Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism



Summer 2020 Volume XI Issue 4(44)

Editor in Chief Ramona PÎRVU University of Craiova, Romania

Editorial Advisory Board

Omran Abdelnaser

University Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Huong Ha

University of Newcastle, Singapore, Australia

Harjeet Kaur

HELP University College, Malaysia

Janusz Grabara

Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland

Vicky Katsoni

Techonological Educational Institute of Athens, Greece

Sebastian Kot

Czestochowa University of Technology, The Institute of Logistics and International Management, Poland

Nodar Lekishvili

Tibilisi State University, Georgia

Andreea Marin-Pantelescu

Academy of Economic Studies Bucharest, Romania

Piotr Misztal

The Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce, Faculty of Management and Administration, Poland

Agnieszka Mrozik

Faculty of Biology and Environmental protection, University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland

Chuen-Chee Pek

Nottingham University Business School, Malaysia

Roberta De Santis

LUISS University, Italy

Fabio Gaetano Santeramo

University of Foggia, Italy

Dan Selişteanu

University of Craiova, Romania

Laura Ungureanu

Spiru Haret University, Romania

ASERS Publishing

http://www.asers.eu/asers-publishing ISSN 2068 – 7729

Journal DOI: https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt

Table of Contents:

1	Effectiveness of Destination Branding. The Example of National Tourism Organizations Mirosław MARCZAK, Jacek BORZYSZKOWSKI	779
2	Development of Tourism in Uzbekistan and Cultural-Historical Tourist Resource Potential of Kashkadarya Region Mamatkodir I. NAZAROV, Hayrulla H. JUMAEV, Izimbet R. TURDIMAMBETOV, Sergey L. YANCHUK, Matluba M. EGAMBERDIEVA	794
3	Digital Marketing Tools or e-WOM? Tourists Motivation to Enjoy the Charm of Blue Fire on Ijen Crater Ecotourism Ika Barokah SURYANINGSIH, Gusti Ayu WULANDARI, Kristian Suhartadi Widi NUGRAHA, Cempaka PARAMITA, Queen Islam Brilliant YURI	802
4	Health Medical Tourism: The Present and the Future Mikhail A. OSADCHUK, Alexey M. OSADCHUK, Karina S. SOLODENKOVA, Maxim V. TRUSHIN	809
5	Tourist Preferences on Bunaken Island for Integrated Archipelagic Tourism Development around the Bunaken National Park, Indonesia Bet El Silisna LAGARENSE, Agustinus WALANSENDOW	819
6	Creation and Development of Ethnic Theme Parks in Kazakhstan Aigul SERGEYEVA, Aitolkyn TLEUBAYEVA, Miroslava OMIRZAKOVA, Zhaxylyk AKIMOV, Zhanar DULATBEKOVA, Gulnash ASKAROVA, Gulzhan ABDRAMANOVA	829
7	Economic and Legal Aspects of Regulating the Tourism Industry Olga V. DMITRIEVA, Olga G. ISAEVA, Oxana V. KUBLASHVILI, Victoria B. FROLOVA, Alla B. KONOVALOVA	837
8	Contemporary Conditions for Tourism Sector Transnationalization Denis USHAKOV, Victoria V. TSYPKO, Vadym O. OREHOWSKYI, Volodymyr M. VASYLCHUK, Den Sik KAN	844
9	Development of Forms of the Hotel Business Organization in Modern Conditions Elena E. KONOVALOVA, Aleksandr V. SHELYGOV, Larisa S. ARTAMONOVA, Olga N. DOLINA, Aleksandr I. BOIKOV	857
10	City Branding Strategy, in Order to Show the City of Batu as a Tourist Destination in Indonesia Hotman PANJAITAN	863
11	Efficiency of Tourism Activities in Ukraine: A Regional Comparison Halina HORBAN, Iryna PETROVSKA, Anatolii KUCHER, Anna DIUK	874
12	Digitalization as a Factor of Increasing Investment Activity in the Tourism Industry Galina V. KALABUKHOVA, Olga A. MOROZOVA, Lyudmila S. ONOKOY, Elena Y. CHICHEROVA, Irina G. SHADSKAJA	883
13	Financial Provision of Investment Activities of the Subjects of the World Industry of Tourist Services Natalia V. TRUSOVA, Nataliya S. TANKLEVSKA, Tetiana A. CHERNIAVSKA, Oleksandr S. PRYSTEMSKYI, Denys V. YEREMENKO, Valentina S. DEMKO	890

