

Tourism Information System for Kota Kapur Village As Island and Historical Destination

Ghiri Basuki Putra
 Electrical Engineering Department
 Bangka Belitung University
 Sungailiat, Indonesia
 ghiri-basuki@ubb.ac.id

Rudy Kurniawan
 Electrical Engineering Department
 Bangka Belitung University
 Sungailiat, Indonesia
 rudy-kurniawan@ubb.ac.id

Abstract— *At present almost all regions in Indonesia are trying to develop tourism in their area to attract tourists and increase their regional income. Bangka Belitung is one of the provinces that began to develop tourism as an alternative to replace mining as an economic center. Bangka Island is starting to increase tourism potential in its area to attract tourists. One potential is the Kota Kapur Site in the village of Kota Kapur, Bangka Regency which is a site that shows the traces of the Srivijaya Kingdom in the past. Kota Kapur site can be developed into a historical tour of the Srivijaya Kingdom in addition to island tourism due to the existence of 5 small islands near the site of Kota Kapur, Bangka. One tour that can be developed is historical tourism, namely the existence of the Kota Kapur site as proof of the existence of the Srivijaya kingdom in the past in Kota Kapur Village, Bangka Regency. The Kota Kapur site is very famous for its many heritage here starting from inscriptions, temples, ports and so on-. The current condition of the Kota Kapur Site requires attention in order to become a historical tourist attraction that is known again by tourists and makes tourists interested in visiting the Kota Kapur site. To introduce a good tourist destination, various aspects need to be prepared. A complete tourism information system about the Kota Kapur site and can be accessed by many people using Internet-based information technology and contains information from images, videos and history of the Kota Kapur stone that can make people interested in coming. By utilizing this tourism information system, many people will be able to find out about historical attractions, namely the Kota Kapur Site in Kota Kapur Village, Bangka, so it is expected that many people will be interested in visiting the Kota Kapur Site in Kota Kapur Village and the islands around the Kota Kapur village.*

Keywords: *Tourism, Information System, Kota Kapur Site*

I. INTRODUCTION

The name of the kingdom of Srivijaya, as it appears in 7th century Old Malay inscriptions, is Sanskrit (meaning "auspicious victory"). *Bumi*, another term of Sanskrit origin (<*bhūmi*>), was also used in contemporary inscriptions with the meaning of "realm" or "country" [1].

Kota Kapur Village is one of the villages located in Bangka City with a distance from the center of government around 70 Km and located in Mendo Barat District. Kota Kapur village became one of the villages that became the center of attention due to the existence of the Kota Kapur site which tells about the glory of the Srivijaya Kingdom in the past and the existence of Lingga Inscription on the Site. Kota Kapur Village has been known and considered as one of the historical tourist destinations in Bangka Regency for tourists who are interested in the history of the

Srivijaya Kingdom. It's just that, currently the condition of the Kota Kapur Site is poorly maintained and there is no information center about the Kota Kapur Site widely.

Srivijaya is a historical, that this kingdom is one "Oldest kingdom" in the archipelago and wrong one of the biggest kingdoms ever present politically in the country. However, actually the Kingdom of Srivijaya is precisely "Youngest kingdom" in the archipelago his invention. When kingdoms ancient in Java is well known previously with, for example the remains that are in the chronicles the age of the kingdom, Srivijaya's spelling name is just "unearthed" just surfaced around the beginning 20th century. Is Coedes, scholar of France who in his legendary book, *Le Royaume de Crivijaya*, in the year 1918 introduced the name Srivijaya [2].

Although I-tsing travel records are Chavanes has translated it on in 1894 and two years later by Not later in 1896, the name Shih-li-foshih the spelling in French called, but in Che-li-foche the interpretation is known precisely as the name of the kingdom, Sriboja is not Srivijaya, and its location is still estimated in the area The country of Cambodia today [2].

