APPLICATION OF RELIGIOUS TOURISM PLACES IN PROVINCE BANTEN, WEST JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Technological developments and the need for information lead to increasingly complex information that must be processed and presented quickly and accurately. Religious tourism is a new trend that is of interest to the public. This is evidenced by the many activities of religious managers, ranging from tour fleet providers to general public figures. The aim of the research is to produce an interactive knowledge application that can be used by the community as a method of knowledge about religious tourism in Banten Province, West Java by providing information from several religious tourist attractions accompanied by a location map. The research method used by the author is the Research and Development (R&D) method, which is a research method used to produce a particular product and test the effectiveness of the method so that it can be used to develop or validate products used in education and learning. The selection of application programs is made using the Android programming language with an easy-to-understand user interface. Based on the research results, the authors conclude that this application can be used as an effective and communicative method of knowledge for the community.

Keywords: Tourism, Religion, Banten, West Java, Android

Introduction

Banten is a province on the island of Java, Indonesia. This province is the westernmost province on the island of Java. This province was once part of the province of West Java, but this province has become a division area since 2000, with the decision of Law Number 23 of 2000. As with other provinces in Java, the formation of Banten Province cannot be separated from the influence of historical background. Especially during the heyday which can be classified into two, namely, the heyday of the kingdom and the progress or process of struggle in the colonial period. Many glories achieved during the kingdom then inspired and became an icon of a region. East Java was influenced by the glory of the Majapahit and Kediri Kingdoms. Central Java, the influence of the Mataram Kingdom, which was centered in Surakarta. The Special Region of Yogyakarta is inseparable from the influence of Mataram Yogyakarta. Likewise, West Java is synonymous with the Kingdom of Pajajaran. Historically, the Sultanate of Banten has experienced its peak of glory, especially during the reign of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa (1631-1692). Banten is not only a center for the spread of Islam, but the port of Banten is known as a famous international trading center. Banten is a city that has many places that tourists can visit. However, not all interesting places in Semarang are known by tourists due to lack of information. The information media currently available are in the form of print media (newspapers, brochures, books) as well as television media and websites. One of the technologies used for the introduction of natural tourist objects is Smartphone. Smartphones are cellular phones that can make and receive calls from more than one radio link, the smartphone supports services such as text messaging, MMS, email, internet, business applications, games, and photography [1]–[3].

In assisting tourists in finding tourist sites in the city of Banten, an application has been built that can provide tourist information along with a brief explanation and displays a map of the closest route to the destination to be visited. Current technological advances, especially in the field of Android-based applications, cannot be improved anymore [4], [5]. Android is a software platform used for mobile devices, which is supported by Google OS Android uses a modification of the Linux kernel which can be distributed openly (open source) so that it attracts the interest of software developers to modify and create their own applications. This study aims to develop educational applications in the form of Android-based mobile learning to support the community in knowing religious tourism information in Banten, West Java. Similar research has been conducted by Abdul Basith, et al with the title "Application for Religious Tour Guides in East Java Based on Android". from tours such as short descriptions of tours, tourist pictures and also directions that are guided directly by Google Maps to guide to tourist sites [6]–[8]. This religious tour guide application in East Java is capable of running on various Android Mobile platforms. Along with the development of technology, the mobility of people is getting higher, so that the need for fast access to information cannot be avoided anymore and the need for devices that can be taken anywhere (mobile devices) is one of the main choices. Technological developments in this era have advanced and developed rapidly [9], [10]. The role of the system as an information medium is very important in providing information to users because it is very reliable in making decisions. Where fast, precise and accurate information is absolutely necessary, searching for information quickly, precisely and accurately manually is not easy because apart from

