



Dolomite Beach as a Tourist Attraction in Manila as Perceived by Local Residents: Basis for Tourism Promotion

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Abstract

Dolomite Beach, also known as Manila's first man-made beach, is a fake sand beach formed through the process of nourishment on Manila Bay in Manila, Philippines. This is a new addition to Manila's tourism industry. This study aims to make Dolomite Beach an effective tourist hotspot for Manila by increasing its significance and positioning it as a top attraction. It adopts a quantitative approach using Frequency Distributions, Weighted Means, and Standard Deviations through a descriptive study with 383 participants. Moreover, local residents had a high perception of Dolomite Beach as a tourist destination. The survey results show that, despite some initial controversy surrounding its construction, the majority of respondents favored of turning Dolomite Beach into a tourist attraction. The respondents felt excited when it was featured among the things to do in Manila for tourists. Many respondents expressed support for the establishment of an artificial white sandy beach in the city and looked forward to increased local and international tourism while providing more job opportunities for people who live in Manila. The benefits are many, not only for the residents of Manila but also for the overall community. The proactive involvement of residents, who are important players in the tourism industry, drives tourism growth. Therefore, this study shows that Dolomite Beach can be one of Manila's leading tourist attractions.

Keywords: Dolomite Beach, Tourist Attraction, Local Residents

INTRODUCTION

The capital city of the Philippines is Manila, which is one of the most well-known destinations with rich culture, historical places, and busy city life. Throughout many years Manila has been among the most visited sites by tourists from other cities or countries. With recent plans to build a Dolomite Beach attraction, issues have been raised regarding this spot's tourism potential. Once a place where Manila Bay's shore was neglected, and the beach was covered in trash and garbage, it has become a decent place to visit day or night. The beach's primary focus at this point is its contribution to tourism, mainly locals and possibly some visitors. Dolomite, a type of mineral, has been used to create an artificial beach along the shoreline of Manila Bay. Through this innovative project, the area will be revitalized and beautified, transforming it into a vibrant tourist destination. To effectively promote Dolomite Beach as a tourist destination, [Zhu et al. \(2017\)](#) stated that it is important to understand the perceptions and opinions of local residents. Their insights contribute greatly to assessing the potential economic, social, and environmental impacts of such promotion.

Within the context of the Philippines, Manila holds prominence not only due to its political significance but also as a premier tourist destination ([Salita, 2023](#)). It boasts an array of attractions that rank among the finest in the city, owing to their historical importance, cultural diversity, abundant entertainment options, breathtaking natural beauty, and convenient

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accessibility. Despite the challenges posed by traffic congestion and urban complexities, Manila continues to draw a significant number of tourists each year. The city is filled with natural wonders, historic landmarks, and architectural marvels, all of which contribute to the tourism sector's substantial contribution to the national economy. Moreover, initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable tourism practices are being implemented to ensure the continued growth and success of Manila's tourism industry (Salita, 2023).

Among the notable additions to Manila's extensive list of attractions, Dolomite Beach stands out prominently. Situated in the North Harbor area of Manila, this beach offers a mesmerizing view of the city's iconic skyline. As Manila Bay has long struggled with severe pollution and waste caused by human activities, numerous cleanup campaigns have been undertaken. However, it was not until 2020 that the utilization of dolomite for rehabilitation purposes commenced. With the aid of dolomite, Manila Bay has visibly transformed, shedding its association with odors and coastlines ruined by garbage (Kirby, 2022). Dolomite Beach, the largest man-made beach in Manila, serves as a testament to the collaborative efforts between the City of Manila and the Manila North Harbour Port, Inc. (MNHPI).

The rapid influx of visitors to Dolomite Beach in a relatively short span of time is evidence of its captivating appearance. Statistics from the Manila Bay Coordinating Office reveal that from September 2020 to April 2023, a staggering 2,606,995 visitors flocked to Dolomite Beach, firmly establishing it as a popular tourist attraction in Manila (Manila Bay Coordinating Office, 2023). The growth in the popularity of Dolomite Beach can be linked to several factors, as mentioned by Moaje (2020b). It offers a breath of fresh air for urbanites looking for a peaceful getaway. This beach offers tranquility with pure white sand and breathtaking views of the Bay and sunsets, which have significantly contributed to the heart of Manila. Furthermore, the Philippine government's efforts to promote Dolomite Beach through diverse media platforms and organized events have played a crucial role in boosting its popularity (Sevillano, 2022).

