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## International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding

### Model Development Based on GIS: Culinary Tourism in

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#### **Abstract**

The rapid development of technology makes human needs for attractions require the availability of appropriate information system. Information system of culinary attractions is developed to help tourists. Website to help tourists find culinary tourism in East Luwu Regency. System made, is tested first to see if there are still errors or need to be repaired. Uploading a file to a place (hosting) so that it can be accessed easily by users. Website is used by users to successfully display a map of the distribution of culinary tourism categories in East Luwu Regency, display lists and general tourism object by category, and see the route of tourist attractions.

**Keywords:** *Tourism; Traditional Food; Culinary; GIS*

#### **Introduction**

The importance of the relationship between food and tourism cannot have different levels of attraction that can attract tourists from various countries. Besides food, authenticity can indeed attract visitors to the destination. One can use food as the main attraction. That is why some countries develop their destination by focusing on food. Therefore, culinary destination marketers need to know consumers about destination culinary and how to influence their intention marketing strategy.

Hobsbawm and Ranger (1983) argue that dishes that are very w

with tourists. Not only because it was popularized by various shows from stations. A variety of food menus, especially regional specialties, are exc previously rare or never known, suddenly become a food menu sought opportunity to develop culinary tourism in Indonesia because Indonesia has

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4 Culinary tourism is an alternative in supporting tourism poten historical tourism, and marine tourism. This culinary tour becomes part o because it is not complete if tourists are not trying culinary specialties Although 4 culinary tourism is often considered as a complementary touris tourism to be developed because tourists who come are usually interested i area (Horng & Tsai, 2010; Silkes et al., 2013).

The internet as a means of spreading advertisements and prom compared to other mass media. Internet media with a broad nature and are cause the internet to be the main alternative in the dissemination of local cul The internet provides complex facilities in the marketing world of a produc consumers, special messages, interactive capabilities, access to informati and competence, (Morrison, 2010).

The main advantage of using the internet as advertising media is its its target consumers (Coulter, 2012). In consumers of cultural advertising t tourists both at home and abroad with specific criteria tourists who like the l The way the internet media works is by providing all local cultural conten who likes it.

Hardiningrum (2014) in his research entitled Information Systs tourism locations in Kudus, web-based said that this system is a system tourists or foreign tourists to find out where the location of typical culin system is expected to increase domestic tourists or out-of-town tourists, culinary locations, SIG uses computer technology to enter, store, exami display information in a geographical area related to the position on the surf

Kusumawardani (2013) conducted a study aimed at developing a application that can provide information about the location of attractions an Malang regency. The results of this study are tourism information systems Lack of applications that have been built cannot track the position and attractions.

Santoso et al., (2014), conducted a study aimed at building a decisi for determining DKI Jakarta tourist destinations using the Web-based AH study in the form of advice about suitable tourist destinations for touri distance and price to tourist attractions. The application developed is not website development and less optimal tourism marketing strategies were al & Haryono, 2015; Syaiful & Hsieh, 2016).

For the community, a good culinary tourism information system is we need a web-based culinary tourism information system application desic

East Luwu Regency has a very complete culinary archipelago with mainstay menus from the people of East Luwu Regency such as kapurung, dengen juice, Winalu botini, olo flower, dapa opudi, winalu meti, gami k wokeno, and pongasi. All these traditional foods are expected to build an i

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that every tourist who comes can enjoy traditional culinary delicacies in East Luwu. The study is to design a Website to help tourists find culinary tourism in East Luwu.

## Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach. This research used two types of data and primary data. Secondary data were obtained from the Government of East Luwu Regency Tourism Office, the Industry & Trade Office and the Education Office. Primary data were obtained by directly interviewing residents, traders, cultural practitioners, and tourists in tourist destinations in East Luwu Regency. The research tools include Laptops, Google Maps for processing and analysis of GIS, GPS, and the location of coordinates at the time of field observation, Spatial Data named ArcView, East Luwu Regency.

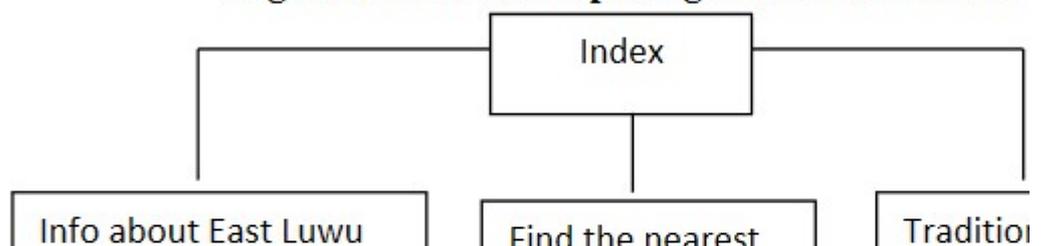
The determination of the informants of this research are the owners of agencies related to the tourism industry which are key informants or key informants in obtaining information needed to complete this research, besides that researchers also determine supporters, food lovers and local tourists who aim to add data and information needed. Through in-depth interviews (in-depth interview), researchers were able to obtain specific information related to the development of GIS-based tourism in East Luwu Regency. The research was conducted from April-July 2019 in East Luwu Regency.