Summer 2020 Volume XI Issue 4(44)

Laura Ungureanu

Spiru Haret University, Romania

ASERS Publishing http://www.asers.eu/asers-publishing ISSN 2068 – 7729 Journal DOI: https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt

Editor in Chief Ramona PîRVU	14	Search, Action, and Share: The Online Behaviour Relating to Mobile Instant Messaging App in the Tourism Context Usep SUHUD, Mamoon ALLAN	903
University of Craiova, Romania Editorial Advisory Board	15	Organizational and Economic Aspects of the Development of the International Tourism and Hospitality Industry	913
Omran Abdelnaser		Sayyora R. SAFAEVA, Maxbuba T. ALIEVA, Laylo T. ABDUKHALILOVA, Nargiza E. ALIMKHODJAEVA, Elena E. KONOVALOVA	
University Sains Malaysia, Malaysia Huong Ha University of Newcastle, Singapore,	16	Policy on Protection of Cultural Heritage through Communal Copyright in Supporting Sustainable Tourism Ni Luh Made MAHENDRAWATI	920
Australia Harjeet Kaur HELP University College, Malaysia	17	Assessment of the Main Economic Indicators of Tourism Development in Kazakhstan Zhanat K. ALTAIBAYEVA, Sholpan S. KHAMZINA, Maira S. BAUER, Shynar E. MUTALLYAPOVA, Aina S. NARYNBAYEVA, Roza K. ALIMKHANOVA	925
Janusz Grabara Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland	18	Building Tourism from the Optimization of the Landscape as a Creative Economic Activity of the Community Rully Khairul ANWAR, Mohammad Sapari Dwi HADIAN, HENDARMAWAN,	937
Vicky Katsoni Fechonological Educational Institute of Athens, Greece	19	Ute Lies Siti KHADIJAH Functional Aspects of the Development of International Tourism Elena P. ZVYAGINTSEVA, Olga S. EPISHEVA, Elena E. TSYGANKOVA,	955
Sebastian Kot Czestochowa University of Technology, The Institute of Logistics and International Management, Poland	20	Ofeliia A. AZAROVA, Aleksandr V. SHELYGOV The Role of Information Technology in Promotion Strategy; Case in Taman Mini Indonesia Indah and Ragunan, Indonesia	960
Nodar Lekishvili Fibilisi State University, Georgia		Dhian Tyas UNTARI Impact of Tourism on Sustainable Development of Rural Areas: International	
Andreea Marin-Pantelescu Academy of Economic Studies Bucharest, Romania	21	Experience Aleksey G. GERMANOVICH, O.N. VASILIEVA, Marina E. ORDYNSKAYA, Liliya M. ALLANINA, Anna E. GOROKHOVA	965
Piotr Misztal The Jan Kochanowski University in	22	Branding of Tourist Destinations Elena SHUTAIEVA, Viktoriya POBIRCHENKO, Anna KARLOVA, Elena POLYUKHOVICH	973
Kielce, Faculty of Management and Administration, Poland	23	Improving Economic and Legal Regulation in the Tourism Sector Alexander V. KOSEVICH, Nataliya G. NOVIKOVA, Victor I. GLADKIKH, Pavel N. SHARONIN, Mihail A. SMIRNOV	979
Agnieszka Mrozik Faculty of Biology and Environmental protection, University of Silesia, Katowice,	24	Smart Travelling or the Impact of IT in Tourism Irina Valentina TUDOR, Cristina POPÎRLAN, Mircea Ovidiu MITUCĂ	985
Poland Chuen-Chee Pek Nottingham University Business School,	25	Tourist Image Building of the Country: Application of the Historiographical Method Oleg Evgenievich AFANASYEV	994
Malaysia Roberta De Santis LUISS University, Italy	26	Sustainable Tourism Development in Jordan: Measuring Customer Satisfaction of American Tourists Visiting Petra and Mount Nebo in Jordan Ramzi AL ROUSAN, Hussien IBRAHEIM, Malek BADER, Nermeen KHASAWNEH	1001
Fabio Gaetano Santeramo Jniversity of Foggia, Italy	27	Development of International Tourism in the Context of Integration Processes Margarita A. KOZHEVNIKOVA, Svetlana N. KURBAKOVA, Yulia V. ARTEMYEVA, Nadezhda V. PALANCHUK, Murad M. UMAROV	1013
Dan Selişteanu University of Craiova, Romania		Naugziida V. FALANGTON, Mulau M. UMANOV	

Call for Papers
Fall Issues 2020
Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism

Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism is an interdisciplinary research journal, aimed to publish articles and original research papers that should contribute to the development of both experimental and theoretical nature in the field of Environmental Management and Tourism Sciences.

