



Impact of Event Tourism Based on Local Wisdom on Coastal Communities (Study on “Petik Laut” Event in Sendang Biru Hamlet, Tambakrejo Village, Sumbermanjing Wetan District, Malang Regency)

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Abstract. The “Petik Laut” tradition is one of the local wisdoms of the Dusun Sendang Biru community in expressing their gratitude for marine products and asking for safety from the Creator. Today, Petik Laut has been modified into a tourist event, which not only contains traditional rituals but also a series of festival events with various regional arts that also enliven the activity. Therefore, this study examines how the development of Petik Laut as a tourism event based on local wisdom and its impact on coastal communities. The research method used is descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The formulation of the problems studied by the researchers are: (1) How is the development of event tourism based on local wisdom in coastal areas? (2) What is the impact of event tourism on the socioeconomics of coastal communities? Primary data sources were obtained through informants while secondary data were obtained from documents. Data collection techniques were conducted by interview, observation, and documentation. Data analysis uses four stages, namely, data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that: (1) The development carried out at the Petik Laut event based on elements 4A and 11 is quite good, which can be seen from the availability of several tourism attributes that are adequate, but need to be improved again, (2) The social impact of the implementation of the Petik Laut tradition can be seen from the behavior of the Sendang Biru community which prioritizes kinship in the form of mutual cooperation and prioritizes common interests so that the tradition runs smoothly. This is supported by the enthusiasm of the local community caused by the beliefs they hold, and (3) The economic impact felt on the community, especially business actors is the increase in the income of street vendors, stalls, grocery stores, and business actors in the fish market, as well as the creation of sources of income. Additional income such as the management of residents’ houses which are used as homestays.

Keywords: Development · Event · Local Wisdom · Petik Laut · and Socio-Economic Impact

1 Introduction

Local wisdom is a culture or custom that is owned by an area that must be maintained as a community identity [1]. Etymologically, local wisdom consists of two words, namely wisdom, which means the wisdom or intelligence of a person using his mind in responding to events or an event. While local (local) refers to a place. So it can be concluded that local wisdom is not just an ancient or outdated cultural heritage, but as a characteristic of the values and views of life of the people in an area.

As a country with diverse cultural backgrounds, Indonesia has a lot of local wisdom from various regions. Each region has natural wealth, local culture, and communities that create their own characteristics [2]. Therefore, the development of tourism based on local wisdom needs to be carried out as a national identity by maintaining traditions and culture so that they are not easily forgotten and eroded by time.

Tourism development is carried out to make a tourist attraction more attractive with the aim of bringing in many tourists. This is in line with Presidential Instruction No. 9/1969 which explains that one of the goals of tourism development is to introduce and utilize the natural beauty and culture of Indonesia. In underdeveloped areas, tourism development is one of the government's efforts to overcome poverty [3]. It is undeniable that tourism activities have economic opportunities that are quite influential in alleviating poverty in Indonesia.

Of the many beaches in the coastal area of East Java, there is one beach that is not only a tourist destination, but is also known as a producer of tuna which has a fish auction place, namely Sendang Biru Beach. Sendang Biru Beach is located in Tambakrejo Village, Sumbermanjing Wetan District, Malang Regency. The majority of the population works as fishermen who come from other areas such as Banyuwangi, Papua, Bugis, and so on [4]. This multicultural community background gives rise to social interactions that shape diversity in mindsets, habits, and social status.

Although they can rely on marine products to survive, this is not enough to overcome the poverty experienced by many residents in coastal areas. The level of poverty that increases every year requires coastal communities to look for alternative sources of the economy. This condition illustrates that the potential of marine and fishery resources cannot be managed and utilized optimally, so that it has not made a significant contribution to improving the welfare of fishermen [5].

When viewed from the geographical location in the waters, marine tourism is one of the right alternative ways. Therefore, serious attention and efforts are needed in the development of marine tourism so that it has a positive impact on their economy [6]. At Sendang Biru Beach, the potential for marine tourism can be seen clearly in the Petik Laut tradition which is a hereditary tradition, so that the implementation of this event can be developed into a potential in the form of event tourism.

