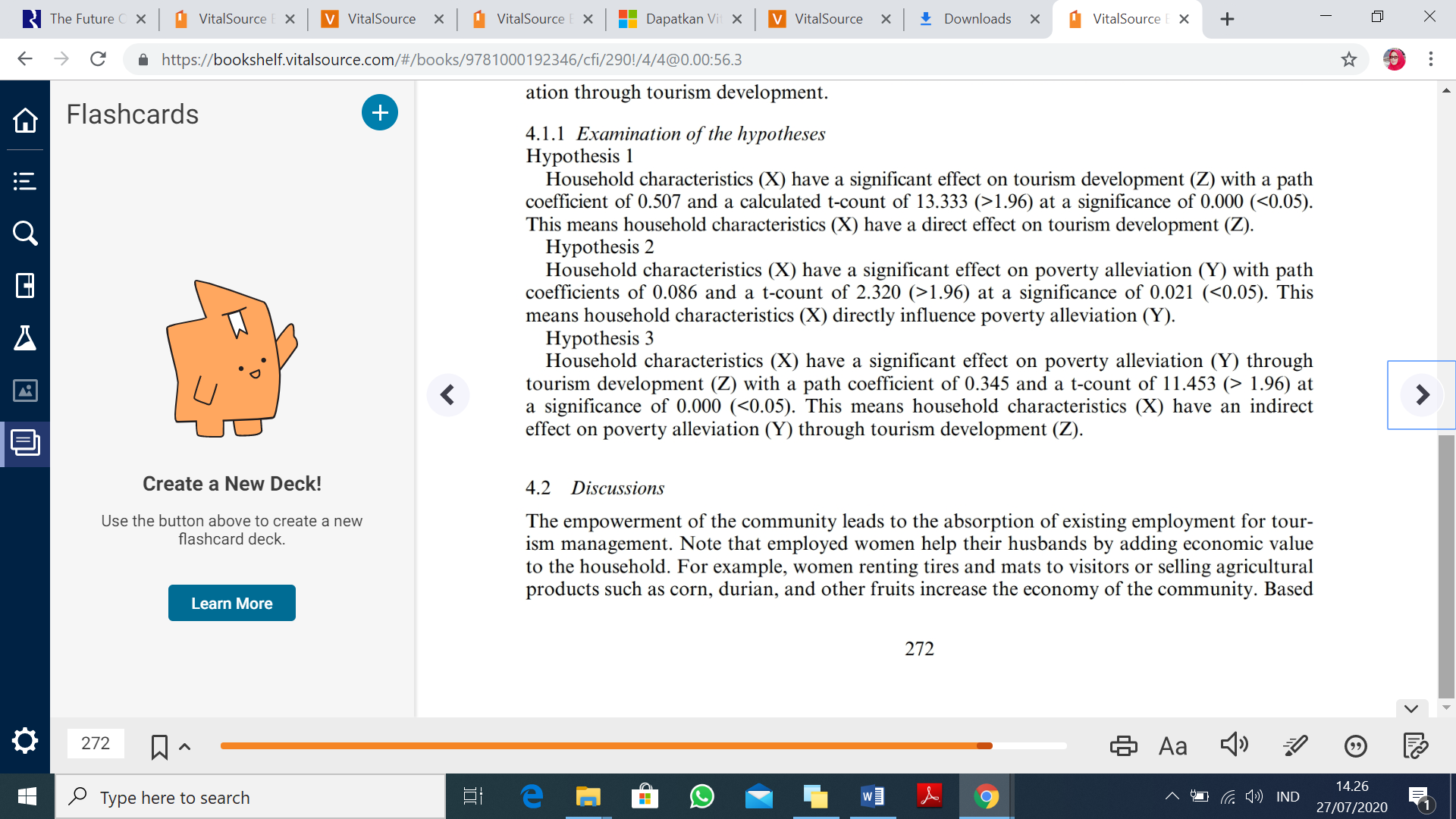
poverty and make them enjoy a better life. This may be from earnings obtained from produc­ tion or other strategies implemented by the government to alleviate poverty. The problem of poverty was observed in the Tanggamus Regency, especially in Kiluan Vil­

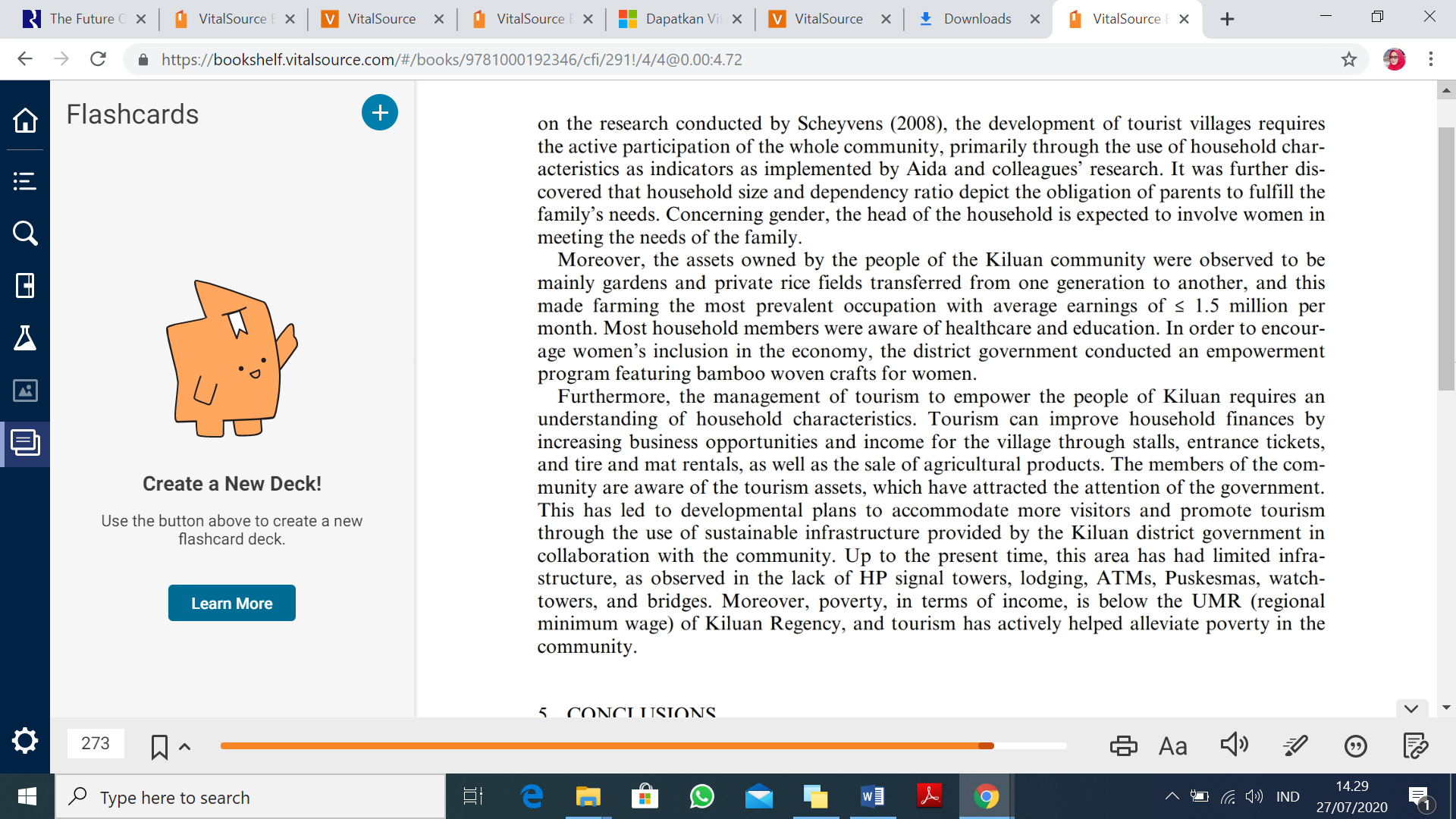
lage, mostly due to the low educational background and the prevalence of farming as the source of livelihood. This observation led to this study, which sought to determine the influ­ ence of household characteristics on tourism development and its subsequent impact on pov­erty alleviation in the community. The research question was “What is the influence of household characteristics on poverty alleviation through tourism development in Kiluan Village?”