Journal will publish original research and seeks to cover a wide range of topics regarding environmental management and engineering, environmental management and health, environmental chemistry, environmental protection technologies (water, air, soil), pollution reduction at source and waste minimization, energy and environment, modeling, simulation and optimization for environmental protection; environmental biotechnology, environmental education and sustainable development, environmental strategies and policies, etc. This topic may include the fields indicated above, but are not limited to these.

Authors are encouraged to submit high quality, original works that discuss the latest developments in environmental management research and application with the certain scope to share experiences and research findings and to stimulate more ideas and useful insights regarding current best-practices and future directions in environmental management.

Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism is indexed in SCOPUS, RePEC, CEEOL, ProQuest, EBSCO and Cabell Directory databases.

All the papers will be first considered by the Editors for general relevance, originality and significance. If accepted for review, papers will then be subject to double blind peer review.

Deadline for submission:24th August 2020Expected publication date:September 2020

Website: https://journals.aserspublishing.eu/jemt

E-mail: jemt@aserspublishing.eu

To prepare your paper for submission, please see full author guidelines in the following file:

JEMT Full Paper Template.docx, then send it via email at jemt@aserspublishing.eu.



DOI: https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.11.4(44).20

The Role of Information Technology in Promotion Strategy. Case in Taman Mini Indonesia Indah and Ragunan, Indonesia

Dhian Tyas UNTARI Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University, Indonesia Tyas_un@yahoo.co.id

Suggested Citation:

Untari, D.T. (2020). The Role of Information Technology in Promotion Strategy; Case in Taman Mini Indonesia Indah and Ragunan, Indonesia. *Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism*, (Volume XI, Summer), 4(44): 960 - 966. DOI:10.14505/jemt.v11.4(44).20

Article's History:

Received 12nd of February 2020; Received in revised form 15th of March 2020; Accepted 4th of May 2020; Published 30th of June 2020. Copyright © 2020 by ASERS® Publishing. All rights reserved.

Abstract:

Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia, one of the leading sectors is tourism. Tourism, which is one of the tertiary sectors, is the largest foreign exchange earner in Jakarta. Two Jakarta tourism icons are Ragunan and Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (TMII). Promotion is needed to maintain the stability of the number of visits in both tourist destinations, especially through the internet. Globalization brings people's behavior to information search patterns through the internet. Here is the problem you want answered; how effective are these two tourist sites on the perceptive perspective of the community. The aim of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (TMII) and Ragunan tourism Web. This is a quantitative research, using a sample of 165 people taken randomly from leading tourist attractions in DKI Jakarta, namely TMII and Ragunan. Dimensions used in research are empathy, persuasion, impact, and communication.

Keywords: web-site promotion; tourism; Jakarta; Taman Mini Indonesia Indah; Ragunan.

JEL Classification: D01; D11; M31; M37; Z32.

Introduction

Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia, one of the leading sectors is tourism. Tourism, which is one of the tertiary sectors, is the largest foreign exchange earner in Jakarta. Two Jakarta tourism icons are Ragunan and Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (TMII). Promotion is needed to maintain the stability of the number of visits in both tourist destinations, especially through the internet. Globalization brings people's behavior to information search patterns through the internet. Here is the problem you want answered; how effective are these two tourist sites on the perceptive perspective of the community?

1. Background

As the capital city, Jakarta is also a center for business, politics, and government, thus positioning Jakarta as a metropolitan city has its own magnetism to invite people from outside Jakarta to visit or even live in the city of Jakarta. Jakarta as one of the main tourist destinations in Indonesia has a variety of tourism products (Nursal *et al.* 2019). The Attraction of Jakarta as one of the main tourist destinations in Indonesia can be seen from the number of foreign tourists visiting Jakarta. Foreign tourists (tourists) visiting the city of Jakarta continued to increase in the past four years with an average increase of 85,782 foreign tourists per year in December and 149,504 foreign tourists in January (Badan Pusat Statistik 2013).

All tourism potentials possessed by DKI Jakarta require a good management so that it can provide benefits to the community (Desliana and Andari 2017). The efforts of the DKI Jakarta government to lift the people's economy through the tourism sector and make DKI Jakarta an international tourism area is a good effort, but the success or failure of efforts to turn DKI Jakarta into an international tourism area depends on the

seriousness of the regional government working with other agencies and assisted by the community In developing the tourism business in the city of DKI Jakarta, participation from various elements is also needed to be able to achieve this, including active participation from the community around the tourist sites (Untari et al. 2017).