The construction of Dolomite Beach serves various goals that go beyond its status as a popular tourist attraction. It aims to rejuvenate the deteriorating coastline of Manila Bay. Despite its broad popularity, limited research has been conducted to understand the perspectives of the local community at Dolomite Beach. To address this concern, this study focuses on analyzing the perceptions of Dolomite Beach as an attraction among the residents of Malate, Manila. Respondents from Malate were chosen because they have had firsthand experience with the construction of the beach and were likely to visit the area. The opinions and insights gathered from these residents will provide valuable information to MNHPI and the City of Manila, helping them enhance Dolomite Beach's reputation as a top tourist attraction. As part of this study, it will examine its effectiveness as a tourist site, raising awareness about its significance and positioning it as a premier attraction in Manila for the benefit of future generations.

LITERATURE REVIEW

One of the newest additions to Manila's attractions is Dolomite Beach; it is the city's first and largest man-made beach as well as being one of the city's most popular. It is located in the North Harbor area of the city of Manila and offers a great view of the Manila skyline from its vantage point.

According to a study published in the journal *Climate-ADAPT* (2022), the application of beach nourishment is an effective solution for preventing beach erosion and restoring beach recreation value on beaches that are subject to tides. Artificial installation This road protects the area from storms and natural erosion. Another specific purpose of beach feeding is beach maintenance. This method involves removing material from inland or offshore sources to fill eroded shorelines.

Dolomite Beach as an Attraction

Dolomite Beach is an exquisite testimony of the DENR Beach Nourishment and Coastal Improvement Project ([Welle, 2020](#)) in Manila Bay, the most important Bay in the Philippines ([Bucay, 2022](#)). This mission is extensively identified as a vital pillar of environmental rehabilitation, aiming to restore the coastline's original condition. The beach itself is composed of finely beaten dolomite sand sourced from a mine in Cebu. This carefully decided on fabric become selected to emulate the natural splendor and traits of the unique shoreline. Dolomite Beach spans an impressive region measuring 60 meters extensive and 900 meters long, imparting site visitors a huge stretch of pristine coastline to experience. It is insightful to do not forget the instance of the French Riviera ([Aliston, 2020](#)), a cherished vacationer destination located in the northwest Mediterranean, which is an aggregate of each natural and man-constructed shores. Over time, the area experienced a surge in population and an extended call for visitors, prompting the creation of artificial beaches. As [Aliston \(2020\)](#) specifies, the proportion of man-made shorelines on the French Riviera has reached an outstanding 21.5%.

These man-made beaches serve diverse purposes, which include acting as yacht ports, imparting restoration materials, and supplying appealing beachfronts for travelers. The creation of these beaches involved the usage of satisfactory sand or gravel received from limestone, sandstone, and dolomite quarries. These materials have been utilized to widen the French Riviera and beautify the existing natural coastlines, ensuring their attractiveness and appeal to tourists. The presence of historic dolomitic constructions globally stands as a testament to the inherent strength and sturdiness of the cloth. Throughout history, dolomite has been applied in diverse architectural systems that have withstood the examination of time. This similarly underscores the suitability and reliability of dolomite as a construction material. Dolomite Beach, according to [Welle \(2020\)](#), may be taken into consideration a pocket-sized paradise positioned along Manila Bay within the Philippines. As a man-made seaside, it efficiently serves as a fascinating appeal situated in the center of the Metropolitan Area.

