

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusions

The finding that there was a significant correlation between the variable of Facility of Site Plan in Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object and the variable of Tourist Satisfaction suggested that the availability of facility of site plan in Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object was an urgent.

The observation conducted in the second stage of this research methodology showed that Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object did not have updated site plan that can show the direction and location of each area in that tourism object. Previously, there was a site plan in Bukit Siguntang which was made in 1995. Unfortunately, there were many changes there. Therefore, it was very urgent to design and make updated site plan because this site plan cannot be used any longer.

The writer observed Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object thoroughly and carefully, made a note on everything important, determined the directions and pathways according to the compass, sketched the buildings and important places such as toilets, mosque and tomb, wrote the information as the legend and used some software like AutoCAD 2007, Adobe Photoshop Lightroom, and Microsoft Office Visio to design the site plan in computer. Camera and compass were used to find out the exact position of the building and the driveway or pathway. Finally, the updated site plan was printed in fine screen printing 3 x 2 meters and was framed so that it can be placed in the front gate of Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object.

The t-obtain of tourist satisfaction before and after the availability of site plan was bigger than t-table ( $-4.271 < -2.045$ ) and the significance was lower than the alpha level ( $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$ ). Therefore, it can be concluded that there was

significant difference in terms of tourist satisfaction before and after the availability of the facility of site plan in Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object.

There were many differences between the site plan which was made in 1995 and the updated site plan which was made by the writer. The color of the updated site plan made by the writer was clearer than the color of site plan produced in 1995. The symbols used in updated site plan made by the writer were clearer than the symbols used in site plan which was made in 1995. The site plan produced by the writer had a clear explanation concerning the position of the existing graves, the number of existing stairs and so on, while the site plan which was made in 1995 did not mention them. The site plan produced by the writer was available in two languages, English and *Bahasa Indonesia*, while the previous one did not mention them. The colors and clarity of the picture of site plan produced by the writer was better than the previous one. This is because of the process of making the previous site plan only used the old AutoCAD program. The difference between the previous site plan and the site plan made by the writer was also because of technological differences in the current years. The previous site plan did not have additional information about the name of the building or the arrow direction to show the North and the South so that the tourist will not get lost, while the site plan produced by the writer had. The shape of the building such as a view tower, mosque or shelter were not clearly visible and there was no added information about the location of the tower view, while the site plan produced by the writer drew them clearly. Some routes which were available in the previous time were not available anymore nowadays. For example, the second entrance route was closed because it was not used anymore.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

The weakness of the current site plan was the site plan cannot show the scale. This work cannot be conducted because the limitation of time and budget. Therefore, the next researcher is suggested to add the scale to the research about Site Plan of Bukit Siguntang Tourism Object that will be produced.