- The Petik Laut tradition in Sendang Biru is a form of local wisdom that is not only interpreted as a ritual to give thanks, but also becomes a place for people's parties through various activities held like festivals to attract tourists [4]. Therefore, the implementation of Petik Laut can certainly improve the economy of coastal communities through Leisure Event, is a sporting activity that started from the implementation of Roman gladiator activities which have developed with elements of competition

that bring in many visitors, such as: Olympics, World Cup, Formula One and tour de France.

- Personal Events are all forms of activities that involve family members, friends or colleagues. Examples include family reunions, social gatherings, birthday parties, circumcisions, to weddings.
- Cultural Event, a cultural event organized by a party to celebrate a tradition or custom carried out during a period that has a certain philosophy and aims to introduce the culture of an area to attract tourists. Examples are Wayang Kulit, Jathilan, Grebeg Maulud, Ramayana Ballet and so on.
- Organizational Event refers to the activities of an organization based on the goals of the organization. For example, such as ICAPP (International Conference of Asian Political Parties), namely conferences organized by political parties.
- Tourism Development, tourist arrivals for example from transaction activities at fish auction places and other tourism businesses, such as food and beverage businesses and souvenir businesses.

Based on this explanation, the formulation of the problem in this study is Does the Development of Event Tourism Based on Local Wisdom have an impact on Coastal Communities?".

2 Theory

2.1 Local Wisdom

According to Marfai local wisdom is an order of values, perceptions, attitudes and behavior of a community in a certain area in their interaction with the system in their environment [7]. Local wisdom consists of two words that have meaning, local (local) and wisdom (wisdom/wisdom) means that all forms of knowledge, understanding, insight into beliefs, to customs and ethics that guide human behavior in their lives. Local wisdom is a way of life and strategies used by local communities in solving various problems to meet their needs [8].

2.2 Event

Event is an activity carried out to show attractions such as culture, traditions, religious rituals, sports or certain celebrations [9]. According to Noor event categories can be divided into 4, namely: 1) Leisure events; 2) Personal events; 3) Cultural events; and 4) Organizational events [10].

Tourism development is a system that involves three pillars, namely the community, the private sector and the government [11]. According to Sunaryo, in order to support the development of tourism destinations [12], it must have several main elements that become indicators, including:

- Attractions, namely the potential to include objects and attractions such as natural and artificial wealth, culture, and special interest tours that drive the presence of tourists to a tourist destination.

- Accessibility is the ease of access or transportation for tourists to reach tourist destinations including the routes or paths traversed, as well as the completeness of public transportation such as terminals, airports, ports and other means of transportation.
- Amenities, namely everything that refers to the completeness available in tourist destinations so that tourists can enjoy their travels. Supporting facilities include lodging, dining, information center, gift center, toilets, and other convenience facilities.
- Ancillary Services (supporting services) are defined as facilities for providing services to tourists such as post, hospital, bank and many more.
- Institutions, namely everything related to the role of each institution, including the local community that hosts (hosts) in supporting the implementation of tourism activities in their area.

2.3 Impact of Tourism on Socio-economic

According to Suwena and Widyatmadja [13], the economic impacts of tourism include:

- Foreign exchange earnings
- Contribution to government revenue
- Job creation
- Infrastructure development
- Increase the economic income of local communities

Meanwhile, Suwena also explains that there are positive impacts that tourism has on the social life of the community [13], including:

Social Structure. Opening job opportunities in the tourism business sector, for example people who were originally farmers can work in services such as accommodation or restaurants. Modernization of farming methods and the sale of crops. Improvement of local people's standard of living due to tourist visits. Reducing disparities in education and employment.

Family Modernization. The scope of women's work has expanded from traditional farmers to various types of jobs in the tourism sector, such as souvenir shop owners, restaurants or hotel employees. Changes in the treatment of parents to children who were initially restrained to give more freedom to choose according to what they want.

Improve People's Insight. Changes in behavior including etiquette and ways of communicating in a better direction. Reduced racial prejudice.

3 Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative descriptive research type. According to Sugiyono, qualitative research is research that is carried out naturally where the object used is natural with the author as a research instrument [14]. While descriptive research does not need to look for relationships between variables or test hypotheses but is directed to explore certain phenomena and conditions accurately and systematically in order to obtain facts in the form of background and impacts on certain populations or areas [15].

