



Web-Based Tourism And Culture Information System Using Google Api At The Blora Regency Tourism And Culture Office

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***Abstract** . With the increasingly rapid development of computer technology, internet media is a very effective means of conveying information. Through the internet, various kinds of information from various fields can be obtained quickly. The internet has become an important part as a forum or promotional medium. With the advantages of the internet, the author tries to provide information about the existence of tourism and culture in Blora so that the people of Blora city in particular and people outside the city of Blora in general know it easily and save time. The design of this system was made through several stages. The supporting software used is Apache, Macromedia Dreamweaver MX and PHP as server side-scripting and the final result of this research is a website that provides information about Tourism and Culture of Blora Regency.*

***Keywords:** Technology, Information, Tourism, Culture, Blora.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Advances in science and technology are growing rapidly, especially in the field of computerization, whose developments are also penetrating all aspects of life in society. Information systems using computers are very important in supporting the development of world society which is moving towards information, along with the need for fast and accurate information so that a way is needed so that information can be accessed by everyone wherever they are.

As time goes by, many have used the internet as a cheap and fast promotional medium. Online promotion also has the advantage that it is not limited by space and time, whenever and wherever people can access the website. This is different from offline promotions which require expensive costs and are limited by space and time, as well as limited by certain regions.

Blora Regency is a district that has tourism potential which includes shopping tourism, nature tourism, cultural and culinary tourism. Shopping tourism in Blora is very diverse for tourists who want to shop for craft products and so on. The cultural tourism offered is in the

form of traditions and customs as well as the unique characteristics of Blora. Meanwhile, culinary tourism in Blora consists of typical Blora food and snacks.

During its development, various kinds of problems emerged related to the tourism and culture sector of Blora City, including a lack of guidance for regional tourism and culture which resulted in a lack of public interest in developing and preserving regional tourism and culture, which resulted in a decline in the state of regional tourism and culture in the Regency. Blora, tourism community empowerment has not been optimal, which has resulted in a lack of public awareness to develop tourism and culture, as well as the unavailability of tourism information and marketing facilities. This causes many tourists who deliberately come all the way to Blora Regency to travel without getting enough information about the potential, variety of culture and tourism found in Blora Regency so that the tourism and cultural potential in Blora Regency feels quiet, not yet known by many people and do not develop. The following is a table of average visitors per year for Blora Regency Tourism and Culture below:

Table 1.1 Average list of visitors to Blora Regency

No	Tempat Wisata	Lokasi	Rata pengunjung 1 Tahun
1	Goa Terawang	Kec. Todanan	2000 orang per-Tahun
2	Waduk Bentolo	Kec. Todanan	1800 orang per-Tahun
3	Gunung Manggir	Kec. Todanan	1550 orang per-Tahun
4	Temanjang	Kec. Banjarejo	2200 orang per-Tahun
5	Geologi	Kec. Blora	1700 orang per-Tahun
6	Waduk Tempuran	Ds. Tempuran	3000 orang per-Tahun
7	Waduk Greneng	Kec. Tunjungan	1900 orang per-Tahun
8	Rumah Sejarah	Kel. Karangjati	900 orang per-Tahun
9	Loko Tour	Kec. Cepu	1050 orang per-Tahun
10	Taman Budaya dan Seni Tirtanadi	Blora Kota	2500 orang per-Tahun
11	Obyek Wisata Pemandian Sayuran	Kec. Jepon	1090 orang per-Tahun
12	Taman Sarbini	Blora Kota	2000 Orang per-Tahun

Source: Blora Regency Tourism and Culture Office

From the things above, public facilities are needed that can accommodate activities for conveying information regarding tourism and culture in Blora Regency. It is also used as a tourism promotion site for Blora Regency and as a place for cultural development in Blora

Regency. It is hoped that optimal improvement in the tourism and culture sector in Blora Regency can be achieved which can further elevate the image of Blora Regency as a tourist and cultural city.

Meanwhile, as a comparison, the researcher took a journal with the title Design and Development of Web-based tourism geographic information in the city of Bandung by Lusi Melian and Hilman Agus which explains the lack of management and publication to the wider community. Therefore, it is concluded that managing data regarding tourism will make it easier for prospective tourists to find information about tourist areas.

From this journal the author can compare and develop it into an information system that is easier, faster and more accurate in delivery. The author will create a MAP using GOOGLE API as a guide to the location of areas that are places of tourism and culture, updating the information regularly so that the information is not out of date. And the author will provide clear information about the location and information that will include tourism and cultural information service facilities.

2. THEORETICAL BASIS

1) Systems Theory

A system can be interpreted as a collection of elements that interact to achieve a certain goal as a single unit. (Mulyanto, 2009)

A system is a network of procedures that are interconnected, gathered together to carry out an activity or complete a certain target. (Kristanto, 2008)

In building a system, the thing that should be done first is to create a design which is usually called system design.