Benefits of Beach Enhancement

The advantages of seaside nourishment are severe and encompass numerous factors, from environmental blessings to societal and financial advantages. One of the key benefits, as highlighted with the aid of Better Meets Reality (2022), is the capacity for seaside nourishment to have fine environmental outcomes. Well-maintained seashores and coastlines because of nourishment efforts can contribute to the health and maintenance of marine habitats. In addition to environmental advantages, beach nourishment also brings about societal and financial blessings, benefiting a wide range of people, including vacationers, tourists, site visitors, and neighborhood citizens. HPD Consult (2021) emphasizes that seashore nourishment extends the lifespan of protection structures that are important for coastal protection. This, in flip, complements the safety and leisure of beaches for vacationers and traffic. The restoration of coastal habitats is another environmental benefit of seaside nourishment, as highlighted by [Miller \(2019\)](#). The method of nourishment preserves and restores the steadiness of coastal ecosystems, ensuring their long-term period health and capability.

Moreover, seaside nourishment holds a sizeable fee for nearby groups in phrases of leisure and sales era. Beaches serve as crucial gathering places and assets of amusement for citizens, even also contributing to the neighborhood economy via increased tourism and vacationer spending. The Pacific Maritime Group (2021) emphasized that seashore nourishment plays a critical function in defensive the coastline and adjoining habitats. By replenishing seashore space, nourishment measures safeguard the shoreline and reduce erosion, thus lowering the hazard of flooding and defensive coastal communities ([Thompson, 2022](#)).

Sustainability of a Man-made Beach

The integration of rising sea tiers and weather variability, consisting of awful weather and catastrophic flooding, poses sizable challenges, as highlighted by the IPCC (2018). This includes implementing strategies to mitigate the consequences of rising sea ranges and protecting coastal communities and ecosystems. Spending time close to the shore has been related to improved fitness and a better satisfactory of life, as studied by Heiser (2017). People who live close to the seashore regularly experience physical and mental health advantages associated with coastal environments. The soothing sounds of waves, the clean sea breeze, and the opportunity for out of doors sports contribute to an experience of properly-being and relaxation. The Dolomite Beach in Manila Bay, built through the DENR, could enhance humans emotional and physical properly-being, as suggested via Taylo (2021). The seashore provides scenic and serene surroundings that offer a respite from the hustle and bustle of city existence. Spending time on the seashore could have fine outcomes on individuals' emotional state and overall health.

Additionally, man-made reefs can become tourist attractions themselves, drawing visitors and generating financial benefits for local economies. Conversely, a dirty beach can have detrimental effects on human health, real estate values, and neighborhood economic progress, according to the EPA (2022). It is crucial to maintain clean and well-maintained beaches to ensure the safety and enjoyment of visitors. Environmental stewardship and responsible management of coastal resources are essential for creating accessible and equitable tourist opportunities, as emphasized by Wardle (2021). Preserving the environment, conserving resources, and protecting wildlife are the primary responsibilities of sustainable tourism development. Regarding the use of dolomite powder in Manila Bay, Pedrajas (2021) mentioned that the DENR head has defended its application, stating that it "cleans the water" of the ocean. This suggests that dolomite powder is believed to have water purification properties, contributing to the overall environmental improvement of Manila Bay.

Waste Management in the Manila Bay

The official declaration of the Manila Baywalk Rehabilitation, also known as the Manila Bay Clean Up Program, where the majority of the 5,000 individuals were there to watch the declaration, made by DENR Secretary Roy A. Cimat, and to participate in the Solidarity Walk from Quirino Grandstand to Baywalk (Miguel, 2019). This declaration was in response to the Writ of Continuing Mandamus issued by the Supreme Court, which improved the water quality of Manila Bay. As part of the ongoing efforts to clean and rehabilitate Manila Bay, the DENR-3 took the initiative to clean the northern portion of the Corregidor shoreline, which serves as the southern entryway to Manila Bay. Regular cleanups are also conducted in Manila Bay (Tecson, 2022). In addition to the cleanup sports, this system worried the inspection of hundreds of enterprise establishments near the Bay, with several receiving notices and cease-and-desist orders (Villanueva, 2020). A campaign called the "Battle for Manila Bay" became additionally carried out to elevate recognition about the volume of water pollutants caused by plastic waste (McCarthy, 2019).

