

## **THE TOURISM POTENTIAL MAPPING IN WERU SUBDISTRICT SUKOHARJO REGENCY YEAR 2019**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to: 1) to understand the distribution of tourist location in Weru Sub-district Sukoharjo Regency, 2) to analyse the tourism potential in Weru Subdistrict Sukoharjo Regency. This research used spatial descriptive method by using primary data from coordinate point of each tourist location and secondary data from Indonesian Topographic Map (RBI). The data collection used in this research was documentation and observation, while the data analysing technique was scoring technique and map analysing. Scoring technique is done by using three main variables which are tourism's attraction, accessibility, facilities and infrastructure. The research result showed that Weru Sub-district has three tourism's attractions which consist of two cultural attractions and one natural attraction that are spread in two locations in Karanganyar Village (Sirih Temple) and Jatingarang Village (Curug Pleret and Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb). From the observation and the score calculation, it was shown that Curug Pleret was categorized as a very potential tourist site, while Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb and Sirih Temple were categorized as potential and less potential tourist location respectively.*

*Keywords: Tourist location, tourism potential, Weru Subdistrict*

### **A.INTRODUCTION**

According to Law No.9 of 1990, tourism is a travel activity or part of the activity is carried out by voluntarily and temporary to enjoy tourism objects and attractions, while tourism is anything related to tour including the exploitation of tourism objects and attractions. According to data released by The World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC) in 2008, Indonesia is in the top 10 tourism destinations by ranking 9 and beats Australia in 10 place (Christian. D, 2018). Unfortunately, this progress is not balanced with the ranking of tourism development in all regions of Indonesia because there are still many tourism potentials that have not been exposed which is caused by increasing information and analysis of tourism assessment.

One of the means to find out the tourism potential is by utilizing geospatial information that can be obtained through a Geographic Information System (GIS). GIS is a computer-based

system that is used to save, manipulate, and analyse geographical information, also it is the one of alternatives which is chosen to present a map (Prahasta Eddy, 2002:4).

There are many applications that can be handled by GIS, for example Natural Resources, Planning, Environment, Land, Utilities, Tourism, Education, Transportation, Health, Military, Transportation, and etc. The one of the use of GIS in the study of the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) for mapping natural and cultural tourism in Sukoharjo Regency by Partono, B., & Rahman, M. K (2016). The results of its research show that Sukoharjo has 16 attraction places which consist of 10 cultural attractions and 6 natural attraction places which is spread in 10 Districts.

Therefore, this research aims to continue the study from Partono, B., & Rahman, M. K but in a more detailed scale by selecting one of sub-districts in Sukoharjo Regency which is Weru subdistrict.

## **B .METHODS**

### **1. Study Area**

This research was conducted in Weru sub-district, in Sukoharjo Regency, including 3 tourism attractions which are Sirih Temple located in Karanganyar, Curug Pleret and Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb that are located in Jatingarang.

### **2. Research Method**

This research used spatial descriptive method. Descriptive method is used to systematically describe the facts or characteristics of certain populations or certain fields actually and accurately (Hasan, 2002: 22)

### **3. Data Source**

The data source of this research was primary and secondary data. The primary data was the coordinate information of each tourist spot the form of the coordinates of each tourism location is obtained by using a tool that is the Global Positioning System (GPS), while secondary data in the form of digital RBI map is used as a base map to make maps of tourism potential.

#### 4. Data Collection

Data collecting technique that is used in this research was documentation and observation. Observation is used to gain premier data while documentation technique is used to obtain seconder data.

#### 5. Data Analysis

This research used scoring and mapping analysis technique. Scoring was applied to find out the potential value in each tourism attraction by using scoring method which covers of tourism attractions, infrastructures, and accessibilities variables. While mapping analysis technique was used to produce map of tourism potential where the GPS coordinates were obtained by the fields that will be combined with scoring data results to be processed by using GIS technology.

### C. RESULTS

#### 1. Distribution of Tourism Object in Weru Sub-district

According to observation result, it can be concluded that Weru Sub-district has three tourism objects which include one natural attraction and two cultural attraction. The information of tourism attraction was obtained by GPS plotting results in the form of coordinate as served in the table below:

Table 1. Location of Coordinates of Tourism Objects in Weru Subdistrict

No	Tourism Attraction	X	Y	Type
1	Sirih Temple	110.778367°	-7.800367°	Cultural
2	Curug Pleret	110.780533°	-7.806867°	Natural
3	Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb	110.778582°	-7.810883°	Cultural

The coordinate data of tourism object was presented through a point symbol in the map presentation and was processed using Geographic Information System (GIS). It was done by doing overlay of coordinate data to the basic map of Indonesian Topographical Map (RBI). The results of overlay analysis eventually produced the distribution map of tourism attraction objects in Weru Sub-district in Sukoharjo Regency (Figure 2).

