

ANALYSIS OF LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC TOURISM CITIES THROUGH DIGITAL BASED SERVICE TRANSFORMATION

Diwayana Putri Nasution^{1*}, Suhendi², Darliansyah³

^{1,2,3}Panca Budi Development University, Indonesia

E- mail: diwayanaputrinst@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Study This aim for analyze development period long through influence factor infrastructure, human resources and technology towards long- term development in Aceh Singkil Regency, Suro Makmur District is good in a way Partial nor simultaneous .Samples taken A total of 100 respondents were collected through technique interview with primary data based questionnaire that has been prepared previously. Analysis method using assumption tests classic and method analysis multiple linear regression. Research result show that infrastructure, human resources and technology influential positive significant to development Long term in Aceh Singkil Regency Suro Makmur District, good in a way Partial nor simultaneous.

Keywords: Infrastructure, Human Resources, Technology, Long Term Development, Islamic Tourism City

1. Introduction

Efforts have been made done The Indonesian government like through the Nawacita Development agenda. For optimizing matter the The Indonesian government issued Constitution Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages and Village Fund Programs. Through the Village Fund Program expected government village capable do development independent in accordance with source the power you have. More next , appears draft new in development village Where the context of the smart city being assessed has succeed in overcome various problem Then adopted For developed in more contexts _ small namely in the village or known with smart villages. Smart village rated will become solution For overcome inequality development between cities and villages as well as other problems such as service bad public _as well as how difficult it is public in access information village. Smart villages are ie utilization ICT progress to in bunch services managed by the community village in do various activity so that more effective and efficient with relies on 4 four dimensions, namely smart resources, smart technology, smart institutions and smart service chains (Firdaus, 2021).

Smart villages are village with ability use of ICT for manage and build his village in a way more effective and efficient with aim For increase quality life public village. So that through smart villages is expected public village will own quality the same life with people in the city However with stick to wisdom local village. Application dimensions of smart governance expected village can overcome various the problem like inequality development between cities and villages, poverty, up to problems in government like service the public and its poor transparency through improvements to the system more government _innovative effective, efficient, as well communicative.

Every effort For increase tourist must consider and study values public. The facts are inside life public Not yet of course all principle public contradictory with hinder progress. Even maybe, and often has proven by experts knowledge social, that part from values something society, incl

considered society_backward or Not yet go ahead, get it impact positive on effort development If they known and applied with true (Alfian, 1986). During this, development tourism in Aceh Province in general has focuses on religious principles. However, as we_view on the field, concept the it hasn't materialized yet, in fact tend switch to draft central, i.e the concept of " Saptapesona".

Aceh Singkil Because tradition the population is very different with traditions of other people, especially outside Aceh. Observation results beginning show that public common in Aceh Singkil Regency consider tourist as something that doesn't Good. For example, some people explain that enhancement tourist will cause teenager behave free and changing pattern think public to direction modernist, which is considered negative. Therefore that, society always criticize development programs tourist government area, which causes Lots challenges in the field. Because of potential tourist Aceh Singkil Regency Not yet utilized in a way effective, potential the No can reliable as source income (Anismar, 2020).

Develop fulfilling halal tourism all Sharia requirements of course own a challenge that is not easy. Although halal tourism has starting in various cities around the world and in Indonesia, many opinion negative has appear. A number of lack in halal tourism has become subject serious and necessary evaluation_repaired (Ismanto , and B. Diah Madusari, 2020). According to results research by Sari, et al ., (2019), Wahyulina (2018) that perception public about halal tourism leads to demands fulfillment facility. In line with that, Research Results Permadi, et al (2018) show that the people of West Nusa Tenggara have good perception_to plan application halal tourism in the area.

One of them the requirements is development transformation service digitally based in the city tour Islam. This matter necessary in order to do so creating more long - term development effective and efficient. Problems_above what is necessary fixed in a way together by the government and society local For repair level life and gain convenience in do What all affairs and also information important in support development village and improve well-being public local and improvement well-being city Islamic tourism. Based on background back on top, then writer interested For make A study with title "Analysis of Long Term Development of Islamic Tourism Cities Through Digital Based Service Transformation".

