

An Instruments to Accelate Development of the Klambir Lima Tourism Village with the Regional Existence Study Method

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Abstract

The village area of Kelambir 5 has so far been considered to have received less attention so several activities are needed to support the economy of the surrounding community and activities that can provide a pleasant and healthy increase because they can only be passed by cycling or walking. These activities depend on the interest of the community and tourists in choosing a tour. This study is intended to contribute to the analysis of destinations in one of the important destinations in the North Sumatra area. This study of heritage trail tourism objects in Kotagede uses qualitative methods coupled with the use of high-resolution remote sensing image data in a more interactive visualization of results. I want to make it show the tourist attractions in kelambirlima. The tour packages are managed in a participatory manner by the surrounding community and can still develop for the better if they get direct attention from the government and stakeholders who are interested in managing the tourism area in the village of kelambirlima.

Keywords

kotagede; heritage trails; high-resolution image data; tourism area resilience



I. Introduction

In every city, there is still the history of the city, which marks the life of the city over the past centuries and can still be recalled through old buildings, bridges, canals, folklore, traditions, and everything else that can still be preserved. And the formation of this city is basically due to community activities that are equipped with facilities and infrastructure to support these activities.

The village of Kelambir 5 began to be formed from urban villages created by migrants who stopped by to trade or live. Usually, the formation of a city starts from the riverside area, because its activities are in dire need of water sources as daily needs and water transportation facilities, making it easier to carry out trading activities.

The environment is an entity that is around the community which is a place for people to gather and carry out activities. In the environment, the people in it interact with each other and make all decisions. The environment is a combination of physical conditions that include the state of natural resources such as land, water, solar energy, minerals, and flora and fauna that grow on land and in the ocean, with institutions that include human creations such as decisions on how to use the physical environment. The environment can also be interpreted as everything that is around humans and affects the development of human life.

An environment consists of biotic and abiotic components. Abiotic components are inanimate things such as soil, air, water, climate, humidity, light, sound. While the biotic component is everything animate such as plants, animals, humans, and micro-organisms. In an environment, there are two important components of its formation to create an ecosystem, namely biotic components and abiotic components. The biotic component of

the environment includes all living things in it, namely animals, humans, plants, fungi, and other living things. while abiotic components are inanimate objects that are beneficial for the survival of living things in an environment that includes soil, water, fire, stone, air, and so on. A deeper understanding of the environment according to No. 23 of 2007 is the unity of space with all objects or the unity of living things, including humans and all their behavior for the sake of sustaining the life and welfare of humans and other living creatures around them.

Damage to the environment occurs due to two factors, either natural factors or human ignorant hands. The importance of a well-maintained living environment is sometimes forgotten by humans, and this can make the ecosystem and life not optimal in that environment. In-depth factors that cause environmental damage. natural factors; The number of natural disasters and erratic weather are the causes of environmental damage. These natural disasters can be in the form of floods, landslides, tsunamis, hurricanes, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, or earthquakes. Besides being dangerous for the safety of humans and other creatures, this disaster will damage the environment. artificial factors; Humans as intelligent beings and have high abilities compared to other creatures will continue to develop from a simple lifestyle to modern life. With the development of life, of course, their needs will also be very developed, including the need for excessive exploitation of natural resources. Environmental damage due to human factors can be in the form of illegal logging which causes floods or landslides, and dumping garbage in any place especially rivers and seas will cause pollution.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Efficiency

Efficiency is employee development that aims to increase data efficiency which develops tourism objects to be higher to increase the welfare of the surrounding community.

2.2 Moral

Morale is the moral development of employees who will be better because their expertise and skills are by their work so that they are enthusiastic to complete their work well. A career is an opportunity that an employee has to improve the employee's career, because of Skills expertise, and better work performance. The skills of an employee at work are very influential in the development of a company or institution. Because an employee has potential. Skills that have positive results have good performance in improving the quality of service at work.

The skills of an employee are the most important factor in the success process for achieving the targets set by the company or institution. To provide the best service from an employee to the community. Skills are skills related to the tasks that someone has at the right time. An employee must have Skilled ability of Skills when ordered by the leadership to be able to carry out the tasks given.

A person's skills can be seen from the employee's performance, by improving the quality possessed by an employee at work and employee skills strategies that will affect employee skills in carrying out their duties. Skills greatly affect the nature of employees in a person's level of success. With these skills, an employee can create a better life, can increase his confidence in the work environment, can relate to and cooperate with other people, and can get to know the character of his customers. The skills of an employee in the world of work also require attitudes, such as a) Intelligence is the attitude of a person's

ability to think, understand broadly ideas about various knowledge, and solve various problems that can help an employee when he encounters problems that occur in a creative environment, namely the attitude of a person's ability to find ideas. -Ideas in a unique form that is not owned or different from the others. This creative attitude of an employee cannot develop by itself, but the thought of creating something new comes from his environment

2.3 Discipline

Discipline is the attitude of a person's ability to obey a rule, such as an employee who obeys the work regulations of the company or institution. Interacting with communication is the attitude of a person's ability in a relationship to communicate smoothly in establishing intimacy and be able to work well with customers. can show values, character, organizational practices in improving the ability of employees to meet high work demands, can be done in several ways, namely:

- a. Control, namely giving employees the authority to control decisions about how they do their work
- b. Strategy or vision that offers to employees. employees with vision and direction that makes them committed to work hard
- c. Work challenges, namely providing employees with work stimulation who can develop new skills
- d. Work challenges, namely developing provide employees with work stimulation who can develop new skills
- e. Collaboration and teamwork, namely forming teams to do a job
- f. Work culture, namely building an environment and atmosphere of openness, interesting, fun, and full of appreciation. Providing benefits, namely giving compensation to employees for completing work efficiently good.