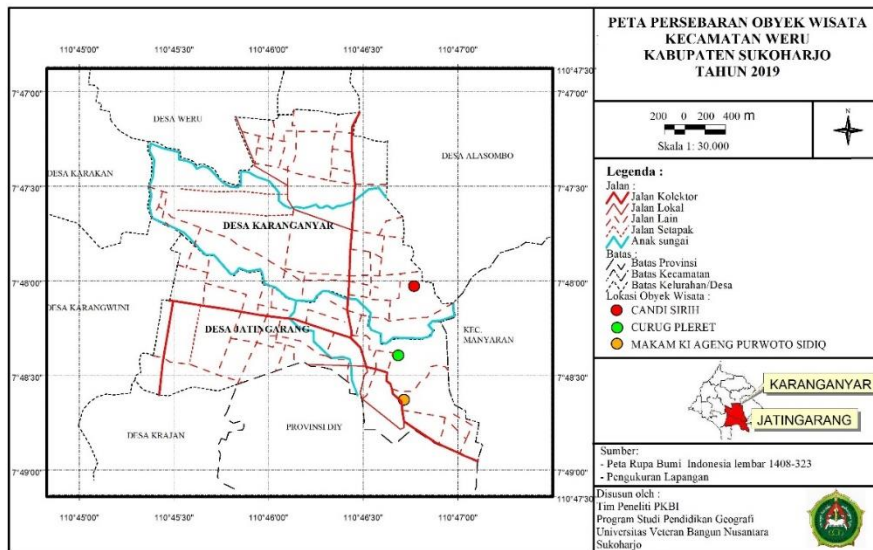


Figure 1. Map of Distribution of Tourism Objects in Weru Sub-district  
 in Sukoharjo Regency. \*Scale does not count

From the above map, it can be summarized that Weru Sub-district has three tourism attractions which is spread in two villages which are in Karanganyar Village and Jatingarang Village. Jatingarang has two tourism attraction objects which are Curug Pleret and Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb, while Karanganyar Village has one tourism attraction object which is Sirih Temple.

## 2. Potential of Tourism Attraction in Weru Sub-District

The tourism potential shows the condition of tourism attraction in the field when this research was conducted, therefore the development of these tourism attractions can be done in the future according to its potential level. This potential assessment was done by looking at three main factors namely attractiveness of the object, accessibility to the object, and infrastructure owned by the tourism attraction. These three factors were then broken down into detailed sections to be scored according to their level of importance. For the tourism attraction variable, a weighting of 0.4 was given, while the accessibility variable as well as infrastructure a weighting of 0.3 was given. The calculation results of these three variables are based on field observation which was presented in table 2.

Table 2. Observation Results of Tourism Potential on Each Object

No	Tourism Attractions	Object Attraction	Accessibilities	Infrastructures	Total
1	Sirih Temple	12	13	15	40
2	Curug Pleret	15	16	17	48
3	Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq	9	14	20	43

Information about tourism attraction, infrastructure condition, and accessibility of each tourism object then it is drawn into a map that is based on processing spatial data with using Geographic Information System. This figure below is a map analysing for each variable that has been spoken before.