This campaign aimed to mobilize public aid and inspire lively participation in waste management tasks. Regarding waste management initiatives, Herdiansyah et al. (2021) emphasized the importance of community perception in supporting government efforts. Solid waste management is recognized as one of a fundamental prerequisite for providing services in any community (Mngomezulu et al., 2020). Proper handling, storage, and processing of residential solid waste have significant impacts on public health, the environment, and the overall effectiveness of municipal solid waste management.

Possible Effects on Ecosystems

The chemical structure and components of dolomite, particularly the crystal phase containing MgO ([Abdullah et al, 2021](#)), have been found to have minimal impact on the ecosystem, particularly in terms of water pollution and coral reefs, as it has stronger crystallization that is solid enough to cover the surface without damaging the ecosystem. The hexagonal crystalline network of dolomite carbonate materials does not significantly affect the ecosystem due to its chemical composition. [Farmaki et al. \(2018\)](#) highlighted that dolomite and carbonated materials pose no toxicity to marble and limestone. Thorough studies have demonstrated that dolomite powder contains Mono element solutions for surface complexation, ensuring its compatibility with these mineral resources.

This further supports the notion that dolomite is safe to use and does not harm natural stone formations. [Nowak et al. \(2022\)](#) explored the benefits of dolomites in glass as a more solid and dense mineral fiber. This characteristic contributes to its efficiency in promoting ecosystem development and tree growth, as the glass particles of dolomite can offer protection to the environment and enhance mineral fiber production. In agricultural contexts, dolomite has also shown positive effects on cocoa tree growth without significant toxic elements and corn growth ([Suntoro et al, 2018](#)).

Reasons Why Tourists Will Visit Dolomite Beach

Implementing appropriate planning, financial allocation, community engagement, awareness-raising, interagency collaboration, and effective marketing techniques are crucial in promoting tourism ([Nobi and Majumder, 2019](#)). Tourism activities ([De Vera, 2019](#)) should consider ecological protection, sustainability, preservation of natural resources, activities of tourists, planning, human resources, tourism's contribution to local economic growth, and a safe, satisfying, and enjoyable experience for all tourists, regardless of gender, race, or disability. To better manage the destination and increase customer satisfaction, [Nohra \(2018\)](#) gathered data and analyzed it using different intelligence technologies to discover visitor habits and then provide solutions based on their findings.

In addition, using the TALC model, [Yamagishi et al. \(2020\)](#) provided destination marketing policy ideas, such as managing residents' and the tourist industry's resilience, incorporating local culture into tourism packages, and limiting visitor effects on the environment, material, energy usage, and trash creation. It is an advantage in the environment, culture, and history, and innovative products and exceptional service support (OECD, 2018). The break may be used to clean up the environment, repair hotel sewage systems, and establish a sustainable tourist strategy that may apply to Dolomite Beach. According to [Mangor \(2022\)](#), artificial beaches act similarly to real beaches, adapting to natural and artificial local environments. Better knowledge of these processes is needed to manage coastal zone processes in a way that supports the long-term growth of the asset ([Leuci et al, 2022](#)). Since beach litter continues to deteriorate coastal ecosystems and lower visitor happiness. [Power \(2021\)](#) conducted research on the phenomenon of beach cleaning as a coastal recreation and environmental activist practice.

Perceptions of Local Residents to Attractions

With the increase in popularity of short city vacations, understanding how local citizens perceive the presence of tourists and tourism in their cities is crucial ([Janusz et al, 2017](#)). It is important to consider variations in perceptions of tourism impacts, economic improvement, environmental and cultural attitudes, and engagement between residents living close to heritage tourism sites and those living farther away ([Rasoolimanesh et al, 2016](#)). Contrary to predictions, the study found that residents living farther from historic tourism sites had more favorable

opinions and attitudes toward the environment and culture, economic benefits, and involvement.