Work Ethics Understanding Work Ethics According to Ernawan (2017:2) ethics is a branch of philosophy looking for bad human behavior. Ethics seeks which human actions are good. Ethics deals with all sciences related to humans and society such as anthropology, psychology, sociology, economics, political science, and legal science. Etymologically ethics is the teaching of science of customs relating to good or bad habits that are generally accepted regarding attitudes, actions, obligations, and so on.

2.4 Economic Empowerment of Local Communities

Empowerment of the people's economy has a purpose the economic development of the majority of the Indonesian people as the main agenda of national development so that the steps that

"It must be strived for the people's economic growth to take place" quickly. Economic growth is still an important goal in a country's economy, especially for developing countries like Indonesia (Magdalena and Suhatman, 2020). With the community's economic empowerment, is expected to improve people's lives towards better life." "Better life basically includes: the needs of life, the needs of self-esteem, the needs of freedom ."

"Therefore, economists argue that the target minimal community economic empowerment and must prioritizing the so-called absolute necessity, the minimum requirement to " "meet basic needs and basic needs. Besides that norms and potential of local wisdom also need to be explored to support development of the halal tourism industry in the country to be more competitive during global competition.." "Isn't it in local wisdom? an uniqueness that holds a lot of attraction and charm for the Traveler.

2.5 Definition of Impact

Definition of impact according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary is a collision, an influence that brings positive results or negative. Influence is the power that exists and arises from something (people, things) that contribute to the formation of character, beliefs, or actions of somebody. Influence is a condition in which there is a reciprocal relationship reverse or cause-and-effect relationship between what affects and what is affected. The impact is divided into two meanings, namely:

a. Understanding Positive Impact

The impact is the desire to persuade, persuade, influence or give an impression to others, with the aim of for them to follow or support his wishes. Whereas positive is definite or firm and real from a thought especially pay attention to the good and positive.

b. Understanding Negative Impact

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, the negative impact is strong influence with negative consequences. Negative impact is the desire to persuade, persuade, influence or make an impression on others, with the aim that they follow or support his bad desires and cause certain consequences.

III. Research Method

The research material is based on the approach this research is qualitative/associative approach. According to Rusiadi, et al (2014: 12) "a qualitative/associative research approach is research that aims to determine the degree of relationship and the pattern/form of influence between two or more variables wherewith this research, a theory will be built that serves to explain, predict and control a symptom.

The research was carried out with the following work procedures or stages:

a. Preparation stage

In the preparation stage, the research team made preparations in the form of theoretical studies related to the research carried out, discussions, sharing knowledge, and searching for literature were activities at this stage.

b. Implementation Stage

The implementation of the research begins by making a portable generator design and calculating the components needed in the study, then assembling the components according to the drawings that have been made, then carrying out tests and experiments on the tools that have been assembled, then taking data from the results of the experiments carried out. carried out, and analyze the data obtained and discuss it.

c. Reporting Stage

At this stage, the researcher and the team make a report of the results of the research conducted to the LPPS, by making a written report of the results according to applicable standards, then attending a seminar to disseminate the research results, and writing it in a National Journal as a scientific publication.

The parameters observed in this study are:

1. Research variables include what variables will be studied. This study using 3 (three) independent variables, namely
2. The first independent variable is the Village Fund Allocation benefit (X1), the second independent variable is the Village Fund benefit (X2), the third independent variable is village policy (X3), and 1 (one) dependent variable is Community Welfare (Y). This research will be conducted in the village of Klambir 5, Deli Serdang Regency.

This type of research is quantitative using discrete data and continuum data, namely the data obtained in the form of numbers or numbers sourced from literature and experiments or measurements. The scope of the research is the use of New Renewable Energy (EBT).

The data revealed in the research can be divided into three types, namely: facts, opinions, and abilities. This study aims to see the ability of portable generators, to measure ability is through tests or experiments, thus in this study data collection techniques were obtained by observing and conducting experiments or measurements on portable generators, so that conclusions were obtained.

IV. Results and Discussion

4.1 Conditions

The number of changes that occur in the world of telecommunications and information is growing. The emergence of the eco-tourism era made all villagers obliged to build a village, especially the village of Klambir Lima into an ecotourism village in all directions quickly, you could even say uncontrollably. Almost all aspects of life stretched, both dominated by men and women. If we look at the information side, many housewives can do business and become entrepreneurs by using information technology and telecommunications to develop their businesses. From a simple online shop to a social gathering, it can be done online. From just a free consultation to a paid consultation. The role of information technology and telecommunications has made women in this country become digital Kartini (Simarmata & Ridwan, 2015).