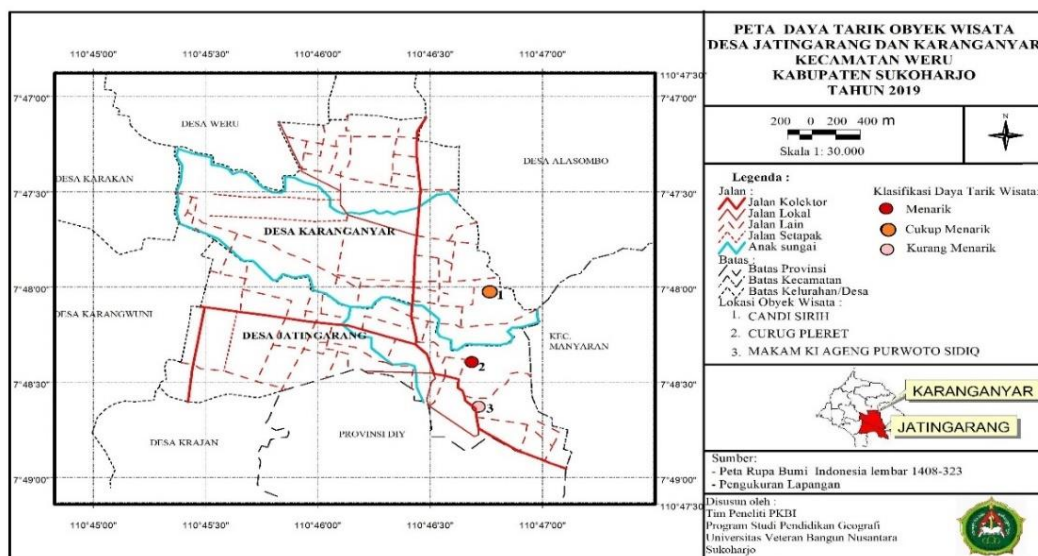


Figure 2. Map of Tourism Attraction in Weru Sub-district \*Scale does not count

Figure 2. Shows that Curug Pleret in Jatingarang Village has most attractive level among other tourism objects that is symbolized with a red dot symbol. Whereas 2 other objects Sirih Temple has quite interesting appeal and it is symbolized with orange while Ki Ageng Purwoto Purwoto Sidiq Tomb has less appeal and it is symbolized with pink.

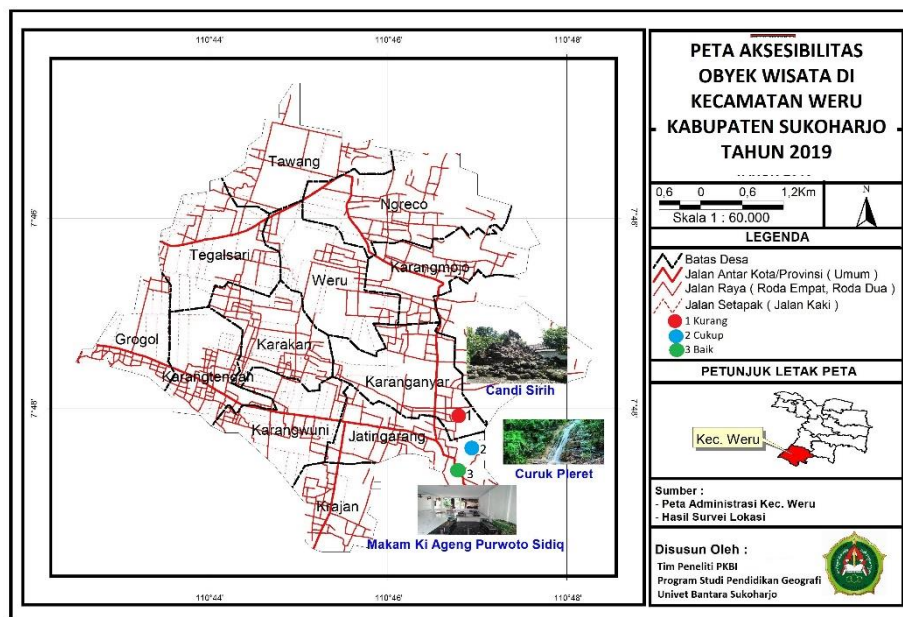


Figure 3. Accessibility map of Tourism Object in Weru Sub-District

\*Scale does not count

From figure 3, it can be seen that Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb has better accessibility level than other tourism spots caused by its location is near with highway and it is symbolized with green dot on the map. Whereas Curug Pleret is included in the sufficient category which is symbolized by blue dot and Sirih Temple tourism object is categorized as less which is symbolized by red dot.

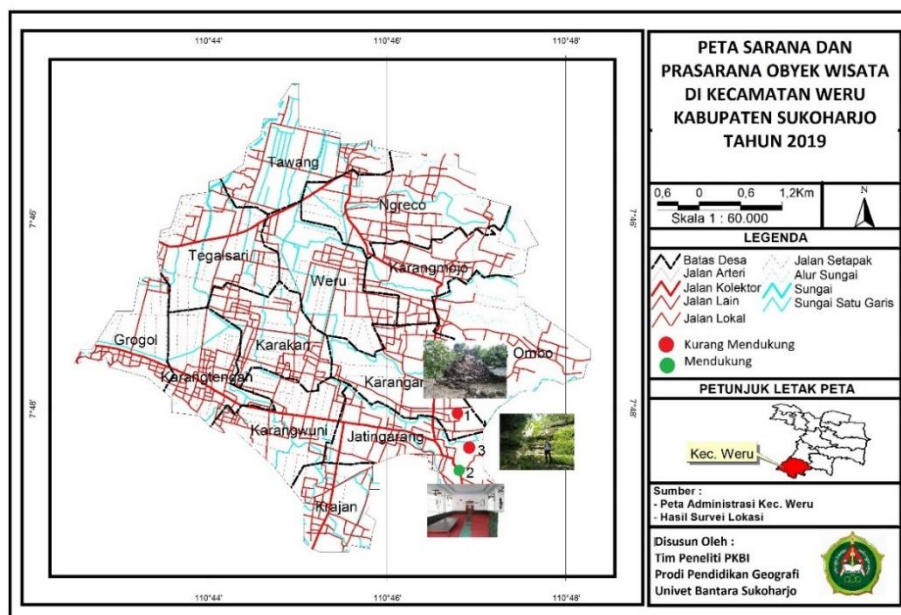


Figure 4. Map of the Condition of Tourism facilities and infrastructures

in Weru Sub-District \*Scale does not count



The condition of facilities and infrastructures that can be seen from map above is Sirih Temple and Curug Pleret still have less support in filling tourist needs while at the tourism site and symbolized by red dot, while Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb has sufficient facilities and infrastructure that can support and it is symbolized by green dot on the map.