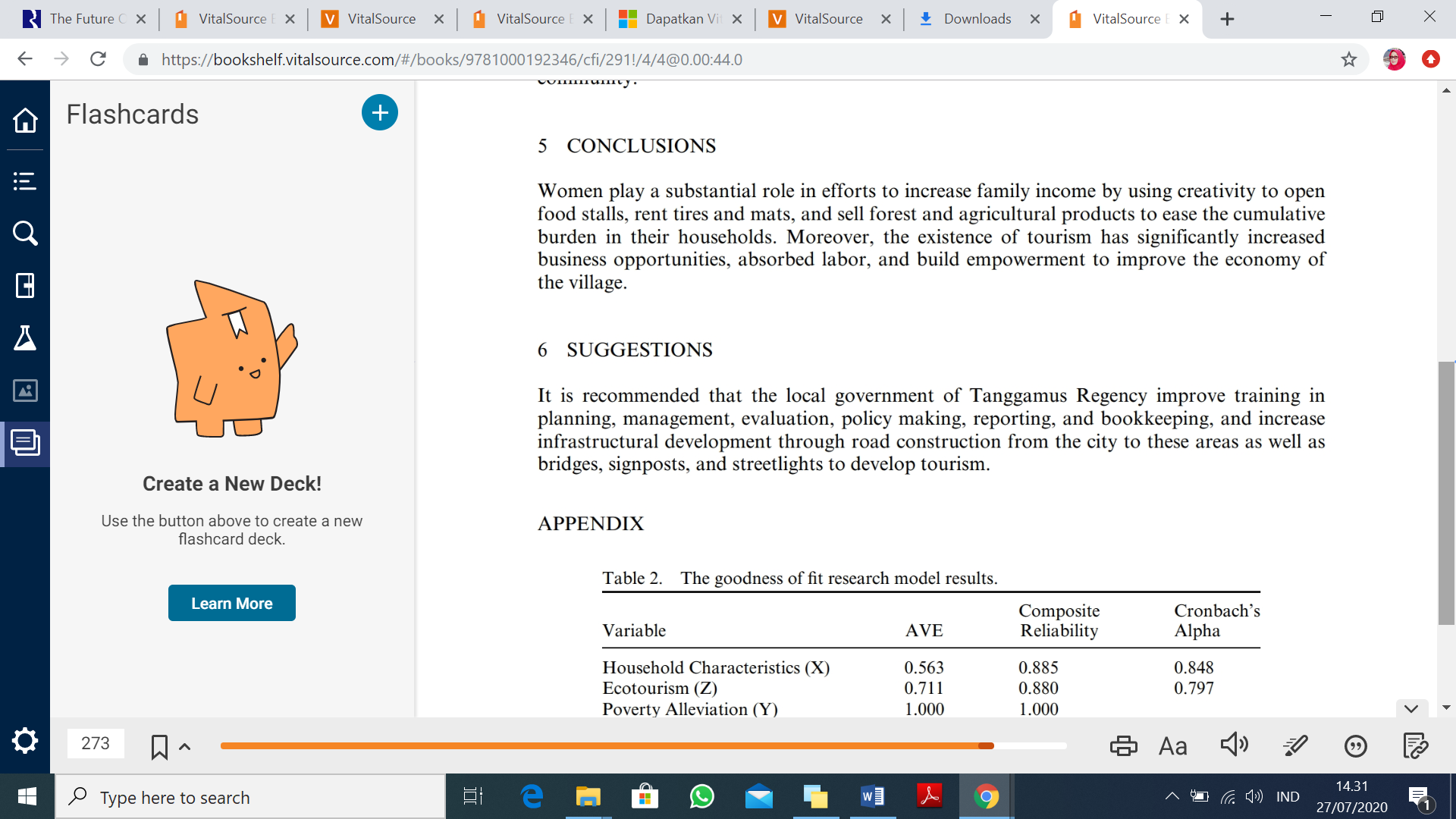
 