taking time to search for data, sometimes errors can occur due to negligence of human resources, therefore a computerized system is needed [11], [12]. Technological developments and the need for information lead to increasingly complex information that must be processed and presented quickly and accurately. Religious tourism is a new trend that is in great demand by many people. This is evidenced by the many activities related to religion. Starting from providers of tour fleets, managers of tourist areas for saints, tours of historical figures, tours of royal heritage and the tombs of warriors and relics have now become religious tourism which is very much enjoyed by the community. both rural communities and even urban communities [13]–[15]. The purpose of religious tourism is to get closer to the Creator, remind the hereafter, refresh the soul, and open insight into the history of the spread of Islam and the struggles of the da'wah guardians. Relevant research is previous or previous research that is relevant to the research concept so that it becomes a reference or basis for developing the results of previous research. Sources of previous research literature come from published journals. Research by Riza Ari P with the title "Tourism Information System for Android-Based Batu Tourism City. The purpose of this study is that this information system provides a design proposal for a travel planning information application. Where this system can guide tourists when they are going to carry out tourism activities so that tourists can determine travel plans independently without the help of tour guides or the tourism office. The results of this study are that with this application tourists can choose several tourist attractions with information on rides and entrance tickets, lodging with information on facilities and costs of staying. starting from airports, stations and terminals accompanied by cost information. Tourists can implement the route feature from the tourist's initial location to tourist attractions. Research conducted by Wawan Kurniawan with the title "Socio-Economic Impact of Umbul Sidomukti Tourism Development, Bandungan District, Semarang Regency" . The purpose of this research is that tourist attractions in an area are one of the most important objects that function to increase the income of the area and the people who are in the tourist location. in the form of maps. besides that there are routes to get to the selected tourist object, search for tourist objects, and other supporting menus. This application is in the form of a mobile application and also a web service with the programming language for mobile applications JAVA and SQLITE as a database, PHP web service and MYSQL as a database [16]–[18]. religious tourism in Banten, West Java, this is because conventional maps are not compact to carry when traveling. So that in this study designed and created an Android-based religious tourism application in the province of Banten, West Java [9], [10], [19]–[21].

Android is a mobile device software stack that includes an operating system, middleware and key applications. The Android SDK provides the necessary tools and APIs to start developing applications on the Android platform using the Java programming language. Mobile aplication are applications that allow users to perform mobility by using equipment such as PDAs, cellular phones or mobile phones. By using a mobile application, you can easily carry out activities such as studying, entertainment, browsing and so on . Application is application, store something things, data, problems, work into something means or media that can be used for applied to a new form. Understanding the application in general is a tool applications that function specifically and integrated according to the capabilities of the application is a computer device that is ready to use for users[22]–[24].

Research Method

The research method is carried out with the initial step of collecting data information, after complete data proceed to the process with system design that will be made according to analysis and the need for reference in making application systems. In this study using the first step by analyzing the needs of the manufacture of information systems [6], [25]. The next process is the manufacture of applications according to the design plan. The following steps test the application, the results of the application exit display and the path of the application made. Research and development methods are research methods used to produce certain products, and test the effectiveness of these products. This research is included in Research and Development (R&D) research. This research method is used to produce certain applications/products and test the effectiveness of these products. Research and Development (R&D) is a process or steps to develop a product or perfect an existing product that can be accounted for.

There are various data collection methods in this study, namely as follows:
1. Library Studies
   In the Literature Study, a literature search or library source related to the system is made and helps reinforce existing theories as well as comparison material with research made to determine the position of the research. Aims to study and seek information to understand basic theory related to research objectives. Libraries used include: books, papers, and other documents related to research.
2. Interview
   Interviews are one of the important factors in obtaining information from sources. Interviews conducted by the author to obtain related data were carried out at the Department of Culture and Tourism in Banten City, West Java. In this place the author conducted interviews directly to obtain data regarding religious tourism spots in the city of Banten, West Java.

3. Documentation

It is a data collection technique by which the author studies and examines data sources found on the internet and historical books related to research.