The location of this research is in Malang Regency and the research site is in Sendang Biru Hamlet, Tambakrejo Village, Sumbermanjing Wetan District, Malang Regency. In addition to being a marine tourism object, Sendang Biru is also known as one of the tuna-producing areas in East Java which has a fish auction place as a place for selling seafood for fishermen. The reason for choosing Sendang Biru as a research location is because every year it becomes the place for the implementation of the Petik Laut tradition which is held lively for the thanksgiving of the fishermen, so that it is relevant to the topic raised by researchers related to the impact of developing local wisdom-based event tourism on coastal communities.

This study resulted in two sources of data used in digging and obtaining data, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. While the data collection techniques used in the study were interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The data analysis technique uses interactive analysis from Miles and Huberman which goes through 4 stages in the data management process, namely: 1) Data collection; 2) Data reduction; 3) Data presentation; and 4) Drawing conclusions.

4 Results and Discussion

4.1 Development of Event Tourism Based on Local Wisdom in Coastal Communities

For coastal communities, Petik Laut is a sacred tradition and must be maintained because it involves the beliefs of the local community. This belief is a form of local wisdom because it is related to values and perceptions that influence people's attitudes and behavior in their interactions with systems in their environment. A tradition has values that can be viewed from several aspects, including 1) Religious Values; 2) Mutual Cooperation Value; 3) Art Value; 4) Historical Value; and 5) Economic Value. The values of local wisdom contained in the Petik Laut tradition are contained in these four aspects of values, including:

Religious Value. Petik Laut is a tradition that is carried out to ask for salvation from the Creator, namely God Almighty. The third day of the Petik Laut series of events is a special day to carry out religious activities. People who follow the Islamic religion worship by doing khatmil qur'an activities in the morning and usually doing recitations in the evening. While people who embrace Christianity usually do worship by calling a priest.

In addition, the Petik Laut tradition is closely related to the animism-dynamism belief system. Most of the Javanese people still believe in the existence of the ruler of the sea, namely Nyi Roro Kidul who always protects fishermen from disaster when they go to sea. People believe that if this tradition is carried out, it will bring blessings such as an abundance of marine products and the safety of fishermen at sea. Meanwhile, if it is not carried out, it can invite Nyi Roro Kidul's anger which causes havoc or bad things such as declining sea products and getting a disaster while at sea.

The Value of Mutual Cooperation. The value of gotong royong can be seen from the fishermen who are required to participate in the tradition, through fees and by temporarily leaving their fishing activities. Mutual cooperation is also evident during the preparation

and implementation of the event, namely: (1) when preparing offerings to be carried out, (2) preparing the location for the implementation of traditions, and (3) the procession of throwing offerings to the middle of the sea which is followed by the local community.

Art Value. The artistic value of the Petik Laut tradition can be seen in all types of entertainment held in the form of regional music performances and regional arts. Generally, Petik Laut tradition lasts for 4 days starting on September 24 until the peak of the offering ceremony on September 27. The activity begins with various sports competitions that require participation from the local community, such as volleyball competitions, areca climbing and tug of war. In addition, there is also a night market and regional arts entertainment such as orchestra, ludruk, tayub, gandrung dance and shadow puppets that also enliven the event.

Historical Value. This thanksgiving activity has existed and has been carried out for a long time by the people of Sendang Biru. This Thanksgiving is known as encek-encekan, which is a hereditary tradition since the seventies to ask for the safety of fishermen who go to sea in the waters of Sendang Biru. However, after the opening of the Port of Pondokdadap as a place for landing and auctioning fish, the celebration is better known as Petik Laut. The implementation of the Petik Laut ritual itself is not based on Javanese calendar calculations like Javanese tradition in general. The Petik Laut tradition is held once a year every September 27 which coincides with the opening of the Pondokdadap Fish Port in Sendang Biru at that time.

Economic Value. The economic value of the Petik Laut tradition can be seen in the participation of fishermen in the implementation of Petik Laut, where fishermen from various types of ships contribute funds for the continuity of the event and even leave their work activities at sea during the preparation and implementation of the Petik Laut event. In addition, a series of events that have been commodified and able to attract tourists to come and see the tradition, shows that the community has begun to develop tourism awareness. This modified tradition brings in more visitors which is proven to increase the income of local traders.