Kota Kapur Village has a Kota Kapur Site which on this site found Lingga Inscriptions which tell that there was once a Srivijaya kingdom and there have been traces of it in Kota Kapur. This trail comes from former temples, ceramics, weapons, fortifications, inscription inscriptions and ports in the past. The city of Kapur became the only area which showed the existence of the Kingdom of Srivijaya outside Sumatra's island. This is an extraordinary historical asset that if managed maximally can become a historical tourist destination that attracts tourists coming both locally and internationally. This is because the Kingdom of Srivijaya is known as the Great Kingdom and the center of learning Buddhism in the past and is known by almost the entire world [3].

In addition to the history of the Kingdom of Srivijaya, Kota Kapur also has tourism potential for rivers, hills with challenging Goa and small island islands located not far from Kota Kapur. This island is very beautiful and charming with natural nature and easy distance by boat. It's just that, the City of Kapur has not maximized the tourism potential in the area and market the potential to the outside world. Whereas with the right promotion and marketing, it can make Kota Kapur an attractive tourist destination due to the area with complete tourism objects, ranging from tourism, history, islands and culture. Therefore, it is necessary to build a system to market tourism in Kota Kapur by utilizing Information and Internet technology. This system will be a Kota Kapur tourism information system that will market the tourism potential of Kota Kapur to the vast world and make many tourists come to visit the Kota Kapur.

With this information system, people will easily obtain information about the Kota Kapur in one system and can be accessed using the Internet. This system will be in the form of a website with attractive appearance and complete data to make it

easier for people to get information and find out the attractions in Kota Kapur. This system is built using PHP and MySQL so that it can be accessed from the Internet and to facilitate the design of the system so that it is attractive.

II. METHODS

This research study using System development Life Cycle (SDLC) in applied for design dan building the information system. The software development life cycle (SDLC) is a framework defining tasks performed at each step in the software development process.

SDLC is a structure followed by a development team within the software organization. It consists of a detailed plan describing how to develop, maintain and replace specific software. The life cycle defines a methodology for improving the quality of software and the overall development process. The software development life cycle is also known as the software development process[4].

Data and information about Kota Kapur site will be collecting dan management using information system that will be built. Information system (IS) can be any organized combination of people, hardware, software, communications networks, data resources, and policies and procedures that stores, retrieves, transforms, and disseminates information in an organization [5].

Information System, also as a compilation of component and subsystem of information and computer system including of interactive input-process-output for an open community use.

Tourism is the generic term to cover both demand and supply that has been adopted in various forms and used throughout the World. Tourism is defined as the activities of persons identified as visitors [6].

A visitor is someone who is making a visit to a main destination outside his/her usual environment for less than a year for any main purpose including holidays, leisure and recreation, business, health, education or other purposes. This scope is much wider than the traditional perception of tourists, which included only those travelling for leisure. [UNWTO statistics Guidelines: 2010].

Danica Damljanovic and Vladan Devedzic illustrated how the semantic web technologies combined with traditional etourism application concepts such as user interest, activities, age group are used and concepts like vacation packages, types of vacation, traveler's types, accommodation, food service, transportation service and room type in hotel are the valid parameters [7].

A. Methodology

The methodology for development of planned tourism information system in Kota Kapur Village by using SDLC. By using SDLC, the devolpment process can be easily to control and maintain to get the system as already design.

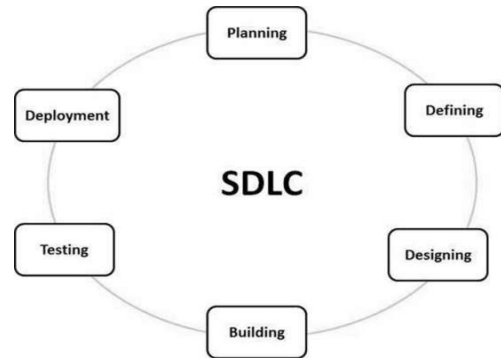


Figure 1. SDLC Process

1. Planning phase

a. Defining the problem

This level is about to find and search about problem and potency in Kota Kapur village that can be inform to another people using the information system that call tourist information system for Kota Kapur.