Result and Discussion

This application is run using an Android-based mobile phone. In making this application appearance is made as much as possible so that users can easily understand in use and efficient in time. Application users can choose religious tourism features, transportation, prayers and locations. When the user clicks on the religious tourism feature, he will be directed to a view, select tourist attractions in Banten, West Java, where in this view there is a list of religious tourist attractions. If the user clicks on the transportation feature, there will be information about a fleet of transportation equipment that can be used to go to tourist sites. If the user clicks on the prayer feature, there will be information on travel prayers and prayers when making pilgrimages. If the user clicks on the location, there will be information in the form of a menu map of the tourist location. In its manufacture, the appearance of this application is made as much as possible so that the user can easy to understand in use and efficient in time. Based on an analysis of the current system, researchers see weaknesses and problems that exist in the community related to limited information about religious tourism in Banten, West Java, so researchers can suggest several alternative learning methods on problems that can be done.

Application Flow Design (Flowchart and Pseudocode)
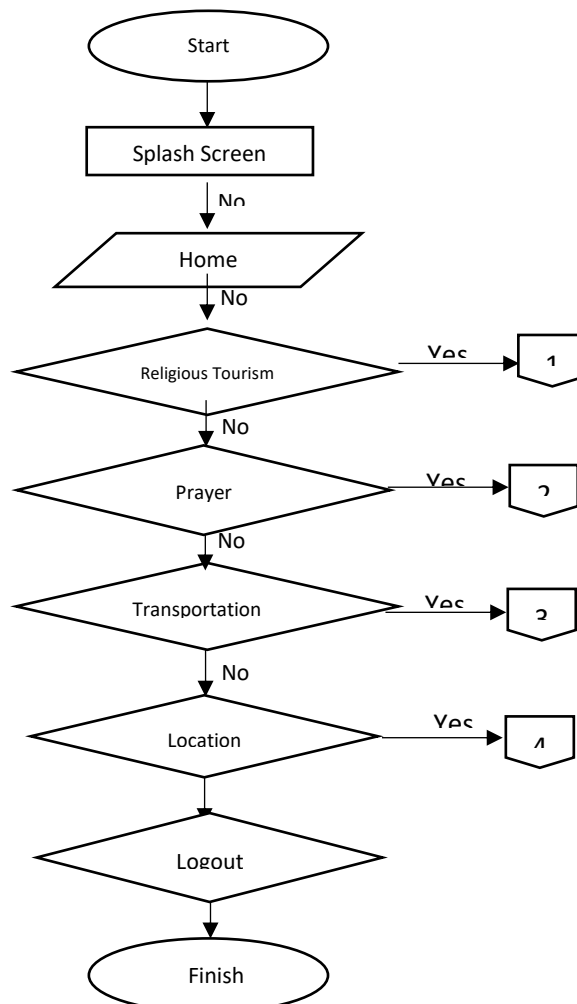**Application Main Menu Flowchart**

Figure 1. *Flowchart of Application*

Main Menu Pseudocode
Initial View
Splashs creens
Main course
Religious Tourism List Menu

