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Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Advanced Research and Reports
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJARR_98290
Title of the Manuscript:	The management of seagrass ecosystem as an attractive object of ecotourism in the coastal areas of Yensawai and Arefi, in Dampier Strait marine protected area, Raja Ampat
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<p><u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>The manuscript presents a relevant subject to the scientific community. The title is long but brings necessary information. The abstract is adequate. The authors must include numeration in all sections and subsections of the manuscript. There is no sequential numbering of the sections and the structure of the paper needs to be corrected. In "The effectivity of the strategy of seagrass ecotourism management" it is necessary to better structure this section with a clearer separation between items 1 and 2. As they are distant, it is not clear to the reader that they are separated. The conclusions and recommendations must form a single text. They must not be presented in items. Authors need to redo it and rename it to "Conclusions" only. They should also check the formatting of the references according to the journal's standards. There are many errors in the English language that need to be corrected.</p>	
<p><u>Minor</u> REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>No. It's necessary a complete English proofreading of the manuscript</p> <p>The authors need to carry out the English proofreading of the manuscript. Below, some errors that I found in the text (corrections are needed for all!) are listed by sections:</p> <p>Title: The management of the seagrass ecosystem as an attractive object of ecotourism in the coastal areas of Yensawai and Arefi, in the Dampier Strait marine protected area, Raja Ampat</p> <p>In the Abstract: of the ecosystem have the potentials on the coast This research aimed to identify the characteristics The condition of the seagrass and 50% of the área synergized, and harmonized conserve biodiversity,</p> <p>Keywords: an attractive object of ecotourism,</p> <p>Introduction: and a fraction of death with wide areas of seagrass producing ecosystem services Wahyudin et al. (2014) studied for human welfare which very important for ecology, society and economy. The Seagrass ecosystem Agustin (2014) suggests the ecosystem of seagrass can absorb carbon</p>	

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	<p>in proportion to the breadth areas absorbed in the seagrass and regularly conduct migration population of dugongs uncertainly. these kinds of seagrass species with a total number of visitors of the Department of Tourism of Raja Ampat Regency, record of the amount income of the Raja Ampat came from foreign tourists from domestic tourists but only uses the nature The development of the tourism the potential of nature, the behaviour of objects This research was conducted using explorative issues on priority risk management in the seagrass ecosystem in the environment,</p> <p>Location: protected area on Selected locations to explore data can be representative areas representative of the areas studied. in the coastal areas</p> <p>Procedures: The collected data on the seagrass ecosystem and line transect were placed in areas that were nearest from the coast, nearest to the coast direction of the line down to 5 m, to the type of seagrass ecosystem which has a variety of types The data series was collected 5 times using the book disaster from humans</p> <p>Procedures: The collected data on the seagrass ecosystem fragile to destruction</p> <p>Table 2: weather conditions of the ecosystem</p> <p>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION The profile of seagrass resources , and Batanta in the marine protected area for green turtles fishermen, especially and consists of 2 families. of seagrass covered in 4 species</p> <p>Table 5. ... area of Yensawai,</p> <p>The Seagrass ecosystem has been an important role</p>	
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	<p>will support the mangrove supportive of the seagrass ecosystem includes vulnerable to impact on the development management of the ecosystem in the Raja Ampat</p> <p>Dugongs as a potential attraction for ecotourism and specific destination: near the coastal on the Arefi coast were taken for documentation. do not enjoy crowd usually look for sometimes consume seagrass The results of some research showed and has friendly that feeds off the differences from other They prefer the root but dugongs explore Indo-Pacific Ocean in Southeast Papua New Guinea of the Republic of Indonesia regarding the preservation international trade</p> <p>In Table 8: in the seagrass ecotourism</p> <p>The characteristic of the seagrass dugongs' eating behaviour, Juraij et al. (2014) conducted research on a resource for feeding village in the North of Riau islands. The result of the research showed Seagrass species of <i>H. uninervis</i> were found</p> <p>Figure 3. The map of suitability areas of the seagrass ecotourism</p> <p>The areas of carrying capacity The potential of the wide areas of the seagrass ecosystem wind, waves, and rainfall visiting the Dampier strait marine</p> <p>The effectiveness of the strategy... of the seagrass ecosystem in the Dampier strait marine with conservation management: that contributes to the the effectiveness of integrated marine ecotourism in the marine protected area visitors for the annual seagrass capacity with priority management The effectiveness of the strategy strategy for ecotourism management and migration of charismatic</p>	
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	<p>Table 11. The analysis result of the computation in the DDK ecotourism area by a scenario of tourism area management of 25%</p> <p>Table 12. The analysis result of the computation in the DDK ecotourism area by a scenario of tourism area management of 50%</p> <p>In Table 11, the DDK ecotourism area is presented with a scenario of tourism área</p> <p>In Table 12, the DDK ecotourism area is presented with a scenario</p> <p>In Table 13:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Seagrass ecotourism activity and dugong watching have become the focus of the priority (in the north and south areas). <p>Conclusions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2 The width of the área and an area of 50%	
Optional/General comments	I recommend the publication of the manuscript after the corrections presented by this reviewer have been done.	

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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