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Community-Based Tourism as a Model for Sustainable Economic Growth

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
Article history:	Community-Based Tourism (CBT) empowers local communities by
Received April 06, 2024;	involving them directly in tourism activities. This paper examines
Revised: April 25, 2024;	successful CBT initiatives, their economic benefits, and the challenges
Accepted: Mei 15, 2024;	of maintaining sustainability. Case studies highlight best practices in
Online Available: Mei 30, 2024;	integrating tourism with local culture and traditions.
Keywords:	
Community-Based Tourism,	
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Sustainable Tourism,	
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Rural Tourism	
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1. INTRODUCTION

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Tourism is a significant contributor to global economies, but traditional tourism models often lead to environmental degradation and cultural disruption. Community-Based Tourism (CBT) has emerged as a sustainable alternative that places local communities at the heart of tourism development. By directly involving local populations, CBT fosters economic growth while preserving cultural and environmental integrity. This paper explores the impact of CBT on economic sustainability and the best practices for its successful implementation.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

CBT is rooted in sustainable tourism principles that emphasize local participation, cultural heritage preservation, and environmental protection (Goodwin & Santilli, 2009). Studies have shown that when communities manage tourism themselves, they retain more financial benefits and have greater control over their cultural narratives (Scheyvens, 2002). However, challenges such as limited infrastructure, lack of marketing expertise, and external competition can hinder the success of CBT initiatives (Tolkach & King, 2015).

3. METHODOLOGY

This study adopts a qualitative research approach, utilizing case study analysis and interviews with stakeholders involved in CBT projects. Data were collected from various CBT initiatives worldwide, including successful models in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Interviews with community leaders, policymakers, and tourists provided insights into the strengths and challenges of different CBT programs.

4. RESULTS

The findings indicate that CBT significantly contributes to local economic development by creating employment opportunities and generating income for small businesses. Key success factors include strong community leadership, effective marketing strategies, and government support. In contrast, challenges such as insufficient training, lack of financial resources, and over-tourism remain common obstacles to sustainable CBT growth.

5. DISCUSSION

CBT has demonstrated its potential to promote sustainable economic growth while preserving cultural heritage. Successful CBT models share common characteristics such as community ownership, equitable benefit distribution, and environmental consciousness. However, strategic policies and external support are required to ensure long-term viability. Governments and international organizations play a crucial role in providing funding, training, and policy frameworks to support CBT development.

6. CONCLUSION

Community-Based Tourism offers a viable model for achieving sustainable economic growth by empowering local communities. When properly implemented, CBT fosters economic resilience, preserves cultural identity, and promotes responsible tourism practices. Future research should focus on developing standardized evaluation frameworks to assess the long-term impacts of CBT initiatives globally.

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