Displays a list of names of religious tourism places and their pictures Click the place you want to select
Transportation menu
Displays transportation that can be used to travel sites Click the means of transportation that you want to choose
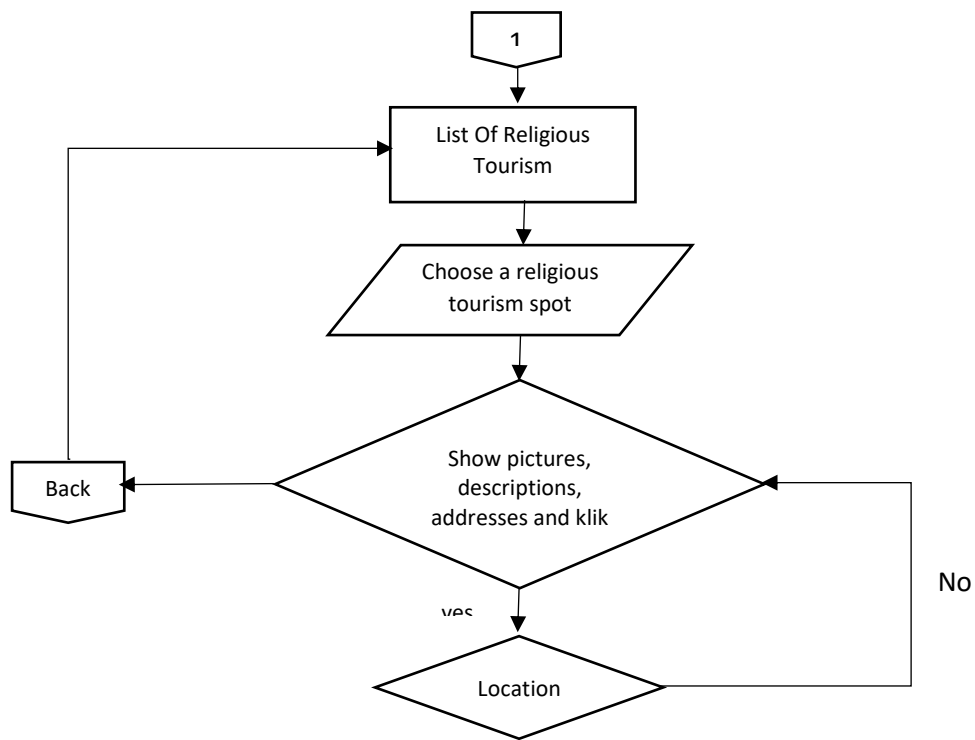Prayer Menu
Displays several prayers and their meanings Click the prayer that you want to read Religious Tourism

Religious Tourism Location Menu
Displays the coordinates of each Religious Tourism location
Back
Religious Tourism List Menu Flowchart

Figure 2. *Flowchart* Religious Tourism List Menu

Pseudocode Menu List of Religious Tourism in Banten, West Java
Initial View
Enter the Religious Tourism List Menu
Displays a button list of religious tourism images along with their names
Select the Image button
Displays pictures, explanations and Button Click to Visit
Select Button Click to Visit
Displays the travel route from the user's location to the location of the place
Selected religion
Return

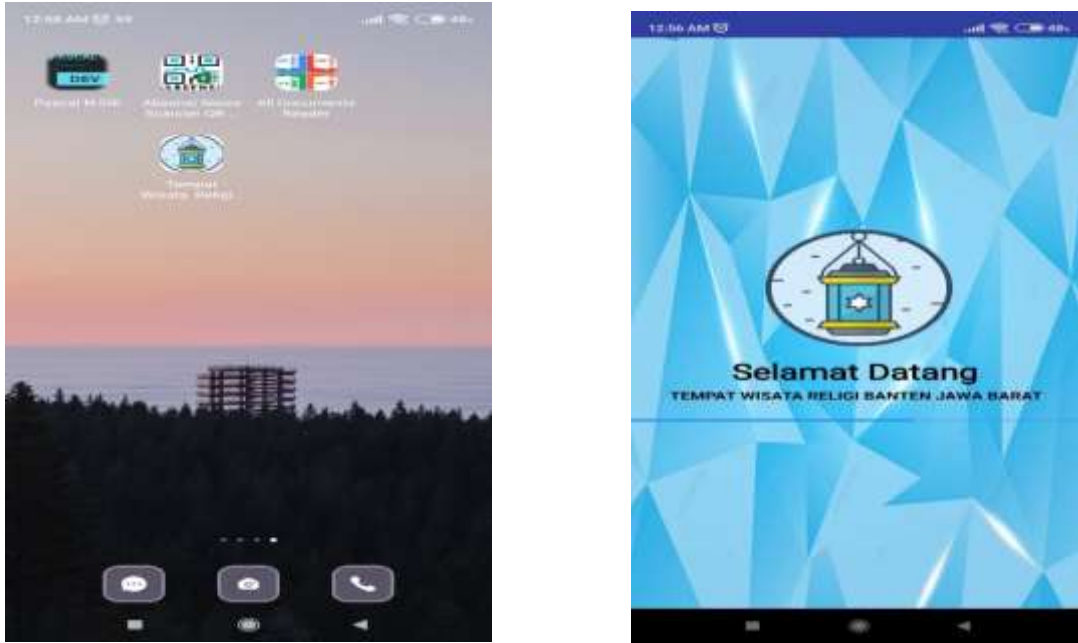**View of the Banten West Java Religious Tourism Application**

Figure 4. View *Splash Screen*

In Figure 4. Application Splash View, is a view first when entering the application. This display appears for the first time accompanied by a sound when opening before entering the main menu display

Figure 5. Main Menu Display

In Figure 5. Appearance Main Menu Application, view app main menu after splash display application screen, the main menu display is in the form of grid menu. In this view there are 4 buttons namely, the Religious Tourism button, the Transportation button, the prayer button and the Location button.