4.2 Petik Laut Ritual as Event Tour

According to Pakarti, an event is an activity carried out to show attractions such as culture, traditions, religious rituals, sports or certain celebrations [9]. Petik Laut is included in an event that shows the customs and culture of the coastal community of Sendang Biru with the ritual of throwing offerings into the middle of the sea using a boat that can be witnessed by the general public as well as regional art and music performances. According to Allen, special rituals or ceremonies carried out in achieving certain social or cultural goals are a form of special events [16]. Based on the results of this study, the social and cultural goals that can be achieved at the Petik Laut event are to maintain friendship and mutual cooperation with the local community because fishermen are required to participate in this tradition. Based on the theory of Shone and Parry in Noor,

special events are divided into 4 categories [10]. Petik Laut can be classified in the category of cultural events due to the following aspects:

- There is a ritual that is considered sacred in the form of a procession of throwing offerings by fishermen.
- The traditions of coastal communities that have been carried out for generations.
- Related to the community belief system or mythology regarding the existence of the ruler of the South Sea, namely Nyi Roro Kidul who protects fishermen while at sea.
- Performing regional arts in the form of regional music, regional dances and performances such as wayang kulit and ludruk.

According to Getz [17], there are several factors that make an event special and can attract tourists. These factors include: 1) Uniqueness; 2) Hospitality; 3) Symbolism; 4) Enthusiasm; 5) Theme and Authenticity.

The uniqueness of the Petik Laut event tourism can be seen from the lives of the people of Dusun Sendang Biru which are different from people from other areas such as in urban areas, because they still maintain traditional values or customs carried out by their ancestors. 2) Friendliness is another attractive factor of Dusun Sendang Biru. Not all traditional rituals can be seen by the general public because it is something sacred, but tourists are allowed to witness the pelarungan ritual and participate in throwing offerings into the middle of the sea using fishing boats. 3) Nyi Roro Kidul is the main symbol during the Petik Laut activity, which is manifested in the giving of offerings in the form of a mountain of harvest and a pair of bridal dolls which are then stretched. 4) Enthusiasm is another factor that can be felt from the local community because this activity is held every year from generation to generation so that it creates a spirit that is ingrained in the community, as well as an embodiment of gratitude to the Creator and a venue for community gathering. 5) The people of Dusun Sendang Biru creatively package this cultural theme so as to provide a memorable experience for tourists without changing sacred things such as traditional rituals. Continue to show the authenticity and uniqueness of its culture and do not change the sacred aspects contained in it, such as the meaning of the tradition itself and the procession of the ritual of pelarungan offerings.

Utilization of local wisdom as tourism potential indirectly provides opportunities for the community to preserve local social, cultural and traditional values, as well as promote them in a wider scope. Therefore we need a policy that leads to the preservation of culture and local wisdom, so that traditions or culture can be well maintained and preserved by the next generation and are not easily forgotten because of the times.

Based on Law Number 10 of 2009 concerning the principles of tourism implementation, it is stated that tourism is carried out with the principle of upholding local wisdom along with human rights and cultural diversity. This has also been regulated in the 2015 Malang Regency Regional Tourism Development Master Plan (RIPPDA) regarding tourism development targets that must maintain sustainability, foster a sense of love for nature and culture and pay attention to the values of local wisdom. A concrete example of the implementation of this policy can be seen in the cultural heritage that is a priority for cultural tourism activities in Malang Regency, one of which is the Petik Laut tradition in Sendang Biru.

4.3 Development of Petik Laut Event Tourism in Sendang Biru

According to Sunaryo, there are several main elements in supporting the development of tourism destinations [4], namely: 1) Attraction; 2) Accessibility; 3) Amenities; 4) Ancillary Services; 5) Institutions. These five components are important in supporting the development of a tourist destination. Based on the results of this study, the results of the analysis of the development of event tourism are as follows:

Attraction. The Petik Laut event has an attraction in the form of cultural tourism based on the local wisdom of the people of Sendang Biru Hamlet. This is shown in the ritual or ceremony of the banning of offerings contained in the series of Petik Laut events. The ritual comes from the traditions of the local community which have been passed down from generation to generation by the previous ancestors. In addition to the ritual of banning offerings, there are also entertainment and regional arts organized such as orchestra, ludruk, wayang kulit, gandrung dance, and tayub dance.

