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RESEARCH ARTICLE

SUSTAINABILITY VARIABLES AND INDICATORS SMALL ISLANDS: LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

The development of small islands in the last few decades has not shown optimal and sustainable results. This problem occurs on small islands with a high population density coupled with high socio-cultural and economic activities with dense settlements as estimating indicators. This study aims to determine the variables and indicators that are able to formulate an index of the sustainability of small island development. This research method uses a scientific literature study approach related to the sustainability of development and management of small islands so that from the literature review, the most appropriate variables and indicators are used to formulate a new index in determining the sustainability of small island development.

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Introduction:-

The development of small islands so far has not shown optimal results and their development does not lead to sustainable development (Supriatna, 2007). This happens on islands that have a population density that is equipped with dense settlements. The high population with limited land has an impact on the symptoms of environmental damage including pollution and resulting in the degradation of marine ecosystems such as mangroves and sea fish. According to Budihargo and Sujarto (1999), the development of the islands also needs to be expressed various developments in ideas, thoughts and approaches that are sustainable.

Sustainable development is a way of looking at activities carried out systematically and planned in the framework of improving the welfare, quality of life and the environment of mankind without reducing access and opportunities for future generations to enjoy and use them. In the process of sustainable development there is a planned change process, in which there is exploitation of resources, direction of investment in technological development orientation, and institutional changes, all of which are in harmony, and increase the potential of the present and the future to meet the needs and aspirations of the community (Burhanuddin et al., 2012). According to Sarie (2010).

From many studies in the field of sustainable development, the size of the criteria and the number of research indicators must be limited, because the number of criteria that are too large will confuse decision makers. But too few criteria, on the other hand, might not be enough to provide all the relevant information needed (Ponrebrahim, Hadijapar et al. 2010). To evaluate the sustainability of an area's development objectively, we must build an index system especially for island areas which are still rather rare (Zhou, Xiao et al., 2007).

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