## Results

### Interface Design

Interface design is a process of describing how a system interface is designed. The user interface for culinary attractions in East Luwu Regency is divided into two parts: system user interface and the Website application user interface. The interface is a medium that connects humans and computers to interact with the system. The interface of all forms on the Website, then to make it easier to design with a menu structure or site map of the system. The design of the user site map can be seen in Figure 1.

**Figure 1. Site user map design and information structure**

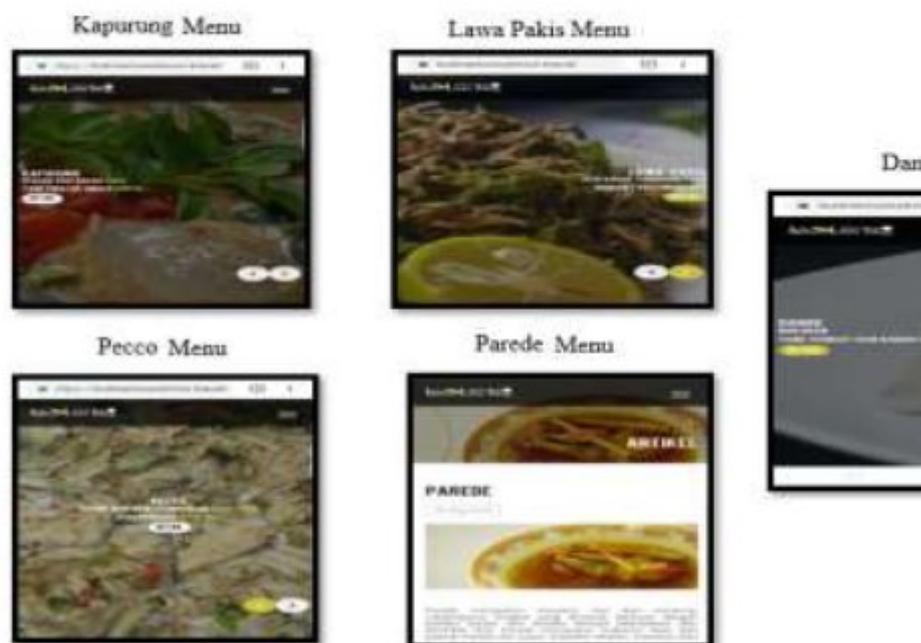


Location  
Information

culinary experts

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*Description of Findings Local Menu Available on Website Pages***Figure 2. Display menus on the Website**

The GIS application user interface for culinary attractions in East Luwu parts, namely the web system user interface and the Website application user interface better known as the user interface is a medium that connects humans and computers. Before designing the interface of all forms on the Website, then to be explained in advance the menu structure or site map of the system.

In this traditional cuisine, pouring boiling water on aci sago provided by the people of East Luwu are very knowledgeable people with simple technology. Being with hot water is high knowledge because it takes into account the level of processing sago, half wet (dry) by burning is a traditional technological innovation level of knowledge. This illustrates that the East Luwu community is a source of intelligence in processing sago.

Sago, which is processed into good food, kapurung, dange, lanyan, are cultural activities that have been passed on from their ancestors to the current generation. Processing sago is a tradition that is spoken verbally from generation to generation. This condition makes sago-producing communities (tribes) have a very high utilization. Luwu community's staple food besides rice. In ancient times, bugalu / pogalu is preferred over rice (rice). Kapurung or bugalu is made from sago watered with hot water. The shape resembles a gel, printed in small round shapes.

put into a container and cooked in my rice cooker or stove continue to stir u  
After the sago is thick, then removed and made dots using bamboo stems  
about 20 cm. the two ends of the stalk are put into Pogalu sago porridge  
circle and put directly into a container that has been filled with cold water th

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Sometimes the water used is the vegetable sauce, fish, shrimp or meat (2006). Furthermore, after this circle has been finished, only add side dishes vegetables, fish, shrimp, meat and so on. Some vegetables that are often vegetable nails, water spinach, and banana hearts. In the presentation, several different, some immediately mix it all up and some divide their side dishes (

<sup>9</sup> Based on the results of the interview confirmed that the process of region in Indonesia is the same as only side dishes to eat lime is different. because kapuring itself is not a native plant of Luwu but a plant originally spread during the kingdom.

Lawa Pakis is a typical food most commonly found in East Luwu Regency. The ingredients are vegetable ferns, grated coconut, Lombok seeds, kaffir lime, shrimp paste mixed with seashells. So, the boiled fern is half cooked, mixed with the shell, the coconut is stirred and pounded with chili, salt, lime, and flavoring and (Purnamai, 2014).

Lawa has a high protein value and is believed to increase stamina. It is a mainstay menu that is never absent brought when East Luwu people do farming. Its good taste, this vegetable is also believed to have good vitamin content. A typical menu of East Luwu Regency is Pacco, this food is made from Tempeh. The method is to separate the fish meat from the bones and then crushed and shaved with vinegar, coconut fried, chili sauce, lime, plus banana heart vegetables. It is usually eaten with rice. How to make and eat it is similar to making sushi. This dish is usually eaten with rice (Alamsyah et al, 2013).