b. Make a data collection schedule

Schedule for collection data so the data will be collected as schedule

2. Defining Phase

a. Collect information on tourism objects in Kota Kapur Village, Bangka Regency

b. Analyze the needs needed in the system and preparation for the construction of a tourism information system

3. Designing Phase

a. Prepare software designs that include software workflows drawn in flowchart diagrams.

b. Designing the database structure used on the website and documenting tourist objects in the display of images and videos

4. Building Phase

a. Design layouts on applications and websites.

b. Application design and website.

c. Database design to store data and access data on applications and websites that are created.

d. Making a website for the Kota Kapur Tourism Information system

e. Enter data, especially tourist objects with an interesting view that will be displayed on the website

5. Testing Phase

a. Verify and experiment the system.

b. Convert data.

c. Make documentation

d. Install the system

6. Development Phase

a. There is a request for modification and change

b. Implement changes

c. Monitor system performance

d. Upgrade and develop systems

B. System Design

With this tourism information system, tourism management is more emphasized on the use of webservers-based Internet so that everyone can find out about the tours in Kota Kapur Village, Bangka Regency. This is because the tourism potential in Kota Kapur Village is quite high because many tourist destinations are well known and

visited by tourists. To build a tourism website, you can use PHP and MySQL and design an attractive appearance so that people are interested in the information on the tourism website that was built. In addition, the data in this tourism website must be complete so that people will be happy and interested in visiting Kota Kapur Village.

C. System specifications

The specifications of the system made in this study are as follows:

1. All tourism system data will be stored centrally and structured in a database and in the display of images and videos
2. To access the database is developed in the form of a web database that is connected to the internet and on the website
3. The information submitted to visitors comes from the web database.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The information system is bulding by using PhP and MySQL so it can be accessed using the Internet. PhP (*Hypertext Preprocessor*). PhP is a code script inserted into a HTML (*Hyper Text Markup Language*) system, fordynamic web situs development and CSS (*Cascading Style Sheet*).

Application developed by PhP would result on the web browser, with all process running by server. MySQL, is Relation Database Management System (RDBMS)an open resources software under license of GPL (*General Public License*) but limited not for a commercial business using MySQL. Which is originally of former database concept of SQL (*Structure Query Language*).

Web Server, is a software in the server function for to accept the request as a home page in the web through HTTP (*Hyper Text Transfer Protocol*) or HTTPS of client as widely known as browser, then responding the request as web page in the form of HTML document [8], [9].

A. System Information User Interface

a. Main Interface

The main interface is about Kota Kapur village and give complete information soo people will know and interesting come and visit Kota Kapur village.

