



Height: 1.16"  
Width: 1.17"

Font Name: Khmer OS Muol Light  
Font Size 16

**សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ**  
**ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF PHNOM PENH**

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 12

Font Name: Khmer OS Muol Light  
Font Size: 14

**ប្រធានបទរដ្ឋបាលការណ៍ស្រាវជ្រាវ**  
**Title in English**

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 14

A Research Report  
In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of  
Master Program of Information Technology Engineering

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 13

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 14, Bold

**Author Name**

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 20, Bold

**December 2017**

Font Name: Khmer OS Muol Light  
Font Size 16

**សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ**  
**ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF PHNOM PENH**

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 12

Font Name: Khmer OS Muol Light  
Font Size: 14

**ប្រធានបទរដ្ឋបាលការណ៍ស្រាវជ្រាវ**  
**Title in English**

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 14

A Research Report  
In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of  
Master Program of Information Technology Engineering

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 14, Bold

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 13

**Author Name**

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 12

**Examination committee:**

**Chairman:**

Mr. PHAL DES (Chairperson)

Dr. ....

Dr. ....

Font Name: Times New Roman  
Font Size 20, Bold

**December 2017**

2 blank lines)

**SUPERVISOR'S RESEARCH SUPERVISION STATEMENT**

2 blank lines)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

2 blank lines)

Name of program: .....

Name of candidate: .....

2 blank lines)

Title of research report: .....

.....

.....

2 blank lines)

This is to certify that the research carried out for the above titled master's research report was completed by the above named candidate under my direct supervision. This thesis material has not been used for any other degree. I played the following part in the preparation of this research report: .....

.....

.....

2 blank lines)

Supervisor's name:.....

1 blank line)

Supervisor's signature:.....

1 blank line)

Date.....

2 blank lines)

### CANDIDATE'S STATEMENT

2 blank lines)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

2 blank lines)

This is to certify that the research report that I (state name)

.....  
hereby present entitled .....  
.....  
.....

2 blank lines)

for the degree of Master of Science at the Royal University of Phnom Penh is entirely my own work and, furthermore, that it has not been used to fulfill the requirements of any other qualification in whole or in part, at this or any other University or equivalent institution.

No reference to, or quotation from, this document may be made without the written approval of the author.

2 blank lines)

Signed by (the candidate): .....

1 blank line)

Date: .....

2 blank lines)

Sign by Supervisor: .....

1 blank line)

Supervisor's signature: .....

1 blank line)

Date.....

2 blank lines)

Sign by Supervisor: .....

1 blank line)

Supervisor's signature: .....

1 blank line)

Date.....

(2 blank lines)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

(1 blank line)

	<b>Page</b>
Abstract in Khmer	(i)
Abstract in English	(ii)
Supervisor's research supervision statement	(iii)
Candidate's Statement	(iv)
Acknowledgements	(v)
Table of Contents	(vi)
List of Illustrations (if any)	(vii)
List of Tables (if any)	(viii)
List of Figures (if any)	(ix)
(1 blank line)	
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	(1)
1.1 Background to the Study	(1)
1.2 Problem Statement	(1)
1.3 Aim and Objectives of the Study	(3)
1.4 Rationale of the Study	(4)
1.5 Limitation and Scope	(4)
1.6 Structure of Study	(5)
(1 blank line)	
CHAPTER 2 LITURATURE REVIEW	(6)
2.1 The Definition of Wilderness	(6)
2.2 Wilderness Values	(9)
2.2.1 Natural/Biological Values	(9)
2.2.2 Cultural Values	(10)
2.3 Tourism and Wilderness Areas	(13)
2.3.1 The Growth of Tourism	(13)
2.3.2 Management of Tourism in Wilderness Areas	(14)
(1 blank line)	
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	(15)
3.1 Research Design	(15)
3.1.1 Study Population	(16)
(1 blank line)	
CHAPTER 4 DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS	(18)
4.1 Content Analysis of Planning Instruments	(18)
4.1.1 Categories Used	(19)
4.1.2 Result of Content Analysis	(20)
4.2 In-Depth Interviews	(21)
4.2.1 Results of Interviews with Government	(21)
4.2.2 Results of Interviews with Tour Operators	(22)
(1 blank line)	
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION	(24)
5.1 The Application of Planning Instrument	(24)
5.2 Approaches to Planning	(26)
5.2.1 Government Approaches	(27)
5.2.2 Tourism Industry Approaches	(28)
(1 blank line)	
CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION	(30)
(1 blank line)	