Moreover, [Chen and Zhang \(2023\)](#) stated that artificial beaches significantly aided the growth of coastal tourism. Using the choice experiment method, the preferences of the visitors for the creation and administration of the artificial beach park were assessed. It is important to consider the credibility of media outlets as a source of travel-related information ([Berhanu, 2020](#)). Thus, the degree of trust that various age groups have in media outlets and online travel resources may differ.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a quantitative descriptive research design using the survey approach. Sheard (2018) noted that it is used to process the big data necessary to organize, analyze, interpret, and in the presence of these data. However, as stated in the [Voxco \(2021\)](#) article, descriptive research helps to systematically describe situations that are observed and measured. There are 383 randomly selected respondents currently residing in Malate, Manila, with a 95 percent confidence level and a 5 percent error margin.

To guarantee that the questions are accurate and pertinent, the researchers effectively employ adapted survey questionnaires that have been validated by industry experts. After the instrument was pre-tested, the reliability test was assessed using the Cronbach alpha, which yielded a score of 0.97, meaning that the instrument was deemed "excellent" and further testing was advised. The instrument is composed of six parts covering the demographic profile of the respondents, survey on benefits of dolomite beach, beach nourishment, the development of the beach, reasons for visiting the beach, and perception on the effectiveness of the attraction. The study used a 4-point Likert scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Dolomite Beach is a pocket-sized paradise along Manila Bay in the Philippines. In fact, the construction of tourism infrastructure supported by the DOT has improved its amenities and services. This not only benefits tourists but also creates job opportunities for the local community, contributing to the growth of the local economy. The residents of Manila are grateful for these initiatives, as they firsthand witness the positive changes brought about by sustainable tourism practices. As stated by [Aliston \(2020\)](#), dolomite remained the major building ingredient for ancient structures, even if the process of making and mixing mortar changed over time.

Benefits of Dolomite Beach to the Society

Table 1: Benefits to the Society

| Statement/Question | Weighted Mean | Standard Deviation | Verbal Interpretation |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Dolomite Beach attracts more tourists, thereby helping generating revenue among local vendors. | 3.55 | 0.56 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach helps the community become a productive area. | 3.45 | 0.69 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach encourages civic involvement and pride. | 3.39 | 0.76 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach generates numerous jobs for the local tourism industry of Manila. | 3.39 | 0.68 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach is a necessary expense, and the government's allocation budget is worth it. | 3.15 | 0.92 | Agree |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Overall Mean | 3.39 | 0.76 | Strongly Agree |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|

The top three dominant results highlight the positive impact of the beach on various aspects of the community. The indicator “Dolomite Beach attracts more tourists, thereby helping generate revenue among local vendors”, is the most dominant. The beach attracts more tourists, which leads to increased revenue for local vendors. This not only boosts the local economy but also supports the livelihoods of individuals in the community with a Weighted Mean of 3.55, Standard Deviation of 0.56, and Verbal Interpretation of Strongly Agree. This implies that the beach attracts more tourists, leading to increased revenue. This also proves that tourism activities and attraction could open opportunities for economic and employment for the local community (Leonandri, 2018). Activities and attractions have the important contribution to the social well-being and economic stability of local communities by creating jobs and generating income. The researchers cited Gunawijaya and Pratiwi (2018) for questions 1 to 5.

Table 2: Benefits to the Environment

| Statement/Question | Weighted Mean | Standard Deviation | Verbal Interpretation |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Dolomite Beach helps the community in terms of having better surroundings and environment. | 3.50 | 0.71 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach has a great clean-up drive that manages the cleanliness of the area. | 3.41 | 0.70 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach can be helpful in reducing pollution, improving water quality, and blocking of the sewage system. | 3.38 | 0.77 | Agree |
| Dolomite Beach can increase environmental tranquility, resulting in public appreciation. | 3.38 | 0.73 | Strongly Agree |
| Dolomite Beach can help eliminate a lot of clutter in the environment. | 3.29 | 0.78 | Strongly Agree |
| Overall Mean | 3.39 | 0.74 | Strongly Agree |

Based on the collected data on the residents of Malate Manila, the top dominant indicator of the benefits of Dolomite Beach to the Environment is “Dolomite Beach helps the community in terms of having better surroundings and environment”. This implies that specific information about the benefits of the Dolomite Beach to the water and overall rehabilitation should be provided. Yu et al. (2019) demonstrated that creating additional value for surroundings is significantly influenced by a dedication to environmental sustainability. This will increase awareness of how Dolomite Beach improves local ecology. The questions 1 to 5 are based on two articles authored by Miller (2019) and Yegon (2021).