Accessibility (Accessibility). In addition to attractions, accessibility also has an important role in supporting tourism development. The access that is passed to reach the location of the Petik Laut event is quite easy. Access to Petik Laut is a tourist area traversed by the Southern Cross Line (JLS) which stretches for 25 km through three sub-districts, namely Sumbermanjing Wetan District, Gedangan District and Bantur District. The journey from Malang City to the location takes between 2–3 h with a distance of 70 km, while the transportation used is private or rental vehicles such as two-wheeled and four-wheeled because public transportation has not yet passed. Ease of access is also supported by the presence of road signs at every crossroads as well as convenience in the field of communication such as internet and telephone networks.

Amenities. At the location of the Petik Laut event, researchers found that there were elements of amenities, in the form of public facilities for the convenience of tourists during tourist activities. Not far from the location of the event, there are several homestays and guesthouses, as well as places to eat in the form of stalls lined up along the location of the event. In addition, parking lots and public toilets can also be found easily and in fairly good condition.

There is also a souvenir center that sells various types of fish, both processed and fresh, but most of them sell the same products, while there are no souvenir shops selling goods to be stored and taken home by tourists as souvenirs. Even so, if we look at the facilities described above, it can be said that the location for the Petik Laut implementation has elements that are quite adequate in terms of amenities that can satisfy tourists.

Ancillary Services. Ancillary services can also be defined as supporting services, the availability of adequate ancillary services will further assist tourist comfort and support

tourism development. The availability of additional supporting services for tourists during the Petik Laut activity includes: banks, gas stations, as well as security and health services such as health centers and police stations.

Institutions. Institutional elements in the form of tourism development institutions and stakeholders who are involved and able to support the implementation of tourism activities, namely: a) Government; b) Private sector; and c) Society.

Government. The government which plays an important role in the development of the Petik Laut event is the Department of Fisheries and Marine Affairs of the Province of East Java, the Department of Fisheries and Marine Affairs of Malang Regency and the Department of Tourism and Culture of Malang Regency as facilitators who provide financial assistance. In addition, the Malang Regency Tourism and Culture Office has also determined Petik Laut as one of the priorities for Malang Regency cultural tourism activities which is included in the annual event calendar and a series of Malang Beach Festival events. However, the development carried out has not been maximized because there is still overlapping licensing with Perum Perhutani, because the location of the Petik Laut implementation in Sendang Biru is included in the Perhutani area.

Private Sector. According to Law no. 10 of 2009 private or industrial organizations are defined as a group of people who provide goods and services in order to meet the needs of tourists and the organization of tourism activities. Based on data obtained from the Petik Laut event proposal, there are private parties who also contribute in providing funding for the continuity of the event, namely PT. Djarum Tbk.

Society. The Petik Laut event has institutions that support the implementation of activities that come from the local community. This is evidenced by the existence of an organizing committee that manages and ensures the event runs well every year. The committee members came from fishermen, village officials and the MUSPIKA group which had been formed a few months before the event was held through village deliberations.

4.4 Impact of Event Tourism on Coastal Communities

Tourism is an activity that directly involves the role of the local community, so that they can feel the various impacts caused by tourism activities. According to the results of this study, the impact is caused in social and economic aspects, as described specifically as follows:

Social Impact. The Petik Laut event provides a social impact in the form of the participation and enthusiasm of various parties, especially the people of Dusun Sendang Biru. This is also due to the belief that this tradition is very important for the survival of the fishermen of Sendang Biru. There is an event committee that is formed every year to plan and organize the event several months in advance, which is around May. The members of this committee change every year, with the aim that more people will have the opportunity to contribute a lot to the event. The government also provides financial support. For example, the Tourism Office is involved in providing assistance in the form of funds for the implementation of events that require large costs.

Not only from the event committee and the government, the local community also made a big contribution in the implementation of the Petik Laut event. It is known that the fishermen, the profession owned by the majority of the people of Dusun Sendang Biru, did not do any work during the Petik Laut event series. This is especially true for small fishermen who are already on the mainland, where they have to help prepare for the upcoming event to be ready to welcome local government representatives and tourists who will attend.

In addition, fishermen on Sendang Biru Beach are required to pay a fee according to the specified nominal. There are several types of fees for fishermen which are divided based on the type of vessel such as for fishermen in lifeboats, septs, selerek. The amount of the fee depends on the needs based on the planned implementation of the series of events. For the making of offerings, the funds needed are around 80 million rupiah, both for trains, cones, and the offerings. Meanwhile, for the entire event that lasts for several days, in 2022 it is estimated that the funding needs will be around 450 million rupiah. The amount of funds needed affects the consideration of the amount of fees required for fishermen, as well as the financial support that will be provided by the government.