REFERENCES	(31)
(1 blank line)	
APPENDICES	(32)

Use Paragraph: Before 12pt

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

Use Paragraph: Before 12pt

#### 1.1 Background to the Study

Use Paragraph:  
Before 6pt

Situated between Cardwell and Ingham the Hinchinbrook area incorporates the southern section of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (WHA), Hinchinbrook Island and the Hinchinbrook Channel. The area is uniquely favored in having two contrasting World Heritage listed areas lying side by side, and is filled with many wilderness qualities and values (Wet Tropics Management Authority, 1992). Hinchinbrook Island and Channel represent one of the most valuable, yet accessible wilderness areas in Australia. The areas offered spectacular, unspoilt scenery, which provides the setting for diversity of recreational experiences in crowded conditions.

Use Paragraph:  
Before 6pt

From the recreation point of view, Hinchinbrook Island and Channel can provide a true wilderness experience. Sustainable recreation use is permitted and encouraged on Hinchinbrook Island to provide a rang of appropriate, but different opportunities ranging from the resort to the wilderness experience. All visitor activity and infrastructure is designed a minimal impact on the natural environment, with a very large part of the park being manages as a wilderness area. The issues of wilderness are very important for the future protection and conservation of the island, as well as the assessment of tourism development. All management decision must work in accordance with this definition of wilderness and its values, if Hinchinbrook Island is remain as a wilderness area.

Use Paragraph:  
Before 6pt

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

In common with many other areas in Queensland, there has been increasing visitor pressure placed on Hinchinbrook Island. An Increasing is use beyond the limits of carrying capacity will result in the loss of the many values inherent to the area. Current proposals for resort developments on the mainland have the potential to impact on the values of Hinchinbrook Island and Channel. Demands for use are likely to increase to the level beyond the sustainable capacity of the area, and the point may be reached where the.....

Use Paragraph: Before 12pt

## CHAPTER 2

### LITURATURE REVIEW

Use Paragraph: Before 12pt

#### 2.1 The Definition of Wilderness

Use Paragraph:  
Before 6pt

There is no universal definition of ‘wilderness’. The identification of wilderness remains an elusive concept which changes over time with societal values. It is, however, important that the definition be clear, as it provides a basis for common understanding and communication, with regard to the identification of wilderness areas (Hall, 1992). Definition of Wilderness have been constructed by a variety of sources, such as the Australia Conservation Foundation, which like other commentator, describe wilderness as “a large tract of primitive country with its land and water and its native plant and animal communities substantially unmodified by humans and their work” (Davis,1989). However, such a definition fails to take in to account, the marine environment, and other remaining vegetation patches, both of which have qualities that maybe considered as wilderness. Wilderness areas usually categorized as distinct environment settings using a combination of three attributes – naturalness, remoteness and size (Robertson, Vang and Brown, 1992). In this context, wilderness is defined as an area where access is limited and the impact of contemporary man is absent or minimal.