Development

Development (development) is a process of change that includes the entire social system , such as politics, economics, infrastructure, defense, education and technology, institutions, and culture (Alexander, 1994). Portes (1976) defines it development as transformation economic, social and cultural . Development is a process of planned change For repair various aspect life public. (Sembiring AI, 2017) Success development economy a country is indicated by three mark principal that is development ability public For fulfil need principally (sustenance), increasing price self Society as human (self- system) and increasing ability society (freedom from servitude). Where, development economy can seen as a process that can increase activity economy and level well-being public from One stage development to stage other development. Planning development area basically_is nature multidisciplinary Because its scope is wide covers aspect geography, economics, social, cultural , political, governmental, and physical. Therefore, preparation planning development area need something team planner who has a number of skill in knowledge related like Planning, Engineering, Economics, Agriculture, Law, Government, and Social Affairs Culture (Syafrizal, 2019).

Infrastructure

In relationship infrastructure with development economics , some economists also provide his opinion about infrastructure. Hirschman (1958) defines infrastructure as something that really facilitates goals economic and social. Infrastructure Alone in A system sustain system social and

system economy at a time become liaison with system environment. Availability infrastructure give impact to system social and system economy in society. Therefore that 's infrastructure need understood as basics in take policy (Chan, 2017).

Human Resources (HR)

Source Power is something mark the potential possessed by a person material or element certain in life. Source Power No always nature physical, but also non physical. Every implementation activity need source Power form costs, labor, equipment and or material. Source Power That Alone shared become:

1. Direct Resources Are sources amount of power its use depending on the volume of activity or work and not depending on the length time implementation activity.
2. Indirect Resources Are sources amount of power its use depending on the length time per implementation activity or work and not depending on the volume of work or activity .

Basically, sources Power man is something source power that is really needed by something organization. Because, source Power man is contributing sources active to the way something organization and retrieval process decision. Taking the best decision produced by a person source Power man showing performance a person and his abilities For analyze something problem in the scope of work and position.

Technology

Technology interpreted as knowledge applied from engineering realized in form work create a man based on principles knowledge knowledge. Technology is A combination technology computer with technology facilitating communication acquisition, processing, deviation, delivery and distribution information (Hendarti, 2016). Feenberg 1996 says there are two theories technology namely Instrumental Theory is thinking that technology is constant tool _ Ready For serve interest the user. Substantive Theory confidence that technology nature dynamic and capable change life social. According to (Warista 2012) technology information is facilities and infrastructure systems and methods For acquire, send processing, interpreting, analyzing, organizing and data meaningful.

Research (Lantip and Rianto, 2011) explains technology information interpreted as knowledge knowledge in field based information computers and their development is very rapid. Research (Uno and Lamatenggo, 2013) also suggests technology is something technology used _ For processing data Processing That including processing, obtaining, compiling, storing, manipulating data in various method For produce quality information, ie relevant, accurate and precise information time. Whereas according to (Ishak, 2011), technology information is results manipulation man to the delivery process information from sender to recipient so that delivery information will more fast, more wide distribution, and longer storage. Tools and sense, so as if extend, strengthen, or make more powerful member body, five senses, and brain man. From several understanding that, then can concluded that technology is new things that have n't been done yet known, accepted and used many people inside something location certain good in the form of ideas or form object or goods social.

2. Methods

Approach study This is approach quantitative is deep approach proposal research, process, hypothesis, down to field, data analysis and data conclusions arrived at with the writing use aspect measurements, calculations, formulas and certainty of numerical data. Approach quantitative is researcher try For measure relevant and searching variables connection or patterns that exist in between variables the. Approach This aim For produce objective and feasible findings tested repeat,

Theme : Analysis of Long Term Development of Islamic
Tourism Cities Through Digital Based Service Transformation

as well give more generalization_wide. Study This carried out in Suro Makmur District, Aceh Singkil Regency with time study planned from month February 2023 until with in June 2023.

According to book (Sugiyono, 2003) "Samples are part from the number and characteristics possessed by the population under study is community in Suro Makmur District, Aceh Singkil Regency. Deep sample study This is community in Suro Makmur District, Aceh Singkil Regency, in research This samples taken researcher as many as 100 respondents, half from amount population.

The data has been collected through observations and interviews direct in study This furthermore analyzed in a way quantitative, with describe and explain results study in form of spoken words nor written and deep form numbers and numbers, deep data processing study Qualitative and quantitative done with method classify or categorize data based on a number of theme in accordance focus study. Testing This done For see worthy or whether the regression model is independent , then the regression model must free from various assumptions, for That need done testing following :

1. Normality test
2. Multicollinearity Test
3. Heteroscedasticity Test
4. Multiple Linear Regression Test
5. Coefficient Regression Partial (t Test)
6. Coefficient Regression By Simultaneous (F Test)
7. Coefficient Determination (R2)

Multiple linear regression is tool measure used _ For measure There is or or not correlation between a number of variable (Rusiadi , 2015), with form equality regression as following :

$$Y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \varepsilon$$

Where:

- Y = Long Term Development
a = Price of Y if and test = 0 (price constant)
 β = Coefficient regression X1 = Infrastructure
X2 = HR
X3 = Technology
 ε = Error Term

3. Results And Discussion

Research result

Data analysis method used in analysis This is with using , testing multiple liner regression , testing assumption classic testing coefficient determination and testing hypothesis .