Figure 6. Religious Tourism List Menu Display

In Figure 6. In this view there are 9 buttons listing religious tourist attractions in the province of Banten, West Java. If one of the buttons is clicked, the application will move to a description screen for the religious tourist spot that was clicked.

Figure 7. Display Menu Description of Religious Tourism Places

In Figure 7. This display contains the addresses of religious tourist attractions, and information about the history of these religious tourist attractions.

Figure 8. Location Menu Display

In Figure 8. This view displays markers for the location of religious tourism sites in the province of Banten, West Java. There is also 1 button, namely click Directions. If the button is clicked, the application will direct you to the destination location with a google map.

Discussion

Religious tourism is a new trend that is of interest to many people. This is evidenced by the many activities associated with religion. Starting from the providers of tour fleets, managers of tourist areas for saints, tours of historical figures, tours of royal relics and the tombs of warriors and the items left behind have now become heritage religious tourism which is very much enjoyed by the community. both rural communities and even urban communities. The purpose of religious tourism is to get closer to the Creator, remind of the hereafter, refresh the spirit, and open insight into the history of the spread of Islam and the struggles of the guardians of preachin [26], [27].

Based on the presentation by Guillot & Chambert-Loir in their book Pilgrimage & Wali in the Islamic World, it is explained that the close ties between the traditions of the Banten people and the practice of pilgrimage have been going on for a long time, around the 17th century. So it's not surprising, Banten is very rich in potential for religious tourism, especially tourist objects in the form of tombs that are considered sacred or sacred. Graves that are considered sacred and sacred can be the tombs of saints, religious leaders, kings, ancient mosques built by religious figures or other figures considered by the community to be odd. As in Banten, there are many places of pilgrimage in the old Banten ancient heritage complex, Mount Santri (Bojonegara), Cikadueun and Caringin (Pandeglang). Based on the observations that have been made, there are several obstacles encountered related to optimizing the role of religious tourism objects for the Cikadueun community, the obstacles encountered include efforts to develop tourism awareness education for local residents, administrators of religious tourism objects, and related parties who do not appear to have awareness this. Because the essence of tourism is not only offering the existence of tourist objects but services, comfort and security for tourists. Seeing the social impact of tourism activities, you must look at the characteristics of the tourist object itself. The social impact arising from the interaction of residents and tourists is very minimal, because basically tourists do not come for a long time in the area of a religious tourism object, after making a pilgrimage, the tourists immediately leave the tourist area. Compared to other tourist objects, the obstacles to the development of religious tourism objects here are the availability of access to infrastructure, the distance between tourist access and the main road, then narrow road

access is still disrupted because the presence of traders cannot be regulated. In an effort to increase the economic impact of the existence of religious tourism objects for local residents, it is still not going well, because community welfare development programs created by the government through related agencies do not target the diversity of potential and uniqueness between regions, in this context the area in Pandeglang Regency . then we need an android-based application that will provide information on the location of religious tourism in Banten, West Java, this is because the conventional maps are not concise to carry when traveling. So that in this study an android-based religious tourism application was designed and created in Banten province, West Java [25], [28], [29].

Conclusion

The Android-based Banten West Java religious tourism application can have a broader impact in the search process and provide information on tourist attractions in Banten West Java. The features contained in the application already cover the basic needs of inputting and processing data. This application can be a reference for tourists exploring tourist attractions in Banten, West Java. The design used in the application is very simple and easy for the community to use.

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