Table 3: Beach Nourishment for Water Protection

| Statement/Question | Weighted Mean | Standard Deviation | Verbal Interpretation |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| The development of Dolomite Beach will enable the management of cleanup activities within Manila Bay, making its water less polluted. | 3.46 | 0.71 | Strongly Agree |
| The development of Dolomite Beach has enhanced the quality of water and the appearance of Manila | 3.43 | 0.78 | Strongly Agree |

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| The development of Dolomite Beach has led to a careful understanding of environmental sustainability, focusing on water preservation. | 3.41 | 0.79 | Strongly Agree |
| The development of Dolomite Beach will enhance the water quality in Manila Bay. | 3.28 | 0.83 | Strongly Agree |
| The development of Dolomite Beach water contributed greatly to the rehabilitation of Manila Bay. | 3.25 | 0.78 | Strongly Agree |
| Overall Mean | 3.50 | 0.65 | Strongly Agree |

Manila Bay's Dolomite Beach proposed beach nourishment for water protection, as revealed by the survey findings. Based on the findings, the indicator of beach nourishment for water protection is that the development of Dolomite Beach will be able to manage cleanup activities within Manila Bay, making its water less polluted. According to [Miller \(2019\)](#), the advantage of beach renourishment is that it replenishes sand lost due to erosion, longshore drift, or other factors. With the addition of fresh sand, it is now possible to prevent further harm to coastal infrastructure. In addition, this process preserves the ecosystem of the seashore while laying the foundation for a future, larger, permanent beach. The above-mentioned questions are based on the articles by [Tecson \(2022\)](#) and [Pedrajas \(2021\)](#).

Table 4: Reasons Tourists Visit Dolomite Beach

| Statement/Question | Weighted Mean | Standard Deviation | Verbal Interpretation |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| It has an attractive appearance due to the white sand used in the beautification of the Bay. | 3.59 | 0.59 | Strongly Agree |
| It has a safe and free public viewing location to encourage tourists to visit Dolomite Beach. | 3.55 | 0.60 | Strongly Agree |
| It has pictures worthy of making people pass by the area to take snaps and selfies. | 3.50 | 0.63 | Strongly Agree |
| It is an enjoyable family-friendly activity for locals and tourists to experience in the destination. | 3.48 | 0.66 | Strongly Agree |
| It has a good effect on making the mental health of tourists visiting the attraction better. | 3.40 | 0.74 | Strongly Agree |
| Overall Mean | 3.38 | 0.77 | Strongly Agree |

Tourists visiting the Dolomite Beach with the indicator "It has an attractive appearance due to the white sand used in the beautification of the Bay", being the most dominant, wherein the results reveal that the application of white sand to beautify the Bay is an effective method that improves the Bay's overall appearance in which policymakers and stakeholders involved in the Bay's management and development may find these findings valuable. [Stainton \(2022\)](#) highlighted that the attractiveness of a tourism site might be one of the most dominant factors. The results suggest that the use of white sand in the beautification of the Bay is a successful strategy that has helped to enhance the Bay's appearance and overall attractiveness. This information can be useful for policymakers and stakeholders involved in the management and development of the Bay. The table above features a set of questions based on articles authored by [Heiser \(2018\)](#), [Pedrajas \(2021\)](#), and [Power \(2021\)](#).