- a. Test Assumption Classic
- b. Test Normality Data

Test normality aim For test is in A regression , variable bully or residuals distribute normal. Good regression model _ normal data distribution or approach normal.

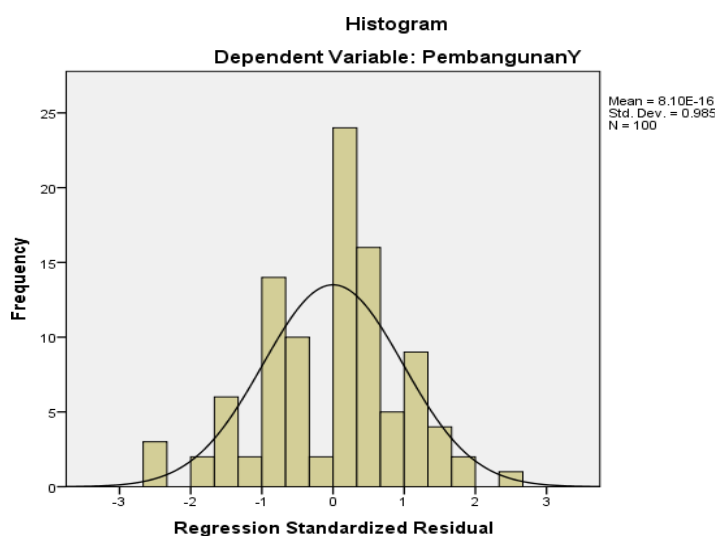


Figure 1. Normal PP Regression Plot Standardized Residual

Source: Results SPSS processing

4. Discussion

a. Influence Infrastructure Against Development

Based on the partial hypothesis test carried out, the Tcount value was $7.323 > t_{table} 1.652$ ($n-2=100-2=98$ a 5%) and was significant $0.000 < 0.05$, so H_a was accepted, which states that infrastructure has a significant effect on long-term development. Apart from that, it has a beta coefficient of 0.079, which means that if infrastructure improves, long-term development will increase by 0.079 percent. Thus, it can be concluded that infrastructure has a positive and significant influence on long-term development at the Suro Makmur sub-district office. Good infrastructure, such as a smooth transportation network, wide access to electricity, a reliable telecommunications system, and an adequate supply of clean water, provides a strong foundation for economic growth. This infrastructure facilitates the movement of goods and services, speeds up production processes, expands markets, and enables efficient exchange of information. Infrastructure that is evenly distributed throughout a country or region can reduce regional inequality. With equal access to infrastructure, remote or marginalized areas can be connected to centers of economic growth and benefit from growing economic activity. Adequate infrastructure can increase productivity and efficiency in various economic sectors. For example, good roads can reduce travel time and logistics costs, thereby speeding up the distribution of goods and reducing production costs. Meanwhile, a stable and reliable electricity supply can increase industrial and service productivity. In line with research (Khadaroo, 2020) research results show that good infrastructure development has a positive relationship with increasing FDI in DEF countries.

b. The Influence of Human Resources on Development

Based on the partial hypothesis test carried out, the tcount value was $4,520 > t_{table} 1.652$ ($n-2=100-2=98$ a 5%) and was significant $0.000 < 0.05$, so H_a was accepted, which states that

human resources have a significant effect on long-term development. Apart from that, it has a beta coefficient of 0.020, which means that if human resources increase, long-term development will increase by 0.020 percent. Thus, it can be concluded that human resources have a positive and significant influence on long-term development at the Suro Makmur sub-district office. Quality human resources have an important role in the innovation process and adoption of new technology. Educated and knowledgeable individuals can create, develop, and implement new ideas. Innovation and better use of technology drive progress in various sectors, such as industry, agriculture, health and infrastructure. Skilled, educated and trained human resources positively influence the economic productivity of a country or region. Human resources who have good knowledge, skills and abilities can increase production efficiency, innovation and product or service quality. This contributes to sustainable economic growth. Quality human resources provide a competitive advantage in the labor market. A skilled and highly educated workforce is more likely to get better jobs, earn higher incomes, and have access to better career development opportunities. This in turn improves the well-being of individuals and society as a whole. In line with research (Vinod, 2015) research results show that quality human capital, such as a high level of education and good workforce skills, has a positive and significant influence on economic growth in developing countries.