Furthermore, the value of the three variables then was analysed again to obtain the value of tourism potential in each tourism attraction. The results of the calculation of the value of tourism potential are presented in the table 3 and the map at figure 5.

Table 3. Tourism Potential in Weru Sub-District

No	Tourism Objects	Score of Tourism Potential	Level of Tourism Potential
1	Sirih Temple	40	Less potential
2	Curug Pleret	48	Very potential
3	Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb	43	Quite potential

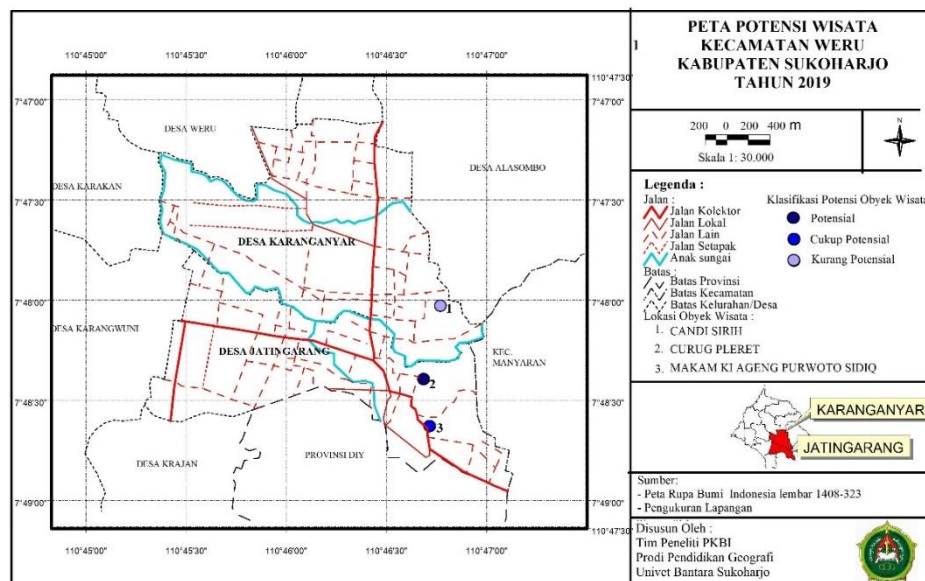


Figure 6. Map of Tourism Potential in Weru Sub-District

in Sukoharjo Regency \*Scale does not count

From the map above, it can be concluded that Curug Pleret is becoming the most potential tourism object to develop that is symbolized with dark blue. The cause is that Curug Pleret has the highest level of attractiveness rather than other tourism objects. Curug Pleret is tourism area that has variant object to be visited such as waterfall, dam, playground, and some interesting photo spots. This causes Curug Pleret to become a potential tourism object to be developed. However, the condition of the facilities and infrastructure of this tourist

location still needs to be improved such as adding park area and developing mosque or prayer room.

Furthermore, Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb is in quite potential category to be developed (symbolized with light blue) since this tourism object has better accessibility and sufficient infrastructure than other objects. However, according to the field observation this tourism object is categorized in less interesting to visit because it only overs religious tourism object at a certain moment.

Finally, the object of Sirih Temple has less potential to be developed (symbolized by gray symbol). It is because this site has poor infrastructure such as the lack of parking lots, food stalls, and other supporting facilities. Moreover, the location is quite far from the highway and has no directions to reach the location so it makes the potential tourists difficult to find the location of this temple. However, viewed from the tourism attraction perspective, Sirih Temple is classified as an interesting tourism site because it has strong historical and cultural values.

### **3. CONCLUSION**

Based on the results obtained from this research, it can be concluded that:

1. Weru Sub-District has 3 tourism objects which are Sirih Temple which is located in Karanganyar Village, Curug Pleret and Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb which are located in Jatingarang Village.
2. Based on the observation result on each tourism attraction and the calculation of the potential tourism value in terms of attraction of tourism objects, accessibilities, and infrastructure, it can be concluded that Curug Pleret is the most potential tourism attraction to be developed, then followed by Ki Ageng Purwoto Sidiq Tomb which is categorized as quite potential and Sirih Temple which is categorized as less potential.

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