

## CHAPTER IV

### DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 4.1 Scene Description

##### 4.1.1 Scene 1: Opening Montage

The scene shows one of the authors' phone ringing with a familiar notification sound as a video call invitation from the owner of Desa Laguna, Mr. Roderick des Tombe, pops up on the screen. The authors proceed to answer the phone call. After exchanging warm greetings, Mr. Roderick mentions about their previous chitchats regarding Desa Laguna, then invites them to come pay the resort a visit.

##### 4.1.2 Scene 2: Natural Sounds of Desa Laguna

The scene is a transitional scene with clips that best highlight Desa Laguna's natural beauty, including its beautiful lagoon accommodations, bamboo lounge, pristine beaches, mangrove forest, majestic trees, and many more. The original natural sounds are purposely kept in this sequence to generate an overall serene atmosphere.

##### 4.1.3 Scene 3: All About Desa Laguna

The scene shows an open-ended interview session with Mr. Roderick des Tombe as the owner & co-founder of Desa Laguna. In this sequence, he provides information about the early history, the unique attributes of Karang Bongkok, and its mission in developing environmental sustainability for the resort. As the audio goes on, the clips change accordingly to adhere to the narration.

##### 4.1.4 Scene 4: Early Troubles of Desa Laguna

The scene shows an open-ended interview session with Ms. Agnes Kusuma as the general manager of Desa Laguna. As a continuation from the previous topic, she tells the story about the environmental issues on the island when it was first built, such as trash overload and abrasion, and how the team managed to overcome it all. This sequence also provides additional testimonial footage from the island's local workers to further explicate the narration.

#### 4.1.5 Scene 5: Clean Energy & Environmental Sustainability

The scene shows the application of clean energy through solar panels on Desa Laguna as well as some of its environmental sustainability practices, such as the usage of driftwood, bamboo, sea water, coral reefs, and mangrove planting. Clips of the authors participating in said activities are included to accentuate the importance of community involvement. This sequence is mainly narrated by Ms. Agnes Kusuma and Mr. Roderick des Tombe, with additional explanation from the island's local workers.

#### 4.1.6 Scene 6: Partnership with Neighboring Islands

The scene shows the local workers receiving delivery from Pulau Kelapa as a form of their good partnership with Desa Laguna. Through a voiceover, Ms. Agnes Kusuma explains how Desa Laguna has been partnering with other neighboring islands to purchase food supplies and clean freshwater for the resort's needs. Desa Laguna also receives assistance from the local government to ensure the resort's safety.

#### 4.1.7 Scene 7: Local Communities

The scene shows the daily activities of the local communities living on the island. Ms. Agnes Kusuma explains how their lives have changed positively ever since they started working and how Desa Laguna supports their growth by providing them with regular skill & knowledge training, including cooking lessons from professional chefs and snorkeling certifications. This sequence also includes brief interview sessions with several local workers that are satisfied by their quality of life on Desa Laguna.

#### 4.1.8 Scene 8: Ways to Contribute to Desa Laguna

The scene shows Mr. Roderick des Tombe giving an explanation on how external parties can contribute to Desa Laguna as well as other eco-lodges on Kepulauan Seribu. He states that the main goal of their sustainable practices is for preserving the entirety of Indonesia's natural & cultural diversity.

#### 4.1.9 Scene 9: Messages from Local Communities

The scene shows brief transitional clips of encouraging messages to preserve, love, and respect nature from several local workers.

#### 4.1.10 Scene 10: Closing Montage

The scene displays a series of footage that showcase the great scenery of Desa Laguna, accompanied by a theatrical background music to “wrap up” the entire documentary in a grand cinematic manner.

#### 4.1.11 Scene 11: Final Message

The scene shows the authors and the local communities saying their slogan and/or final message – “*Aksi kita bagi bumi kita!*” – which translates to “Our actions build our earth!”

### 4.2 Results Description and Discussion

Bellato et al., (2023) discussed in their journal about the conceptual framework of regenerative tourism, that there are seven practical principles offered as a guidance for tourism stakeholders working towards regenerative tourism. Based on this framework, we developed two problem formulations and the answers are delivered through the storytelling video.

Firstly, corresponding to the first problem formulation about the practical implementations of regenerative tourism on Desa Laguna. Respondent 1 (Roderick, Co-Founder of Desa Laguna) stated that: “*Desa Laguna has shown the best practices of regenerative tourism through energy efficiency, using bamboo and driftwood material, rainwater collection systems, trash management, organic gardening, and waste management*”. These practical applications of regenerative tourism in Desa Laguna are demonstrated in scene 5.

