



De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

**TOURISM RESOURCES OF ALFONSO, CAVITE:
INPUT FOR A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

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THESIS ABSTRACT

Title: "TOURISM RESOURCES OF ALFONSO, CAVITE: INPUT FOR A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN"

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Purpose of the study

The purpose of this study is to assess the adequacy of tourism resources of Alfonso, Cavite and come up with a development plan that could be used to boost the tourism in the town. It is also envisioned that the town would also be known for its different resources.

Moreover, the study intends to assess the following:



1. What is the demographic profile of the respondents as to:
 - 1.1. Age
 - 1.2. Gender
 - 1.3. Length of Residency
 - 1.4. Place of Residency
2. How do the respondents assess the adequacy of tourism resources in terms of:
 - 2.1. Natural Resources
 - 2.2. Cultural Resources
 - 2.3. Capital Resources
 - 2.4. Human Resources
 - 2.5. Tourism Organization
3. Is there a significant difference between the profile variables and the tourism resources?
4. How do the profile variables of the respondents relate to their assessment of the tourism resources?
5. Based on the findings, what tourism development plan can be proposed for the municipality of Alfonso, Cavite?

Methodology

In this study, the researchers used quantitative research in assessing the tourism resources found in Alfonso, Cavite. The respondents are from the selected 22 barangays of Alfonso. The researchers used questionnaire as the main tool in gathering needed



information. The researchers created the questionnaires to identify the different tourism resources namely natural resources, cultural resources, capital resources, human resources and tourism organization in the municipality of Alfonso.

The weighted mean was determined by using the statistical treatment of data while Analysis of Variance was chosen to determine the relationship of the assessment of the tourism resources among the profile variables. The chi-square was also employed in finding out profile variables of the respondents related to their assessment of the tourism resources.

Summary of Findings

1. What is the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age, gender, length of residency and place of residency?

Based on the results of the survey, the respondents with the age range from 53 to 59 have the lowest percentage of 8.8 while 35. 25 to 31 years old has the highest percentage of 19.2 with the frequency of 76. Under the gender profile of the respondents, female has the percentage of 55.6 and male has 44.4 percent. With the length of residency, 5 to 9 years of residency have the lowest percentage of 3.3 with the frequency of 13 and 25 to 29 years of residency have the highest percentage of 21.5 with the frequency of 85. Based on the place of residency of the respondents SinaliwMunti has the lowest percentage of 1.5 with the frequency of 6. LuksuhinIbaba has the highest percentage of 9.6 with the frequency of 38.



2. What are the tourism resources of Alfonso in terms of natural resources, cultural resources, human resources, capital resources and tourism organizations?

The tourism resources of Alfonso, Cavite in terms of natural resources they have the mean of 2.40 with the standard deviation of 0.935. While the cultural resources they have the mean of 20.20 with the standard deviation of 0.870. And under the human resources the mean is 3.26 with the standard deviation of 0.946. Finally, with the capital resources they have the mean of 3.50 with the standard deviation of 0.946. Generally, the tourism organization have the mean of 1.92 with the standard deviation of 0.929.

3. Is there a significant difference between the profile variables and the tourism resources?

The profile variables Age and Gender with the P Value of 0.306 and 0.060 correspondingly showed that there is no significant difference and that these two were independent variables, unlike the Length of Residency and Place of Residence with 0.001 and 0.000 P Values, which resulted to a significant interpretation, which means that assessing the tourism resource may depend on these variables.

4. How do the profile variables of the respondents relate to their assessment of the tourism resources?

The profile variables of the respondents relate to their assessment of the tourism resources according to their knowledge, the overall mean of the natural resources is 2.40,



cultural resources is 2.20, human and capital resources has a mean of 3.26 and 3.50 respectively. Lastly, 1.92 is the total mean of tourism organizations. The natural, cultural resources and tourism organizations are interpreted as inadequate. However, Human resources as slightly adequate and capital resources considered adequate with a mean of 3.50.

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing findings, the following conclusions were derived:

1. The respondents age range from 25-31 years old. Most of them are female. Moreover, they have been resident of Barangay Luksuhin Ibaba for more than 30 years now.
2. Alfonso has overall slightly adequate tourism resources and the same as in the human resources. Natural resources, cultural resources and tourism organization have been assessed inadequate although capital resources are adequate.
3. Comparative analysis shows that there is no significant difference in the age and gender. On the other hand, place and length of residency are significant because they affect the assessment of tourism resources.
4. Correlational analysis shows that there is no significant relationship in the assessment between tourism resources and the variable except for the place of residency.

Recommendation

Given the previous information and analysis of data, the researchers consider expressing a tourism development plan at municipal level. The plan would serve as a



framework for the future development of tourism industry. The plan will be composed of the following components:

1. Create a tourism development plan for the municipality of Alfonso, Cavite focusing on the different tourism resources that can help boost both tourism and economy of Alfonso.
2. Develop infrastructures that can employ, benefit local residents and also can attract tourists.
3. Create a policy that will prioritize the employment of local residents.
4. Develop the natural attractions in Alfonso, specifically, its flora and fauna, which will attract tourists and town visitors.
5. Develop more recreational facilities and activities in Alfonso, Cavite.
6. Conduct feasibility studies for potential micro and small enterprise investments, especially in the areas on eco-lodge, food establishment, entertainment facilities and other tourism support services.
7. For future researchers, create a proposed tourism development plan for each municipality and city in Cavite, using the same methods used in this study.



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1 Research Paradigm

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