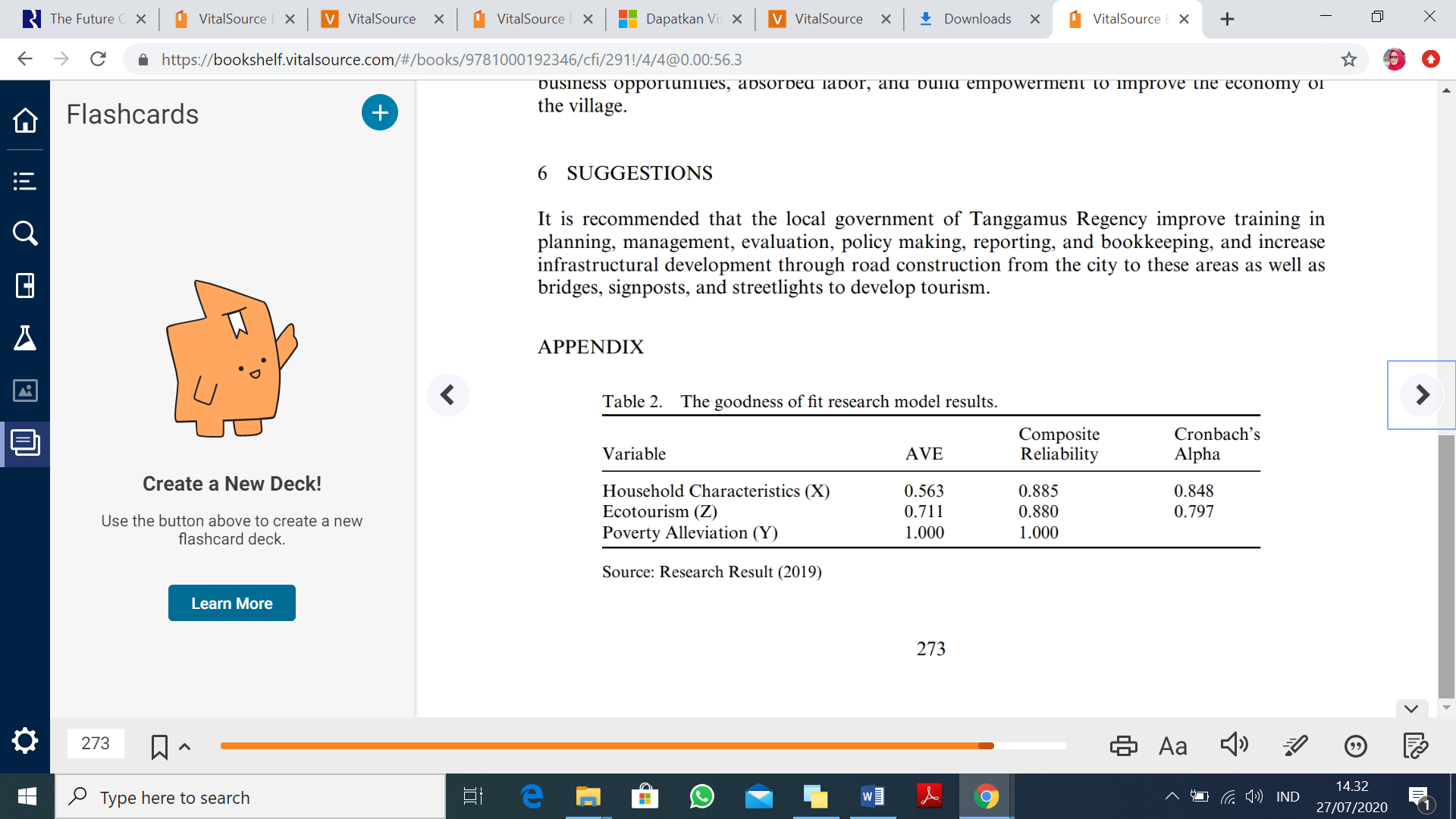


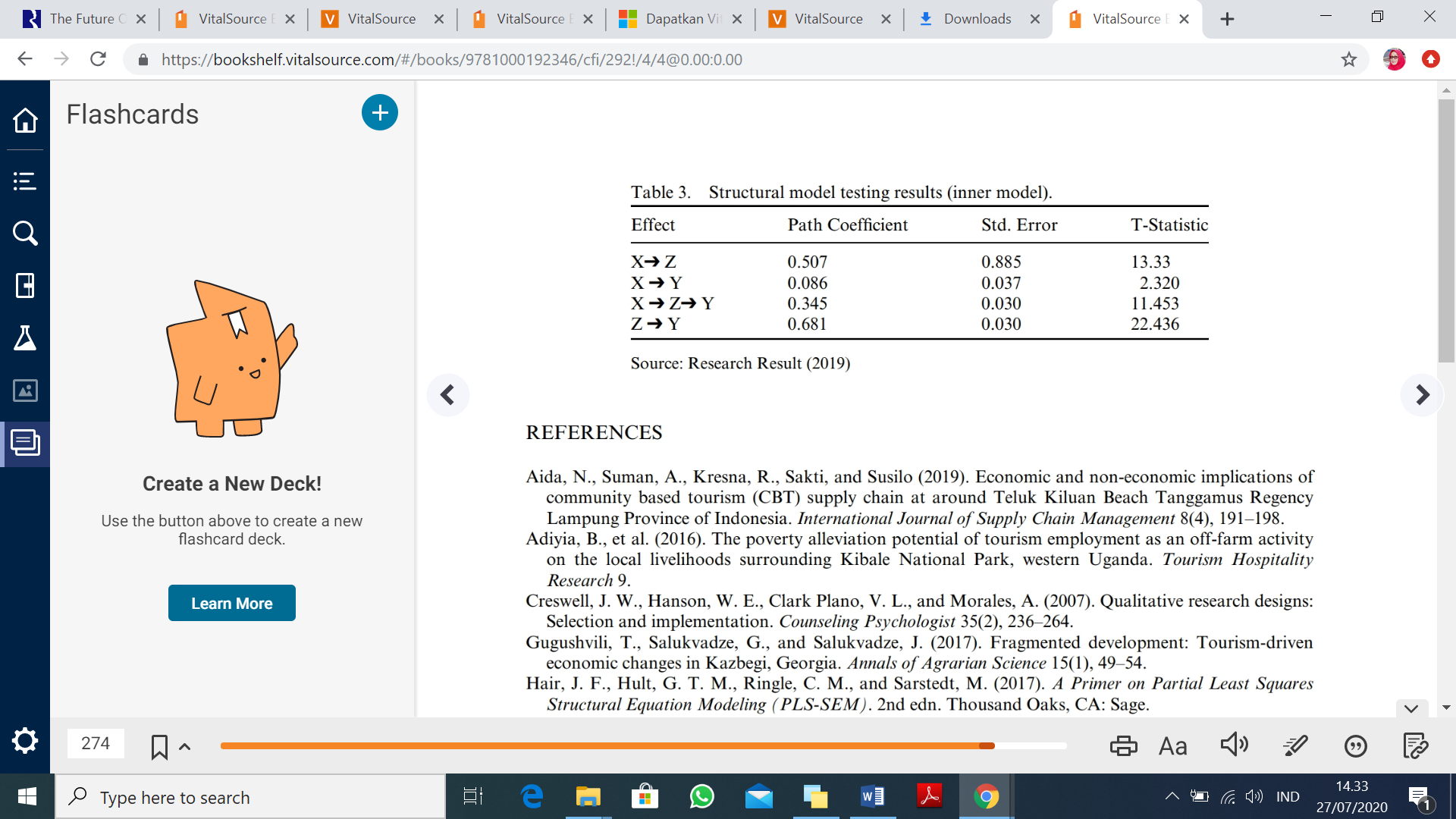