It is known that the PUFA (polyunsaturated fatty acid) content in this dish is 4 g / 100 g. As is well known, one type of PUFA that is widely found in marine products is one of the essential nutrients, meaning that our body cannot produce itself outside (Bays, 2006). About the benefits, omega 3 has many benefits for brain development in children, anti-inflammatory, to reduce aging cognitive function. This dish is usually served with dango, processed food from sago that resembles rectangular

Parede is a dish made from milkfish, Cakalang or cob cooked with various seasonings (Marselinus et al., 2015). Parede comes from the word Parede, Parede is a combination of cooking activities, and rede comes from the Luwu Bugis language which means to eat. This food has existed since the era of the kingdom of Luwu appeared at the beginning during the reign of Patipasaung where the royal center was moved to Wara (Wara is the capital of Luwu Kingdom is the oldest kingdom in South Sulawesi, this is based on historical records mentions Luwu in a text known as Sure 'Galigo. The Luwu Kingdom is thought to have existed in the X century AD during the reign of Batara Guru who was also considered (ancient Buginese) beliefs

parede consists of two namely fish parade and meat parade. Parade fish because the price of raw materials is cheap while meat parade is made only such as parties. Parade is cooked almost the same as making cooked fish in added with patikala which is an endemic fruit that grows in East Luwu Rege

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Parede is a fresh and sour fish dish, at a glance similar to Pallumar in the pale yellow clear sauce with a balanced spicy and sour taste. General snapper and lamuru, although there are also people using milk fish. Tam pattikala/kecombrang which is a typical plant in Palopo city.

Dange is a traditional Bugis food or cake, especially in the Luwu popular in the Luwu community, so it becomes a daily meal. Usually, it during family events or tudang sipulung (suave). Dange is rich in carbohydrates that has been known several centuries ago. The sugar content is lower than (Purnamai, 2014).

The dange in East Luwu Regency is different from the dange in Pangkep Luwu Regency is rectangular and flat. Only about 1 cm thick, to eat this food with chili sauce. Dange is made from sago flour that has been sifted and put into a bowl to be better eaten while still hot because of its softer texture. when it's cold the dange is hard. Dange from sago is very rich in carbohydrates. Sago is a staple food for Indonesia and other Eastern Indonesian regions such as Papua. Sago foods that contain carbohydrates and sugar levels compared to rice. Therefore, sago is often consumed by diabetics which has very high sugar levels. Dange is very delicious when eaten with Ika.

Dange feels bland and a bit hard. Generally, the way to eat this dange is with a bowl of fish soup, but don't dip it for too long because the dange can be hard. In fish soup, dange is also widely eaten with vegetables. Dange is also a food that is easy to digest so it is often used as provisions by the fishermen.

Based on interviews it was confirmed that the types of dange found in Pangkep are different from those in Pangkep Regency. This difference can be seen in the texture and glutinous rice. This difference in raw material also certainly affects the shape. Dange in Pangkep Regency is thinner and elongated when it is served with Parede, Kapurung, and Ika.

**Figure 3. Account settings on the website**





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The home page image displays menu features, news, location map logins. It also comes with an email address and the address of the website settings page is a page to change the settings owned by the admin. Select the internet and GPS, after that the user selects or accesses the menu select displays a map with a marker of all the location data objects that have been :

### *System Testing Stages*

**Table 1. Testing System Black-Box on System Web f**

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Hope</b>
Page button Main Menu	The user chooses the button on the menu page main	System moved to next page
Nearby Cuisine	The user selects the button "5 culinary nearby"	Showing 5 culinary delig The closest of the locatio the user are on
Search Name Culinary	Enter name Culinary	Showing list culinary corresponding s key
Culinary list	Push the button " Culinary list "	Showing all list of culinary specialtie there is in the city of Sc
Culinary location	The user chooses culinary	Showing list culinary location
Culinary description	The user chooses culinary	Showing description Culinary
instructions directions	Push the button "Direction" on Culinary	Showing instructions road to location culinary
Application instructions	Push the button application instructions	Showing instructions use of the application

At this stage, after the system or webGIS is finished, it will be test errors or need to be repaired then just apply it by uploading a file to a pl accessed easily by anyone. Black box testing is done by the author to show run well. Black box testing shows the main function of the software that f the device being tested (Mustaqbal et al., 2015).

management and management, identification of suitable locations, and applications related to tourism marketing.

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## **Conclusion**

The geographic information system of culinary tourism objects based on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in East Luwu Regency was built based on Websites. The administrator succeeded in doing data processing such as adding data on culinary tourist attractions, seeing data on tourist attractions and deleting data on the Website application used by users succeeded in displaying the distribution of displaying culinary tourism categories in East Luwu Regency, displaying list of each culinary tourism object by category, and seeing the route of the tourist.

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