c. The Influence of Technology on Development

Based on the partial hypothesis test carried out, the T value obtained was $2,542 > t_{table} 1, 1,652$ ($n-2=100-2=98$ a 5%) and was significant $0.000 < 0.05$, then H_a was accepted, which states that technology has a significant effect on long-term development. Apart from that, it has a beta coefficient of 0.053, which means that if technology improves, long-term development will increase by 0.053 percent. Thus, it can be concluded that technology has a positive and significant influence on long-term development at the Suro Makmur sub-district office. Technology provides wider and faster access to information, education, health services and basic infrastructure. Through the internet, cell phones and other communication technologies, people can access knowledge, communicate, transact and get services easily and quickly. This has a positive impact on improving the quality of life and opportunities for society. Technology encourages innovation and new developments in various sectors. Developments in information technology, biotechnology, renewable energy and other technologies produce new solutions to development challenges. Technological innovation can create new business opportunities, create jobs, and advance certain economic sectors. Technology plays an important role in sustainable development. Environmentally friendly technologies, such as renewable energy and waste management technology, help reduce negative impacts on the environment. Technology can also improve infrastructure, optimize the use of natural resources, and strengthen resilience to climate change. In line with research (Fajrin, 2018), the research results show that technology makes it easier and increases production results, which will ultimately also have a good impact on economic development in Indonesia.

The suggestions given by researchers are as follows:

- a. It is expected to create or update applications and systems that can support digital public services at the Suro Makmur District Head Office. Reviewing the applications and systems developed are user-friendly, easy to access, and provide the features needed to simplify the administration process and interaction with the public. This will increase the effectiveness of Islamic tourism cities.
- b. It is best to carry out training and capacity building for Suro Makmur Subdistrict Office staff in using new technology and systems. Reviewed so that the public understands the

Theme : Analysis of Long Term Development of Islamic
Tourism Cities Through Digital Based Service Transformation

use of applications and systems needed to provide effective and efficient digital public services.

- c. It is hoped that there will be outreach to the public regarding the transformation of digital public services at the Suro Makmur Subdistrict Office. Inform the benefits and ways to access digital public services so that people can make good use of them.
- d. It is expected to carry out regular evaluations of the implementation of digital public service transformation at the Suro Makmur Subdistrict Office. By conducting an evaluation, deficiencies and improvements can be identified that need to be made to improve service quality and community satisfaction.

5. Reference

- Alin Yusran, Andi Rasyid Pananragi & Syamsul Bahri. (2020). Implementasi Dana Desa Dalam Pelaksanaan Pembangunan Dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Di Desa Bolli Kecamatan Ponre Kabapeten Bone. *Paradigma Administrasi Negara*, 1-8.
- Anismar, MODEL PARIWISATA ISLAMI DI KABUPATEN ACEH SINGKIL. *Jurnal Jurnalisme*, Volume 9 No. 1 Edisi April 2020. Hal 84-92.
- Ambya. (2020). Transformasi Alokasi Dana Desa Terhadap Ketimpangan Pendapatan Dan Wilayah Perdesaan Di Indonesia. *Eekonomi Pembangunan*, 1-9.
- Amri, A. (2018). Analisis Dampak Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Terhadap Negara Berkembang. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 1-19.
- Andriyansyah Dan Ngurah Marhaeni. (2017). Analisis Pengaruh Perkembangan Usaha Kecil Dana Menengah Sektor Manufaktur Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Kecamatan Kintaman Kabupaten Bangli. *Pertumbuhan Ekonomi*, 1-25.
- Annisa Ilmi Faried & Rahmad Sembiring. (2018, Januari). Analisis Kualitas Pelayanan, Pembangunan, Akses Modal Dan Kebijakan Pemerintah Terhadap Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Nelayan Pesisir Di Desa Pahlawan Kecamatan Tanjung Tiram Kabupaten Batu Bara. *Ekonomi*, 3, 15 - 21.
- Budiyono, T. D. (2017). Membangun Layanan Publik Melalui Fitur-Fitur Webside Desa (Kasus Di Desa Madukara, Banjarnegara, Jawa Tengah). *Jurnal Komunikasi*, 18.
- Chan, J. (2017). Analisis Determinan Pembangunan Ekonomi Dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 1-18.
- Dadi, M. (2016). Analisis Tingkat Pemanfaat Potensi Pesisir Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Nelayan . *Ekonomi Dan Sosial*, 1-31.
- David Ricardo. (1750). *The Law Of Diminishing Return* . *Ekonomi*, 1-37.
- Deden. (2014). Pengaruh Pendapatan, Pendidikan Dan Konsumsi Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Kota Balikpapan Propinsi Kalimantan Timur. *Jurnal Edueco*, 8.
- Fajrin, S. (2018). Pengaruh Infrastruktur, Teknologi Dan Potensi Terhadap Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Pariwisata Bali. *Jurnal Sosial Bisnis*, 1-74.
- Fajriwati. (2017). Analisis Pengaruh Wisatawan Dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Pesisir. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 1-23.
- Faried, A. I., Efendi, B., & Sembiring, R. (2018). Analisis Kualitas Pelayanan, Pembangunan Akses Modal, Dan Kebijakan Pemerintah Terhadap Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Nelayan Pesisir Di Desa Pahlawan Kecamatan Tanjung Tiram Kabupaten Batu Bara. *Vol. 3 No.1 Januari 2018*, 15-21.
- Hendarti. (2016). Pengaruh Perkembangan Teknologi Dan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Terhadap Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat. *Jurnal Sosial Ekonomi*, 1-23.