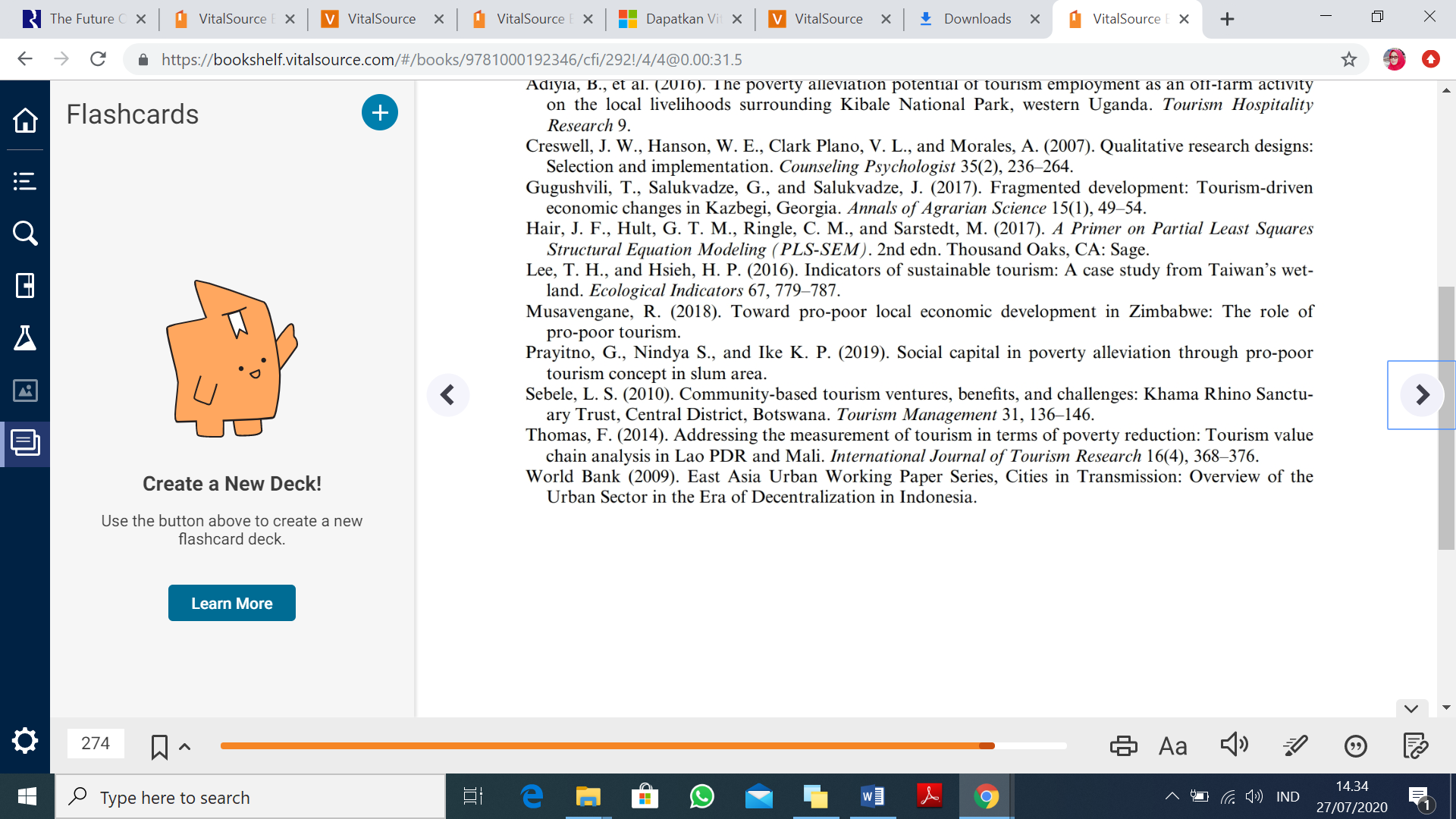












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