There are several leading destinations in Jakarta, including "Taman Mini Indonesia Indah" (TMII) and Ragunan. Both destinations are in East Jakarta. The large number of tourist destinations that were built with a high level of theme and modernization automatically reduces the tourism market share of the two destinations. So intensive promotion really needs to be improved. One of the elements needed to inform and communicate tourism in DKI Jakarta is the existence of an effective promotion. The development of technology in the world is very influential on all sectors of life including tourism deposits. In the information economy report (UNCTAD 2005), it is stated that the E- commerce and development report (ECDR) analyzed e-commerce and tourism with a view to exploring how the tourism industry was starting to benefit from information technology and the internet (Ali and Satria 2018), as the effect on developing countries competitiveness in the tourism market (Untari and Satria 2019). The explanation above shows that tourism and business are trying to increase the benefits of information technology and the internet by looking at their impact on developing countries through the competitive tourism market. Furthermore, the ECDR defects a fundamental change brought about by e-tourism which has raised the value of tourism through increased acceptance in the world of tourism (Huseno 2005). Based on the background above, the problem that will be solved in this study is "How the effectiveness of the TMII and Ragunan tourism Web in DKI Jakarta".

2. Methodology

This research is included in the scope of marketing management, regarding the measurement of advertising effectiveness by involving 165 respondents who were taken randomly from TMII and Ragunan tourist attractions. Dimensions used in research are empathy, persuasion, impact, and communication. Furthermore, the data is calculated by the EPIC Simple Tabulation Analysis Model (Durianto 2003). The dimension in measuring the effectiveness of promotion into four classes is very effective, effective, less effective, and ineffective.

3. Case Studies

3.1 Profile of Taman Mini Indonesia Indah

Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (TMII) is an Indonesian cultural theme park in East Jakarta. An area of approximately 150 hectares.

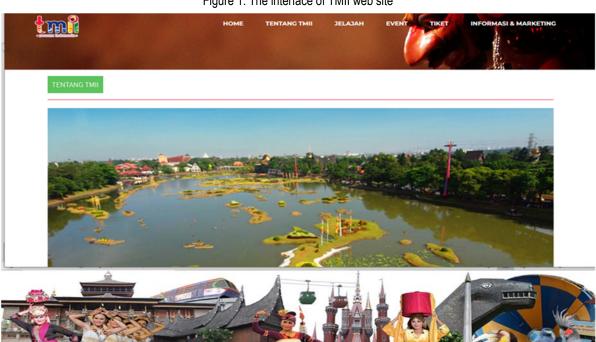


Figure 1. The interface of TMII web site

Source: http://www.tamanmini.com/pesona indonesia/tentang tmii.php

In Indonesia, almost every ethnic group has a different shape and style, even it is not uncommon for one ethnic group to have more than one type of traditional building. Traditional buildings or architecture that they make are always motivated by the environmental and cultural conditions they have. At TMII, the picture is realized through the Regional Pavilion, which represents the ethnic groups in Indonesia. This provincial pavilion is built around a lake with miniature Indonesian Archipelago, thematically divided into six zones; Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Bali and Nusa Tenggara, Maluku and Papua. Each platform features local buildings. This park is a summary of the culture of the Indonesian people, covering various aspects of daily life of the people of 33 Indonesian provinces (in 1975) displayed in traditional architecture platforms, as well as displaying various fashions, dances and regional traditions. Figure 1 is the TMII web interface.

3.2 Profile of Ragunan Zoo

Ragunan Wildlife Park was founded on September 19, 1864 in Batavia (now Jakarta) under the name "PlantenenDierentuin". This park stands on an area of 10 hectares on Jalan Cikini Raya No. 73 which was propagated by Raden Saleh, a renowned painter in Indonesia.

After Indonesian Independence, in 1949 the name was changed to Cikini Zoo. With the development of Jakarta, Cikini has become unsuitable for animal display. In 1964, during the Governor of DCI Jakarta Dr. Soemarno was formed by the Preparatory Agency for the Implementation of the Construction of the Zoo to move from Jl. Cikini Raya no. 73 To Pasar Minggu, South Jakarta, chaired by Drh. T.H.E.W. Umboh., DKI Jakarta Government has granted 30 hectares of land in Ragunan, Pasar Minggu. The distance is approximately 20 Km from the city center. The move from Cikini Zoo to Ragunan brought more than 450 animals which is the last remaining collection of the Cikini Zoo.