Table 5: Perception of the Effectiveness of Attraction

| Statement/Question | Weighted Mean | Standard Deviation | Verbal Interpretation |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| I will support it as long as it provides benefits. | 3.56 | 0.63 | Strongly Agree |
| I will recommend it to my family, friends, or colleagues. | 3.38 | 0.74 | Strongly Agree |
| I agree that it is a great location to relax because its environment is peaceful. | 3.36 | 0.79 | Strongly Agree |
| I favor of the construction of Dolomite Beach in our area. | 3.29 | 0.83 | Strongly Agree |
| I will surely visit the Dolomite Beach during my spare time. | 3.29 | 0.81 | Strongly Agree |
| Overall Mean | 3.38 | 0.77 | Strongly Agree |

By increasing awareness and emphasizing the benefits and attractions, the beach will encourage more visitors. Based on the data, the dominant indicator of the effectiveness of Dolomite Beach as a potential tourism attraction in Manila is “I will support it, as long as it provides benefit” In contrast with the top dominant indicator, there are two lowest indicators which are “I am in favor of the construction of Dolomite Beach in our area, and I will surely visit the Dolomite Beach during my spare time” It is good to consider the residents' perspectives about tourism to ensure its successful development and sustainability ([Rachim, 2022](#)). Thus, strong participation of the local community is essential in promoting a place that can be a tourist destination; understanding how they perceive an attraction is crucial for positive results.

The study revealed that Dolomite Beach can be a potential tourist attraction in Manila as long as the local government and people provide the necessary support. There are both benefits and limitations associated with the development of Dolomite Beach as a tourist attraction. Dolomite Beach is quickly becoming a popular tourist attraction in Manila due to its picturesque views and easy accessibility. However, for it to remain a viable attraction, the people must support it and the local government must be able to manage it properly. There are many benefits to having Dolomite Beach as a tourist attraction, including providing employment opportunities to local residents, increasing tourism revenue, and enhancing the local economy. Additionally, the beach can serve as a great gathering place for community events and activities. The table above contains questions based on articles by [Berhanu and Raj \(2020\)](#), [Janusz et al. \(2017\)](#), and [Ongpin \(2021\)](#).

CONCLUSIONS

This research sheds light on the diverse views that form perceptions of Dolomite Beach, both wonderful and negative, during disputes and contrasting realities. In order to broaden tourism successfully at a vacation spot, the citizens need to be on board, because tourism is an occasion that occurs in a specific place, and the real people in this putting are the locals. Therefore, the network at large is immediately impacted by way of any adjustments or tendencies within the region.

Dolomite Beach gives numerous blessings. By minimizing pollutants and stopping blockages inside the sewage machine, it complements the classy enchantment of the encircling location. The seashore's clean and prepared area removes litter and fosters environmental tranquility, promoting public appreciation and connection with nature. In addition, the beach's protection and accessibility, as a free public viewing area, contribute to its popularity among tourists. These factors make Dolomite Beach an incredibly attractive and fun vacation spot for tourists.

Residents strongly support the development of Dolomite Beach, indicating that they believe this will be a valuable addition to their community. As a result, respondents strongly assisted the construction of Dolomite Beach of their region, suggesting that they apprehend the value of the attraction and accept as true with it will improve their community.

Overall, residents' appreciation and satisfaction with Dolomite Beach in Manila as a vacationer enchantment are big factors in its effectiveness, no matter disagreements between the humans. Residents' guide is critical for powerful tourism improvement and the seaside's capacity as a pinnacle vacation spot. Dolomite Beach has the potential to attract a large variety of travelers, generate monetary growth, and promote community pride and participation. As properly as enhancing water great and visual appeal in Manila Bay, it promotes environmental sustainability. For its fulfillment, similar development, awareness, and collaboration with nearby governments are critical.

LIMITATION & FURTHER RESEARCH

The respondents of the study are limited to those who have already visited Dolomite Beach, second, the respondents must be Malate Manila residents, and last, they must be 18 years old and above. Local experience and perception of Dolomite Beach as an attraction are best fitted to this study. This study focused on certain limitations that should be considered while interpreting the results. First, the research will focus solely on the perception of local residents in Malate, Manila, and might not represent the views of individuals from other communities or tourists visiting Dolomite Beach. Additionally, the study will be limited to the sample size of residents who participate in the survey, which may not be fully representative of the entire Malate community.

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