SUMMARY

I Dewa Gede Yogi Sentana Kartika, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, August 2016, *Relationship Development of Tourism in Poverty Reduction Efforts in Bali Province*, Academic Supervisor: Aris Subagiyo, ST., MT dan Wisnu Sasongko, ST., MT.

Tourism is the major driver of world trade and prosperity. It can be seen from the number of the world's population who travel. One of the areas targeted destination is the Asia Pacific region. One of the countries in Asia Pacific are feeling the impact of the tourism is Indonesian with the most visited island is Bali island. Number of tourists visiting Bali island is increasing each year. Such improvements can also be seen from the increasing of GDP Sector Accommodation, and Eat Drink and also become a major contributor to the GDP of Bali Province. Although, the development of tourism in Bali Province is very rapid, Bali province has a poverty problem that not resolved. The problem of poverty became an important issue in Bali Province. Thus, addressing poverty became one of the basic preparation of the Bali Provincial Policy.

Therefore, conducted a study with the aim of analyzing the relationship of tourism development in poverty alleviation in Bali Province. Thus, with the development of tourism can alleviate poverty in Bali Province. This research used quantitative method with content analysis to see the content of the policies in Bali Province linked to tourism and poverty, as well as cross tabulation analysis and Spearman correlation is used to examine the relationship of the development of tourism on poverty in Bali Province.

Based on the result of content analysis of the policy is suggests if policies in Bali Province in developing tourism focuses on poverty alleviation. Meanwhile, the result of cross tabulation analysis and Spearman correlation analysis the development of tourism had correlation with poverty alleviation efforts. There are 10 relations between tourism and poverty, namely: the relationship P_2 (Increase GDP Business Sector Transportation and Warehousing) with K_4 (Increase Number of regional GDP per capita), the relationship P_3 (Increase GDP Business Sector Information and Communication) with K_4 (Increase Total GRDP per capita), the relationship P_4 (Increase GDP Business Sector Industrial Manufacturing) to K_3 (Increase in Unemployment), the relationship P_5 (Increase the number of tourist arrivals) with K_1 (Increased Number of Labor), K_7 (Increase of Gini Indeks), and K_{10} (Increase Number of Healthy House), the relationship P_6 (Increase Number Travel Attractions) with K_4 (Increase Number of regional GDP per capita), and the relationship of P_{11} (Increase Number Transport mode) with K_1 (Increased Number of Labor), K_4 (Increased Number of regional GDP per capita, K_7 (Increase of Gini Indeks), and K_{10} (Increase Number of Home Health).

Keywords : poverty, tourism, content analysis, crosstabs, and spearman correlation.