Use Paragraph:  
Before 12pt

#### 2.2 Wilderness in Australia

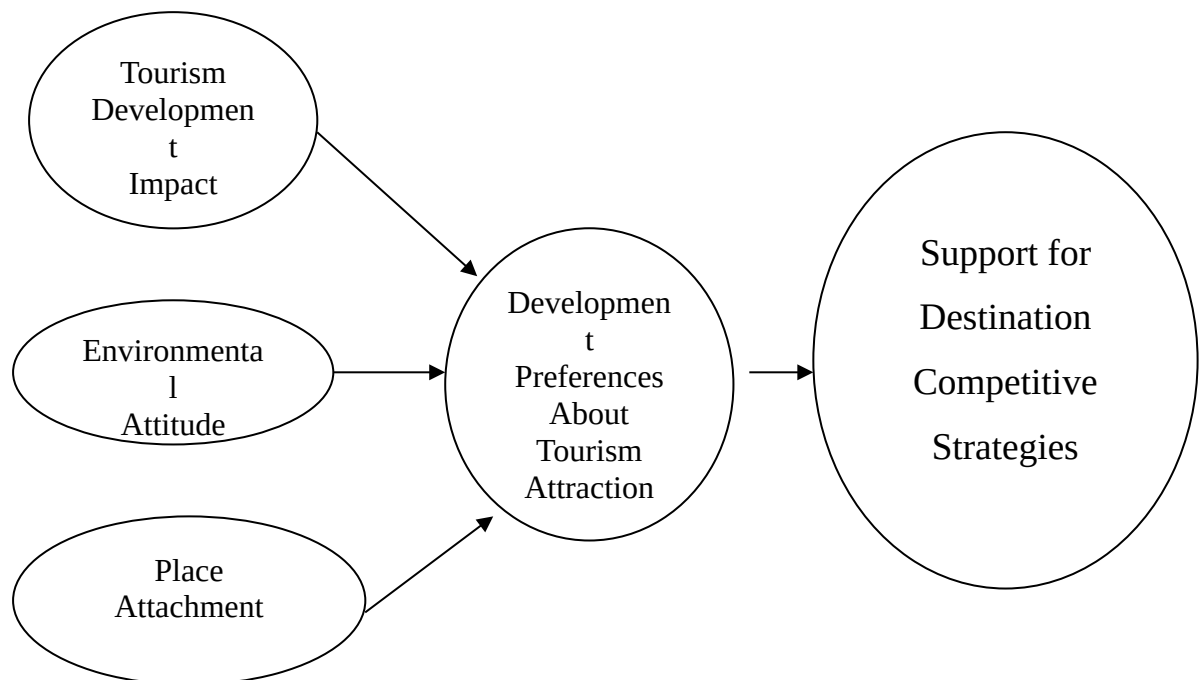
Use Paragraph:  
Before 6pt

“The protection of wilderness areas in Australia has been hindered by uncertainty as to what constitutes a wilderness area, and how the quality of the wilderness areas can be assessed” (Lesslie, 1991). For this reason, progress in the identification of Australia’s wilderness areas has been remarkably slow (Robertson et al., 1992). The first attempts to identify the wilderness areas in Australia were largely a response to the American wilderness inventories of the late 1920’s and early 1930’s. During this time, reserves similar to the U.S.D.A. by Sydney-based conservationist groups (Mosley, 1978). Although this was an important step toward the recognition of wilderness in Australia, it is probably that.....



**Table 5.2 Prioritization of Elements in the Mission of Heritage Attractions**

Mission	Second Round		Third Round		Change
	Mean Score	Rank	Mean Score	Rank	
Conservation	1.73	1	1.27	1	-
Accessibility	3.40	2	3.07	2	-
Education	4.60	4	4.00	3	↑
Relevance	5.33	6	5.07	6	-
Recreation	5.80	7	5.67	7	-
Finance	4.00	3	4.27	4	↑
Local Community	6.07	8	5.73	8	-
Quality	4.73	5	4.33	5	-
					$r_s=0.9462$



**Figure 3.2 Structural Model of Tourism Destination Competitiveness**

Use Paragraph:  
Before 12pt



## **REFERENCES**

Refer to APA Referencing style:

- No number in front of reference list
- Reference list is sorted alphabetically