Ragunan Zoo was officially opened on June 22, 1966 by the Governor of DKI (Jakarta Special Capital Region) Major General Ali Sadikin under the name Ragunan Wildlife Park. In 1974 Ragunan Wildlife Park was led by Benjamin Galstaun the first director of the time. In 1983 it changed its name to Ragunan Zoo Management Agency.

In 2001 it changed again to the Ragunan Wildlife Park Office and in 2009 it changed to the UPT (Technical Services Unit) Ragunan Wildlife Park. In 2010 the name changed to BLUD (Regional Public Service Agency) Ragunan Wildlife Park. At present Ragunan Wildlife Park covers 147 hectares with a collection of 2101 animals of 220 species. In 2015 the Ragunan Wildlife Park BLUD changed its name to the Ragunan Wildlife Park Management Office in accordance with Bylaw No. 12 of 2014 concerning Regional Organizations. Figure 2 is the interface of Ragubab web site.



Figure 2. The interface of Ragunan Zoo

Source: https://ragunanzoo.jakarta.go.id accessed on 2019

3.3 Data Processing Results

Explanation of each category of ad effectiveness is presented in Table 1. Based on the results of the recapitulation of the questionnaire distributed to 165 respondents at 2 different tourist sites followed by a test of validity and reliability. The results of the validity and reliability tests can be seen in Table 2 below and the EPIC analysis in Table 3.

Based on the calculations presented in table 5, it is known that the TMII and Ragunan websites in general are now quite effective in achieving DKI Jakarta tourist destinations. This can be seen from the achievements of the average score of 3.08. Based on the calculation of the EPIC Model, it can be concluded the effectiveness of the TMII and Ragunan web based on the four dimensions.

Table 1. Advertisement Effectiveness Level

Range Score	Kategori
1,00 – 1,80	Very uneffective
1,81 – 2,60	Uneffective
2,61 – 3,40	Netral
3,41 – 4.20	Effective
2,20 – 5	Very Effective

Source: Processed primary data, 2019

Table 2. Output Validity and Reliability Test

Item	Correected Ite Correlation	m Total	Cronbach's Alpha			
Emphaty 1	0,730	Valid	Emphaty			
Emphaty 2	0,621	Valid		High Reliability		
Emphaty 3	0,567	Valid	(0,502)			
Persuasion1	0,367	Valid	Persuasion	Adamata Daliability		
Persuasion 2	0,481	Valid	(0,661)	Adequate Reliability		
Impact 1	0,582	Valid	Impact	Adequate		
Impact 2	0,477	Valid	(0,527)	Reliability		
Communication1	0,629	Valid	0			
Communication2	0,562	Valid	Communication	High Reliability		
Communication3	0,601	Valid	(0,721)			

Source: Processed Primary data, 2019

Table 3. Tabulation of the Media Affectivity Mapping Analysis with EPIC Model

	E1	E2	E3	P1	P1	l1	12	C1	C1	C1
Amount	791	614	754	730	777	446	522	771	887	717
Average per indicator	2,88	2,49	3,20	3,11	3,31	1,85	2,12	3,12	3,66	2,99
Average Per variable	2,86			3,21		1,97		3,26		
Total score of Effectiveness	3,08									

Source: Processed primary data, 2019

Dimension of empathy. According to Peter and Olson (2000), empathy is related to consumers' feelings about a product or service. The results of the measurement analysis of the EPIC model website show the dimensions of empathy in the medium scale category, which results in an average score of 2.86. This means that the site visitors consider the website is considered quite interesting, in other words it can be concluded that the TMII and Ragunan websites do not yet have something that is quite interesting and different from other web tourist destinations in Jakarta.

Persuasive dimension. The persuasive dimension in marketing can influence people's attitudes and interests to buy or buy (Greco 2018). The persuasive dimension of the TMII and Ragunan web sites defines it in the medium scale category (3.21) which shows this website provides character development or support as a leading tourist destination in Indonesia. This website is very adequate to influence the interest of website visitors to choose tourism products and increase the willingness of the people to enjoy the destination (Untari *et al.* 2020).

Dimension of impact. Customers have different levels of product knowledge, which can be used to translate new information and make purchase choices (Untari 2019). Associated with the TMII and Ragunan web, the web is considered to have no significant impact seen from the score obtained is 1.97. In other words the website is considered less creative when compared to other travel destination websites.

