

## **AN ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE QUALITY IN GUNUNG MULU NATIONAL PARK**

**Abas S.<sup>1</sup>, Ahmad S.<sup>2a</sup> & Fazlina Y.<sup>2b</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Plant Science and Environmental Ecology  
Faculty of Resource Science and Technology  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak  
94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak

<sup>2a,2b</sup>Faculty of Economics and Bussiness  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak  
94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak

### **ABSTRACT**

This paper highlights the results of a study on service quality conducted in Gunung Mulu National Park (GMNP), Sarawak. National parks in Sarawak are established and managed to advocate protection and conservation of the forest resources and essential environmental services. These national parks are becoming popular among ecotourists and recreationists to experience nature and enjoy nature-based activities. Ecotourism provides opportunities for visitors and local communities to increase their awareness and to support and appreciate efforts in conservation and protection of natural resources. It can also potentially benefits local communities through creation of employment opportunities and as an alternative source of income. Thus, understanding service quality is vital to improve visitors' experience and satisfaction as well as to sustain benefits of ecotourism to local communities. The ECOSERV instrument developed by Khan in the United States was utilized to assess service quality from visitors' perspectives. A survey of visitors using a questionnaire set was conducted to evaluate visitors' perceptions and expectations regarding service quality in GMNP. The gaps between visitors' perceptions and expectations were analyzed to determine the satisfactory level of visitors with services provided in GMNP. Significant results obtained are discussed and recommendations put forward to improve services and management of GMNP.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Setting aside natural areas for national parks is to advocate protection of remaining natural resources such as forests and wildlife and its essential environmental services against loss and destruction. Besides, there is a growing demand and usage of national parks for ecotourism and nature-based recreation. Ecotourism provided excellent opportunities to educate and increase awareness of visitors and local communities to support and appreciate efforts in conserving and protecting values of natural areas. Also, ecotourism is acknowledged as a potential contributor to local economy, an alternative employment opportunities and source of income for

local residents and thus empowering local communities.

Besides having to meet its primary objective of conservation and protection, national park authorities now are also responsible managing park users. With growing visitors, national parks are faced with greater challenges including, limited facilities, inadequate manpower and expertise, impacts on park resources and limited in public funding. Furthermore, there are also serious concerned with experience of national park visitors as there are complaints reported over visitors' declining in quality of experience. The complaints reported include the decline and