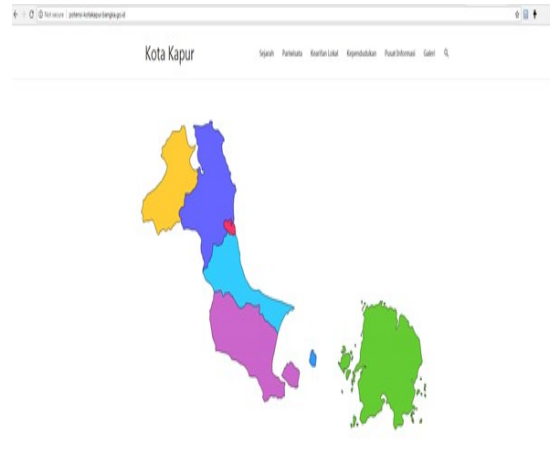


Figure 2. Main website Interface

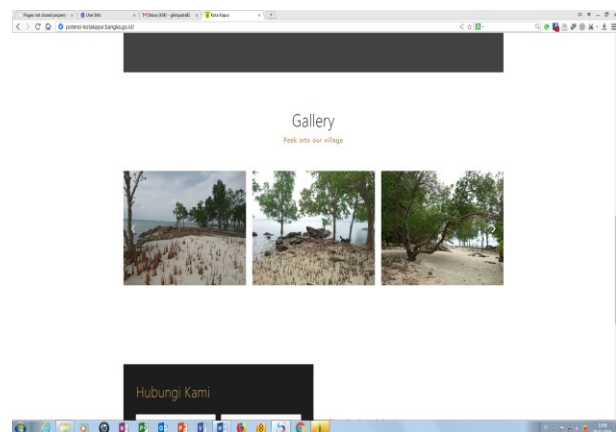


Figure 3. Gallery of Kota Kapur Village

In Figure 2, it can be seen the main menu is a system that displays information about history, local wisdom, tourism, galleries and information centers.

This is to make it easier for website visitors to get information about the Kota Kapur Village. In the main page, the menu is History, Tourist, Culture, Information Center and Gallery

In main page, also already show gallery of destination for people that want to visit Kota Kapur Village.

In Figure 3, is show the picture of destination in Kota Kapur village, that have a beautiful view and interesting to visit. The picture can make people interest and want to visit Kota Kapur village.

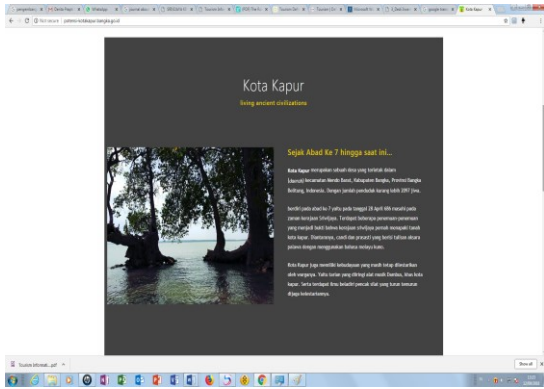


Figure 4. Information about History of Kota Kapur

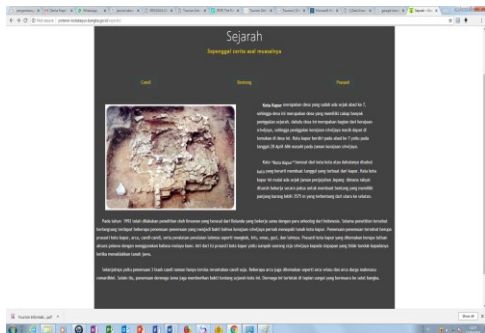


Figure 5. Detail Information about History of Kota Kapur

In Figure 4, tells a brief history of the Kota Kapur and the relation with Srivijava Kingdom in the past. By using this Figure, history about Kota Kapur and the relation with Srivijava Kingdom can be inform to the people. This information about history of Kota Kapur and Srivijava kingdom must be completed and detail so people will know about history of Kota kapur and Srivijava.

Information about history will be important to make people interesting to visit Kota Kapur village because of the value of history from Kota Kapur and Srivijava.

In Figure 5, consists of the menu of Temple, Fort and Inscription, each of which will give a picture of the contents of the site related to the Kota Kapur.