Communication dimension. Blue *et al.* (2018) state that in achieving successful implementation of promotional strategies, there are two communication models. The first stage takes place in a compilation of communication promotions to encode meaning. The second stage is decoding, that is, including consumers in communication and developing their personal interpretations of the meaning captured (Blut *et al.* 2018). Regarding the communication dimensions of the TMII and Ragunan web sites, they are included in the medium scale category (3.26). This means that the messages on the TMII and Ragunan web can improve understanding of TMII and Ragunan tourism destinations.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, the Jakarta web site as a medium to obtain TMII and Ragunan destinations through the internet media is considered quite effective in representing DKI Jakarta tourism. However, there are still shortcomings such as the dimensions perceived are still lacking. It is hoped that the government and related institutions can improve other promotional strategies. Sales promotions and publications with celebrity support are needed so that they can make a more tangible contribution to TMII and Ragunan marketing.

References

- [1] Ali, S and Satria, B. 2018. Internet as Media Literature: Knowledge of Islamic History: Case Study Students in Jakarta, Indonesia. *Journal of Economic Development, Environment and People*, 7(2): 30-36. http://ois.spiruharet.ro/index.php/jedep/article/view/jedep.v7i2.582
- [2] Badan Pusat Statistik. 2013. Berita Resmi Statistik Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Jakarta: BPS. (in Indonesian)
- [3] Blut, M., Christoph, T. and Flon, A. 2018. Testing Retail Marketing-Mix Effects on Patronage: A Meta-Analysis. *Journal of Retailing*, 94(2): 113-135. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretai.2018.03.001
- [4] Desliana, A. and Andari, R. 2017. Pengaruh Program Grrem Marketing DI Hotel Shangrila Jakarta Terhadap Green Consumer Behavior (Survei Pada Tamu yang Menginap di Hotel Shangri-la Jakarta). *Tourism and Hospitality Essentials (THE) Journal*, 282-291. (in Indonesian)
- [5] Durianto, D. 2003. *Invasi Pasar denganlklan Yang Efektif*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama. (in Indonesian)
- [6] Greco, F. 2018. The Rule of Persuasion in the Marketing Process. *Psychol Behav Sci Int J.* 9(5): 1-15 https://juniperpublishers.com/pbsij/pdf/PBSIJ.MS.ID.555775.pdf
- [7] Huseno, T. 2005. E-Tourism Sebagai Media Pemasaran Pariwisata (SuatuTinjauanTerhadapPariwisata Sumatra Barat). Padang: UniversitasTamansiswa. (in Indonesian)
- [8] Nursal, M.F. *et al.* 2019. The business strategy of 'Laksa' tourism in Tangerang, Indonesia. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 8(5): 1-9. https://www.ajhtl.com/uploads/7/1/6/3/7163688/article 57 vol 8 5 2019 indonesia.pdf
- [9] Peter, P.J. and Olson, J.C. 2000. Consumer Behavior: Perilaku Konsumen dan Strategi Pemasaran. Terjemahan. Jakarta: Erlangga (in Indonesian)
- [10] Untari, D.T., Avenzora, R., Darusman, D., and Prihatno, J. 2017. Betawi Culinary Sosio Culture Frame of Multi Communities in Jakarta. Advanced Science Letters, (23): 8519-8523. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9921
- [11] Untari, D.T and Satria, B. 2019. Measuring website effectiveness in communicating tourism destinations in Jakarta, Indonesia. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure* (online). 8(4): 1-16. https://www.ajhtl.com/uploads/7/1/6/3/7163688/article 9 vol 8 4 2019 indonesia.pdf
- [12] Untari, D.T. 2019. The development strategy of Betawi Eco-Culinary Tourism as a potential business in DKI Jakarta, Indonesia. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 8(Special Edition CUT): 1-9. https://www.aihtl.com/uploads/7/1/6/3/7163688/article-13 special edition cut 2019 indonesia.pdf
- [13] Untari, D.T. et al. 2020.Technology, Social Media and Behaviour of Young Generation in Indonesia; A Conseptual Paper. International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research, 9(4): 1-4. http://www.ijstr.org/final-print/apr2020/Technology-Social-Media-And-Behaviour-Of-Young-Generation-In-Indonesia-A-Conseptual-Paper.pdf
- [14] UNCTAD. 2005. United Nationals Conference on Tride and Development. Geneva: UNCTAD. https://unctad.org/en/docs/tdr2005_en.pdf