- Ismanto, and B. Diah Madusari, "PEKALONGAN SEBAGAI KOTA WISATA HALAL: PANDANGAN PARA AKADEMISI," *Indonesia Journal of Halal*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 34-39, May. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.14710/halal.v2i2.6679>.
- Khadaroo, J. (2020). Analisis Pengaruh Infrastruktur Terhadap Pembangunan Perekonomian Negara Def. *Jurnal Pembangunan Economic*, 1-16.
- Maharani, E. N. (2021). Penerapan Smart Governance Dalam Smart Village Di Kelurahan Dlingo, Kabupaten Bantul. *Jurnal Sosial Politik* , 1-14.
- Mariano, S. (2017). Penerapan E-Government Dalam Pelayanan Publik Di Kabupaten Sidoarjo . *Jurnal Kebijakan Publik*, 1-16.
- Mayowan, Y. (2018). Penerapan Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi Di Desa (Studi Kasus Di Kabupaten Lamongan). *Jurnal Administrasi* , 1-10.
- Mukhsin. (2020). Penerapan Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi Penerapan Sistem Informasi Desa Dalam Publikasi Informasi Desa Di Era Globalisasi. *Jurnal Teknokom*, 1-9.
- Nursetiawan, I. (2021). Urgensi Penerapan Governance Dalam Perspektif Pelayanan Publik Di Desa Pangandara. *Jurnal Administrasi Negara* , 1-9.
- Rusiadi. (2017). Metode Penelitian Manajemen, Akuntansi Dan Ekonomi Pembangunan Konsep Kasus Dan Aplikasi Spss, Eviews, Amos Dan Lisrel. Medan: Usu Press.
- Salam, R. (2021). Perubahan Dan Inovasi Pelayanan Publik Di Era New Normal Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Administrasi Pembangunan*, 1-9.
- Setiawan, G. (2017). Analisis Sarana-Prasarana Penunjang Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Pesisir Pantai. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 1-21.
- Solihah, M. (2021). Inovasi Pelayanan Publik Berbasis Website. *Jurnal Administrasi*, 1-31.
- Sulistyowati, F. (2021). Pemanfaatan Sistem Informasi Desa (Sid) Untuk Mewujudkan Smart Village Di Kelurahan Panggungharjo, Sewon, Bantul Di Yogyakarta. *Jurnal Pengetahuan Teknologi*, 1-14.
- Vinod, H. D. (2015). Analisis Faktor-Faktor Dalam Mendukung Pembangunan Di Kecamatan Payah Geli. *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis*, 1-55.
- W, R. (2017). Model E-Government Pemerintah Desa. *Jurnal Sosial Politik*, 1-8. Wagle. (2016). Pengaruh Konsumsi Rumah Tangga Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Nelayan. *Sosial Ekonomi*, 1-21.
- Wo, A. (2012). Ethnoecological Analysis Of Mining Social Displacement, Vulnerability, And Development In Rural Kenya. *Journal African Studies Quarterly.*, 1-12.
- Yasa, A. (2021). Penguatan Reformasi Birokrasi Manuju Era Society 5.0 Di Indonesia. *Jurnal Pemerintahan* , 1-15.
- Zastrow. (2017). Analisis Kesejahteraan Masyarakat. *Jurnal Sosial Politik*, 1-30.