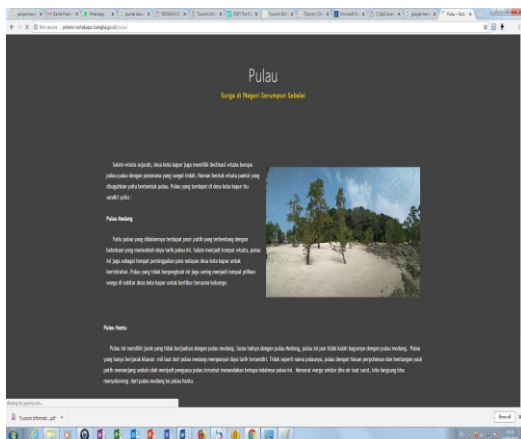


Figure 6. Information about Tourism Destination in Kota Kapur Village

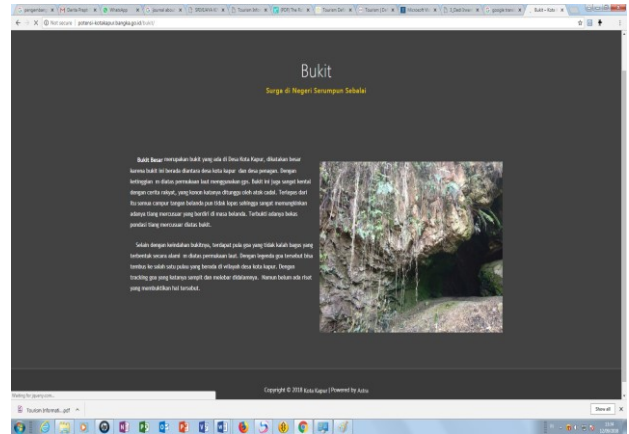


Figure 7. Information about Cage in Kota Kapur

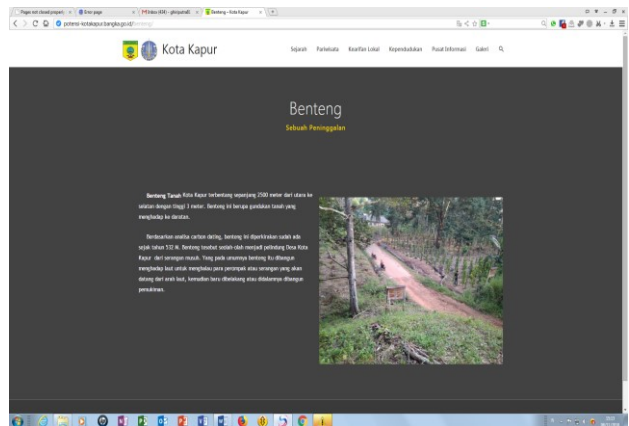


Figure 8. Information about Ancient Fortress in Kota Kapur Village

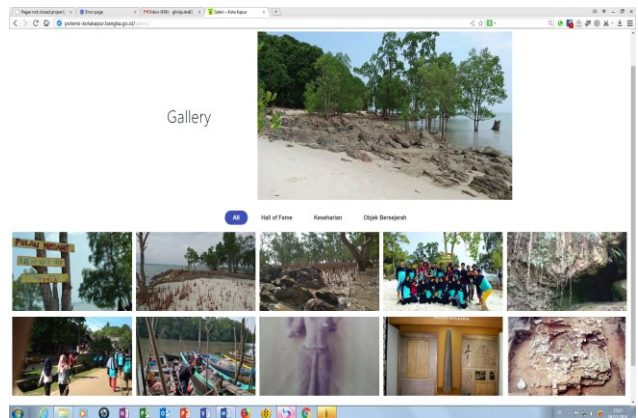


Figure 9. Information Center of Kota Kapur Village

In Figure 5,6 and 7 is giving information about destination in Kota kapur village, start from small island, cage and hill also Kota Kapur sites that can make people interesting to visit Kota Kapur.

In Figure 9, is the menu of information center that show a lot of information about Kota Kapur so people will know more about Kota Kapur village.

IV. CONCLUSION

Kota Kapur has great potential to be developed into a

tourist area, especially historical tourism, the Kingdom of Sriwijaya. This is an extraordinary capital because Srivijaya is a Buddhist kingdom that is famous throughout the world. With this tourism system, it is expected to increase people's interest to visit Kota Kapur, coupled with the tourism potential of a small island close to Kota Kapur, where the island has extraordinary and unspoiled beauty.

The Government's commitment is needed in the development of Kota Kapur as a historical tourism area by helping with promotion and marketing. With this tourism system, it is expected that promotion and marketing as well as information about Cretaceous Articles can be easily obtained and complete.

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