

ABSTRACT

The island of Lemukutan which is located in West Kalimantan, Bengkayang is the largest of the cluster of Islands, Great Stylist Kabung, Director of small and Randayan Island. The island became the leading tourist destinations in West Kalimantan is the destination for traveler who have a hobby of water sports such as kayaking and snorkeling because it has a good underwater beauty. Referring to regional tourism development master plan of West Kalimantan, including Lemukutan Island in the strategic areas of West Kalimantan because tourism has a great tourism potential. Although it has the big potential , but in terms of development are still not optimally. This research aims at the development of the potential of nature tourism in the island of Lemukutan in order to encourage tourists to visit. In this study, the authors will examine the components of the development of nature tourism Destinations using a descriptive Qualitative Methodology via A six approaches, namely: Amenitas, Aksebitis, Attractions, activities, accommodation and Ancillary Service. Data obtained by doing observation, Interview and documentation Study. Based on the results of the research done, tourist attraction on the island of Lemukutan is already quite good, but there are some aspects that are not quite as good as Accessibility, accommodation, Amenitas and Anchillary Service. Therefore, the need for the development of the tourism potential of nature on the island of Lemukutan through cooperation between communities, Government and investors..

Keywords : Tourism Development, Nature tourism, The island of Lemukutan, West Kalimantan