Based on a report released by Circle and Revelry in 2020, Indonesia's digital economy has grown almost five times from US\$ 8 billion in 2015 to US\$ 40 billion in 2019. Digital economic growth is followed by the development of digital infrastructure and digital penetration rate throughout Indonesia. Development costs for digital infrastructure increased from US\$ 204 million in 2016 to US\$ 1014.3 million in 2020 (Nizar & Sholeh, 2021).

This research activity aims to educate the concept of the digital economy in housewife business groups in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparian Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province.

4.2 Based on the Analysis Carried Out

Regarding the characteristics of KlambirLima Village, it is known that the characteristics of tourist villages are divided into two aspects, social aspects, and physical aspects. For characteristics, the social aspect consists of the daily activities of the community and the customary system that is still in effect. For aspect characteristics, The physical infrastructure consists of facilities and infrastructure found in the village klambirlima.

In an explanation of the characteristics of the social aspect In the village of klambir lima, there are 2 characteristics of the social aspects of daily life and customs. The daily activities of the people of KlambirLima Village adjust to the condition of the area where most of the land used for agriculture.

Villagers klambirlima many choose farming as their eyes his livelihood. For the traditional system of society that which in general Javaness makes the oldest person an example in everyday life, and also the whole village community, who embraced Islam are shown with the way of dressing and behavior that is still uphold religious values.

While the characteristics of the physical aspects of Klambir Lima Village are: can be divided into 2 physical characteristics seen from the a wide expanse of rental area and is located in The hilly area makes for a beautiful sight. Also, the facilities and infrastructure that are still being said traditional ones that are still far from technological developments at this time as in meeting the need for clean water people still use wells in every house and there is still no clean water network from the government.

4.3 Potential of Klambir Lima Village

From the existing conditions in the village of Klambir Lima, it can be seen that be used as a potential a tourist attraction that can used for the development of tourist village areas. Each potential will be asked to the respondent that has been set to find out which potential which has a big impact and can be developed as a serving tourist attractions in a tourist village area.

To find out the supporting factors of development tourist village area in Bandungan Village with using variables with the results of the analysis below:

- a. People's daily activities in farming, making bricks and raising cows for karapan cows and cows sono' as a tourist village attraction in Indonesia Bandungan Village
- b. Maintaining the customs of the father of the babu 'guru rato and commemorate the big day of Islam by holding recitation and tahlil events in community life klambirlima Village as a tourist village attraction
- c. Making Education in Farming, Learning About Agriculture, Learning How to Raising Cows for Karapan Cattle and Sono' Cows, Making Bricks and Batik as Attractions Tour
- d. Increased accessibility to klambirlima Village
- e. Provide supporting facilities and infrastructure such as Public toilets and prayer rooms at tourist attractions
- f. Providing lodging facilities with a tanean concept laughing
- g. Provide a souvenir shop from batik and agricultural products that are characteristic of Bandungan Village
- h. Provide and increase the number of restaurants which serves a typical menu of Bandungan Village
- i. Improving the quality of human resources (HR) provide training in the field of tourism for increase community participation in activities tourism in Bandungan Village
- j. Provide a place of entertainment and recreation without change the values, culture and norms that exist in the klambir lima village.

After a descriptive analysis of the variables and the above factors are then analyzed delphi involving respondents. Blew twice the exploration stage finally got a consensus from all respondents regarding supporting factors development of a tourist village area in Bandungan Village.

And in the factors of new findings, among others:

1. Promotional media as an identifier of the tourist village area in klambir lima Village to the outside community
2. Management of the local community to participate play an active role in the development of rural areas tour
3. Government policies in controlling development tourist village area in Bandungan Village Based on the analysis carried out Regarding the characteristics of Klambir Lima Village, it is known that the characteristics of tourist villages are divided into two aspects, social aspects, and physical aspects. For characteristics, the social aspect consists of the daily activities of the community and the customary system that is still in

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V. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis that has been done previously, it can be concluded that the activities of the daily life of the community, namely farming which is a characteristic Klambir Lima village has the potential to be developed become a tourist village area based on agro-tourism which has other tourist attractions, namely learning how to keep special cow karapan sapi and sono' cow and also learn how to make batik using tools traditional which then the concept of development spatial planning is divided into three, namely providing routes, a tour that surrounds the tourist village area which shows the daily activities of the Village community klambir lima, providing special means of transportation for to the tourist village area to make it easier tourists visit the tourist village area and providing supporting facilities and supporting activities tour.

While the concept of non-spatial development must be done to develop the village area tourism in klambir Village so that it can develop between other:

- a. Make customs a rule for tourists who visit and do activities tourism in the tourist village area in the village of Klambir Lima.
- b. Provide training, increase knowledge about tourism, how to treat tourists and also fluent in English so that people can feel firsthand the impact of development tourist village area.

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