

## GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

Long Ears as the characteristic and identity of original inhabitants of East Kalimantan. It make well known to the worldwide international and became one of cultural pride in Indonesia. Long ears tradition is in danger in globalized world because from the results of survey with local populations, the teenagers or the young next generations of Dayak people do not continue this tradition because of several reasons. Only two of them who still in process to prolong their ears but it will takes many years. However, this tradition is now even more abandoned and almost extinct. Trend fashion world has eroded the culture. Only a small group of Dayak older generation aged over 60 years. Dayak tribe generations over an 80-year generation even now claim to shame. The last two people who stay in Pampang someday will pass away, and then this tradition will disappear.

More than 100 tourists come to visit this village every week from different background and motivation. The graphics shows it is always increase slowly until 2010 around 4.2%. This increasing indicates that Pampang as tourism culture village now become popular, not only in Indonesia but also in abroad.

Tourists have highly motivation to come and visit East Kalimantan average 5 days and 4 nights, they spend several days in some tourism destinations in this province. Their visiting inspired base on the traditional Dayak tribe culture as one interesting object is Long Ears by the old people. It is unique and attractive. Their art performance like dance, sing and long ears by old people dayak tribe attracted tourists to come and see these tradition directly every Sunday in Pampang village. Cultural tourism can play a key role in the development of new forms of tourism.

The local populations in Pampang village get influence from the tourists who have come to the uniqueness of Dayak tribe culture. Tourists play number of roles while they contact with host cultures and participation of the community is a basic principle in the development of sustainable tourism.

Inhabitants of Pampang feel happy and welcome to all the tourists. They make the influence of culture development and economic growth, but sometimes make the teenagers lifestyle change because of the tourists performance and the life way of them.

The tourists do not stay any longer in Pampang village. Their expenditures also limited, during 3 hours, they just can see traditional market or souvenir shop around this location (Lamin) and take a pictures with long Ears Dayaknes. This is happen just temporarily once a week; it does not bring a lot of influence to the economic sectors of Pampang inhabitants.

Unique culture that is used or can be viewed as a commercial resource and attraction for tourists. Development of tourist facilities and planning through the combination of culture and cultural products with the participation of control groups - ethnic groups. Pampang community must also work to improve the economy as a sustainable alternative to dependence on tourism.

Pampang as one of tourist destination needs to apply the concept of sustainable tourism as theory by Middleton. The concept of intercultural learning is very interesting to develop in this village The uniqueness of long ears attracted the tourists. The regeneration is necessary so that the concept of cultural sustainability could be continued. Unfortunately, there are no young Dayak tribes who follow the tradition of long ears and their parents do not support as well, to continue that tradition because of age period is no longer relevant.

Sustainable development requires the participation of all parties not only the government as the policyholder or regulators of development, but also from the stakeholder or tourism industry enterprise who has involved in tourism activities. Any government policy or regulation should be consistent, balanced and can benefit all parties. Economic growth and social equity, environmental sustainability and preservation of the cultural space in **KALTIM** must remain well preserved.