In addition, Rod, the co-founder of Desa Laguna, stated in scene 3, “*The idea of regenerative tourism is not only about nature, but it is also on the human level, the team members, guests, stakeholders, and communities. The concept of regenerative tourism goes beyond nature*”. The above statement aligns with the first principle of regenerative tourism, which is fostering peaceful connections

among human beings and nature and is demonstrated in scene 3, scene 5, scene 6, and scene 7.

At Desa Laguna, they view various stakeholders in the tourism industry as key players who contribute to the success of regenerative practices. As mentioned by Agnes as the manager of Desa Laguna, *“The management team of Desa Laguna held monthly meetings with local communities, to ensure standardized operations. Desa Laguna also maintains a strong relationship with local government, neighboring islands through partnership and trading activities”*. Desa Laguna is cooperating with Pulau Kelapa as a neighboring island, for food ingredients supply, and with the sector police in Kepulauan Seribu to maintain security in Desa Laguna. These implementations are incorporated on scene 6 and aligned with the second principle discusses stakeholders responsibilities in adopting transformative roles that contribute to regenerative practices.

Furthermore, Pak Rod also discussed the distinctive features of Karang Bongkok island. It is mentioned on scene 3, that *“Karang Bongkok was selected based on multiple factors. Primarily, the presence of 238 hectares of the atoll at Karang Bongkok enables the conservation and study of coral reefs at a natural level. Additionally, there existed a significant opportunity from a shallow sand bank for a research station, a dive center, and other forms of development that would have minimal impact on the land. This would enable us to enhance land protection efforts and generate additional employment prospects”*. These unique qualities and attributes align with the third principle on identifying the qualities and establish beneficial interactions with the environment and local communities.

*“We are probably one of the most energy efficient islands in the world, we used about 3 kWh of energy per day for the whole island, while most households in Jakarta use 25 kWh to 35 kWh per day with air conditioner”*, mentioned by Roderick. Desa Laguna implemented energy efficiency through the usage of solar systems as demonstrated on scene 5 of the video. This practical implementation is encompassed in the fourth principle, utilizing the tourism environments to initiate the positive development on the island.

Agnes, as part of the management team explained, *“We believe that all of the team members are one entity; therefore, we actively involve and collaborate*

*with the local communities. For instance, when the management team is still determining the best place to plant the mangrove, we will consult with the local community members and involve them in the decision-making processes*". Desa Laguna has actively involved and collaborated with the local communities, aligning with the fifth principle of regenerative tourism on decolonizing the local communities. Desa Laguna also provides the workers with skills that are needed to be working there. Local communities are equipped on how to be a snorkeling guide through certification. Moreover, Desa Laguna also provides training on their cooks by inviting the hotel's chef from Jakarta. *"If the local communities have been certified to be the snorkeling guide, it is beneficial for us. However, for those who have not been certified, we will try to provide them with the certification,"* she continued explaining during the interview session.

The principles of developing the environment and local communities while promoting their long-term sustainability are based on the sixth principle. *"Due to significant erosion, Karang Bongkok island has undergone substantial abrasion. As a result, we strongly recommend that guests participate in mangrove planting as a proactive measure. This measure is also crucial to our environmental restitution efforts, as each time visitors journey from Ancol to Desa Laguna via boat, it contributes to the release of carbon emissions into the atmosphere. The purpose of mangrove planting is to mitigate erosion and carbon emissions"*, mentioned Agnes on Desa Laguna initiatives to promote long-term sustainability. Moreover, Desa Laguna also implemented recycling programs, where they collaborate with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry for waste management. They aim to be a catalyst for positive systemic change, where the principles of regenerative tourism and sustainable practices are not only limited to Desa Laguna but also influence the broader tourism industry in Kepulauan Seribu, as mentioned by Roderick. The two principles above can be discovered on scene 7.

*"We collaborate for coral plantation, mangrove planting, and hawksbill sea turtle preservation with Taman Nasional, the point is that we are always engaged with every stakeholder"*. These are the mechanisms established in Desa Laguna to share roles and responsibilities with other stakeholders to promote regeneration. The alignment between Desa Laguna's practical implementations and the

theoretical framework lies on the seventh principal, the collaboration between stakeholders by sharing roles and responsibilities.

In addition, the authors have also asked in regards to what support is needed by Desa Laguna in terms of promoting regenerative tourism in Indonesia. Roderick, Co-Founder of Desa Laguna explained, *“Pulau Seribu is a heaven and a paradise; unfortunately, only a few people know about the paradise in Pulau Seribu. I was hoping to work together with the government to establish Pulau Seribu as a sustainable tourism destination. We are also ambitious to build a research center focused on mangroves, seagrass, and coral reefs in the sense of increasing credibility when working with universities and institutions.”* As he explained his goals and visions, he mentioned that there are only a few programs focused on sustainable and regenerative tourism in Indonesia. Desa Laguna hopes for support and collaboration from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Tourism to provide students and scholars with more programs around it.