Apart from Larung Sesaji, the Petik Laut event is also being developed with various competitions such as volleyball, tug of war and areca climbing. There is also traditional entertainment, namely orchestra, traditional dance performances, ludruk and wayang kulit. Of course, the series of events brought greater enthusiasm and participation from the people of Tambakrejo Village and tourists who came.

Economic Impact. In addition to the social impact, the Petik Laut event tourism also has an economic impact on the people of Sendang Biru Hamlet. Coastal communities in the Sendang Biru area understand that there is a change in the importance of the tradition and ritual of Petik Laut, which is now part of a tourism commodity with economic value. The Petik Laut Tradition, which was originally only a form of conveying gratitude to the fishermen, has become one of the event's tourist destinations shows that the tradition is late in being commodified into a commodity that has economic value. The results of this study indicate that the tourism industry in Sendang Biru, which is the location for the Petik Laut, has several types of businesses, such as:

Accommodation. Accommodation in tourist destinations is very important. This place refers to a commercial place established by entrepreneurs to meet the needs of lodging or temporary accommodation for tourists. Lodging in Sendang Biru consists of several homestays managed by residents, as well as guesthouses managed by the Pondokdadap Fishery Port UPT.

Food and Beverage Business Businesses in the tourism area, also known as food and beverage, are related to the presentation of food and drinks for tourists. Some of these forms of business include food stalls around the beach to traditional snacks. Of course, in this area there are various typical coastal dishes, such as salted fish, grilled fish, shredded tuna, and various other processed fish. In addition to processed fish food, Sendang Biru

also has a fish market and a fish auction place that is often visited by tourists and fish middlemen.

Recreational Business. One of the activities that tourists can do is take a boat, which can be done at Sendang Biru Beach because of adequate infrastructure. Tourists can also participate in recreational activities contained in a series of events to enliven the Petik Laut tourism event, such as participating in offerings and watching regional art performances. Various events that enliven the event also provide opportunities for business actors from outside the region to earn income. This is in line with research conducted by Rahayuningtyas, which shows that the people of Sendang Biru began to regard the Petik Laut ritual not only as a ritual to express gratitude for the abundance of marine resources and ask for safety and blessings, but also interpreted as a people's party that has economic goals. to attract tourists so as to increase the income of the local community [4].

Some of the visible impacts include parking fees, considering that many tourists come from outside the Sendang Biru area or even from outside the province of East Java. In addition, although fishermen cannot go to sea and are required to participate in the Petik Laut celebration both physically and financially, ship owners can benefit from chartering a boat to sail around Sendang Biru or taking part in larungan events. For restaurant owners, many benefits are obtained from the food they sell during this Petik Laut event. Even some local people can become impromptu sellers when the event takes place. From interviews conducted by researchers with several food vendors around the beach, there was an increase in income of 2 to 3 times when the Petik Laut event was held, due to the large number of visitors who came.

5 Conclusion

Based on the research and analysis results that have been obtained by researchers regarding the following conclusions are:

- 1 Development of event tourism based on local wisdom also has a number of values contained in the Petik Laut tradition, namely: 1) Religious Values; 2) Mutual cooperation value; 3) Art Value; 4) Historical Value; and 5) Economic Value. Meanwhile, tourism development in the coastal area of Sendang Biru consists of several main elements that support the development of Petik Laut event tourism, including: 1) Attraction; 2) Accessibility; 3) Amenities; 4) Ancillary Services; 5) Institutions.
- 2 The Petik Laut tradition, which must be carried out every year, has an impact on the local community in the form of:
 - **Social Impact:** with the existence of Petik Laut, the people of Sendang Biru prioritize kinship relations which are manifested in the form of mutual cooperation and prioritize common interests so that the tradition runs smoothly. This is supported by the enthusiasm of the local community caused by the beliefs they hold.
 - **Economic Impact:** the economic impact felt by the community on several types of business actors from the existence of Petik Laut is an increase in income for local communities such as street vendors, stalls and grocery stores as well as business actors in the fish market. In addition, the creation of additional sources of income such as residents' houses which are used as homestays when Petik Laut is carried out.

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