According to several sources, system design is defined as follows:

- A. Delineation, planning and sketching or arranging several separate elements into a unified and functioning whole.
- B. A comprehensive description of the terminology used and how each component of the input, output, processing, control, database and technology platform systems will be designed. (Verzello, 2008)

Thus system design can be interpreted as follows:

- a. The post-analysis stage of the system development cycle.
 - b. Definition of functional requirements.
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- c. Preparation for design and implementation.
- d. Describes how a system is formed.
- e. Depicting, designing, and making sketches or arranging several separate elements into one complete and functioning unit.

The elements contained in the system include: input, process, output, and control (feedback). (Kristanto, 2008)

The system objective is the purpose of creating the system. System objectives can be organizational goals, organizational needs, problems that exist in an organization or a sequence of procedures to achieve organizational goals.

System boundaries are something that limits the system in achieving system goals. System boundaries can be in the form of existing regulations within the organization, facilities and infrastructure or other limitations.

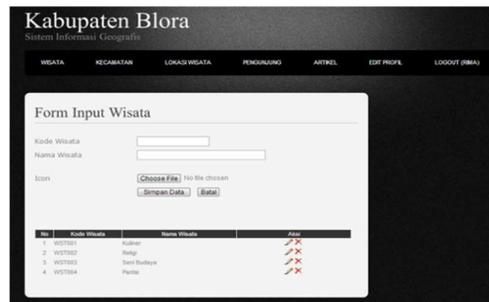
3. METHODOLOGY

The scheme that the author refers to is from the major steps in the R & D cycle of Borg and Gall. Adaptation is realized in the form of technical planning of targets and types of activities to be carried out in each stage. Sukmadinata (2010) explains "If the ten steps of research and development are followed correctly, it will be possible to produce an educational product that can be accounted for". These steps are not standard things that must be followed, the steps taken are adjusted to the researcher's needs.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

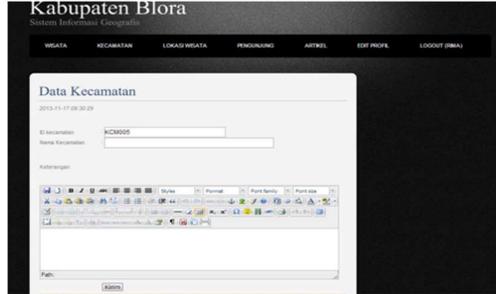
Creating Tourism and Culture Office website products using Macromedia Dreamweaver MX, Google API, MySQL. The manufacturing process is divided into several stages which are described as follows:

A. Tourism Admin



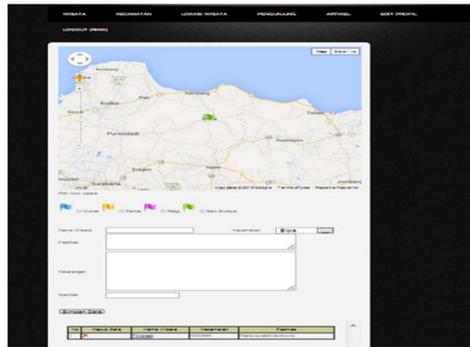
Tourism Admin Image

B. District Admin



District Admin image

C. Tourist Location Admin



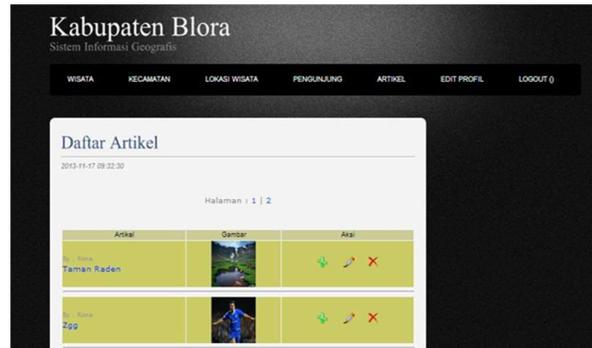
Admin Image of Tourist Locations

D. Visitor Admin



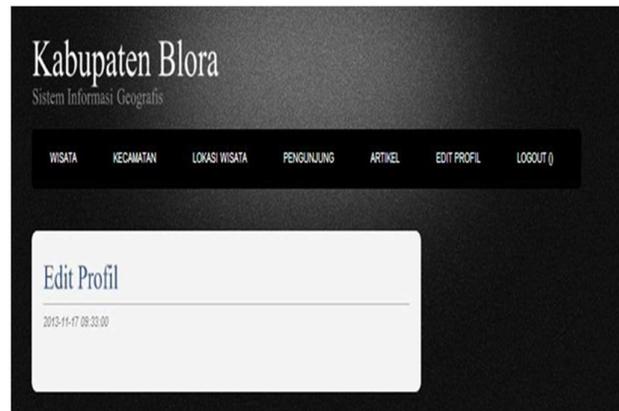
Visitor Admin Image

E. Article Admin



Article Admin Image

F. Admin Edit Profile



Admin Image Edit Profile

1. Final Product Discussion

The resulting file is in the form of an index which is described as follows:

A. History Page



History Page Image

B. Profile Page



Profile Page Image

C. Article Page



Article Page Image

D. Tourist MAP page

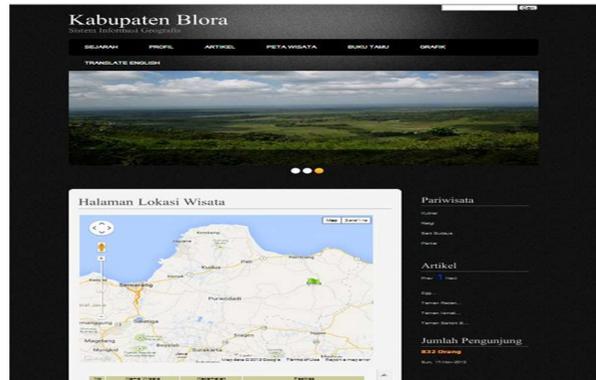


Image of Tourist MAP Page

E. Guest Book Page

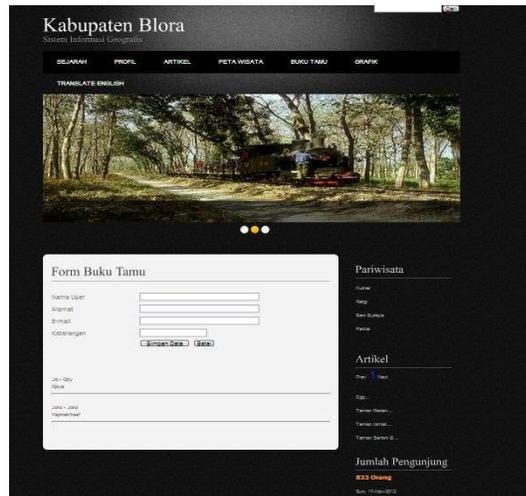
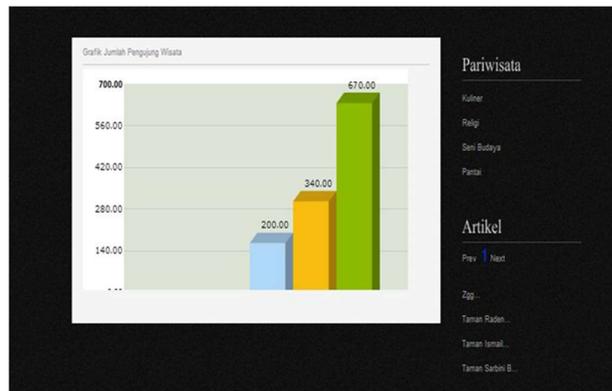


Image of Guest Book Page

F. Graphics Page



Graphic Page Image

G. Search Page

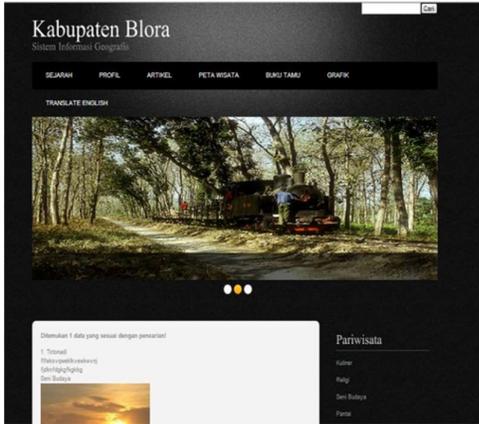


Figure 4.14 Search page

H. Translate page



Translate Page Image

5. CONCLUSION

From the results of the discussion and descriptions in the previous chapters, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. This Web-based Blora tourism and cultural information system can provide more up-to-date information to users including main tourist profiles, Blora tourist maps, souvenirs, cultural tourism and typical food. So they can find out about tourist

- attractions in the area around us, especially the people of Blora and people outside Blora in general.
2. By using website media, the publication of all tourism information available at the Blora Tourism and Culture Department can be carried out efficiently and effectively, if changes occur they can be known more quickly by visitors without having to take a long time (visitors are not too late to find out about changes – such changes).
 3. By making varied designs, you can provide an attractive appearance so that visitors (Users) get satisfaction in searching for information about objects in Blora.

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