

The Development of International Tourists During The Pandemic: The Perception of Local Tourists

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has hampered various kinds of activities, especially in the world of tourism. Based on data on international tourist visits to Indonesia in August, it experienced a significant decrease of 89.22%. The Deputy for Destination and Infrastructure Development of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) predicts that international tourist visits to Indonesia only occupy the number 4 million people, which before the pandemic occupied the figure of 18 million visitors. The purpose of this study is to find out the perception of local tourists towards the development of international tourists during the pandemic, the method used is to conduct interviews with local tourists randomly in the Barru district. The analysis method used is descriptive qualitative to explain the research results obtained. The result of this study is that the decline in tourism visitors has a significant impact on people's income, especially in Barru district, but this, it can reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus that is sweeping the world.

KEY WORDS: Perception, Local Tourist, International Tourist, Pandemic.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism can be defined as a trip from one place to another that is only temporary in nature. This is usually done by people who want to refresh their minds from the burdens of life even if it is only temporary. The tourism industry, when viewed in terms of culture, indirectly provides an important role for the development of Indonesian culture because with the existence of a tourist attraction, it can introduce the cultural diversity of a country such as traditional arts, religious or traditional ceremonies that attract the attention of foreign tourists and Indonesian tourists.

Through the interaction between tourist visitors (tourists) and the locals where the tourist area is located, the rapidly growing tourism business encourages intercultural awareness and understanding. This allows tourists to learn and appreciate the culture of the local people, as well as the cultural history that the community adheres to. (Sugiyarto and Amaruli, 2018).

At the end of 2019, the world was shocked by the Covid-19 outbreak which infected almost all countries in the world, resulting in the inhibition of various kinds of activities, especially the world of tourism. The country's economy has also declined due to the pandemic (Sjuchro et al., 2022). According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the number of foreign tourist visits to Indonesia in August 2020 experienced a very significant decrease of 89.22% when compared to the number in 2019 which amounted to 1.53 million visits. The Deputy for destination and infrastructure development of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) predicts that international tourist visits to Indonesia only occupy 4 million visitors, which previously occupied the position of 18 million visitors.

Wallakula (2020) stated that the progress of the tourism sector is very superior in Indonesia, various kinds of tourists who come and visit are endless. Every year the number of tourist visits to and from Indonesia always increases. However, with the emergence of Covid-19 or this corona virus, so that all activities from the Tourism sector have decreased, as a result of the outbreak of this virus. Since the instruction to maintain social distancing and stay at home, the tourism sector has become sluggish. In fact, the lethargy was already felt before Indonesia

announced that there was a positive corona patient in early March 2020. A number of stimuli prepared by the government to revive the tourism sector are unable to contain the negative impact of Covid-19. Many tourist attractions are closed which means there is no income for them. The occupancy of the majority of hotels has also dropped dramatically and means no revenue.

In addition, many employees had to lose their jobs because they were laid off by the agency where they worked. This will certainly affect the country's foreign exchange, considering that the Tourism Sector is the 2nd largest foreign exchange contributor in Indonesia, so this is very concerning for the condition of the Tourism Sector.

With the current situation, international tourist visits have decreased somewhat. This slightly reduces the spread of Covid-19, so local visitors are a little relieved of this. The perception of local tourists is also indispensable amid Covid-19 towards the development of international tourists in Barru district.

The perception of the development of international tourists by local tourists is very influential on the current situation because it concerns the lives of many people. (Rijal et al., 2021) for this reason, researchers in their research will discuss the perception of local tourists towards the development of international tourists in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Tourism is a series of travel activities carried out by individuals or families or groups from their original residence to various other places with the aim of making tourist visits and not for work or earning income at the destination (Soedarso, Muchammad Nurif, 2014). According to Sarlito W. Sarwono in the journal (Hartono, 2015) argues that perception in general is a process of obtaining, interpreting, selecting and regulating sensory information.

According to Salito (2002) that perception takes place at the moment when a person is seeing a stimulus from the outside world that is captured by his auxiliary organs that then enter the brain. Perception is a process of searching for information to be understood using sensing tools. In perception contains a process in the self to know and evaluate the extent to which we know others. In this process, the sensitivity in a person to the surrounding environment begins to be seen. The perspective will determine the impression resulting from the process of perception. The process of interaction cannot be separated

from the perspective or perception of one individual towards another, giving rise to the so-called perception of society. Public perception will result in an assessment of attitudes. A person's behavior and actions in social life.

According to Hartono (2015) stated that there are factors that affect perception, namely:

- a. Attention, usually does not capture all the excitatory that is around us at once, but focuses attention on one or two objects only. Differences in the focus of attention between one another will cause differences in perception.
- b. Mental readiness of a person to the stimuli that will arise.
- c. Needs are momentary or sedentary needs in an individual will affect the person's perception. Different needs cause perception for each individual.
- d. The value system, which is the value system that applies in a society also affects perceptions.
- e. Personality type, that is, in which the personality patterns possessed by the individual will generate different perceptions. In this regard, the process of dispossession of perception is influenced by one's self-perception between one person and another that is different or also between one group and another.

Inside perception are known several theories. More clearly can be seen in the following description: The often known attribution theory is Kelly's attribution theory. The basis of attribution theory is a process of perceiving traits in the face of situations in the environment around Attribution theory is a field of psychology that examines when and how people will ask the question "why" or the principle of determining how causal attribution is made and what its effect is (Hartono, 2015). Causal attribution is essentially to explain between causation and effect over two events.

According to Taylor Shally (2015) Jones and Davis correspondent inference theory is a theory that explains how we infer whether a person's behavior comes from personal characteristics or from situational influences. According to Taylor et al translation tri Wibowo in the journal Hartono (2015) put forward the Kelley Theory of Covariation states that people who try to see a particular effect and particular cause go hand in hand in different situations, for example when looking at a society where there are several people with their beliefs carrying out all the values of customs, some people will assume whether

the person is carrying out the value of customs because they want to inherit the culture from the ancestors, whether because of the environment in which they live or is it also because the person is just jumping on the bandwagon.

Local tourists (local / domestic tourists) are tourists who are natives / citizens of a country who are making a tourist visit somewhere. Domestic is something that is related to or about domestic problems or includes something that is included in the domestic internal scope (Big Dictionary of Indonesian).

The term local can be replaced with domestic which means equally denoting something related to domestic or within a certain region. Such as local tourists or also called domestic tourists (Nazwirman and Zain, 2020). International tourists are foreigners who travel, who come to enter another country that is not the country where the person lives (Budhiasa, 2014)

According to the WHO (World Health Organization) in the article (Allianz Indonesia, 2020) posits that pandemic is the spread of a new disease throughout the world. However, there is no acceptable definition of the term pandemic in detail and completely, some experts consider the definition based on the disease that is generally said to be a pandemic and try to study the disease by examining its similarities and differences.

Diseases are chosen empirically to reflect the spectrum of etiology, the mechanism of spread, and the era of emergency, one of the diseases that is included in the pandemic category is Covid-19 (Handayani, 2020). The coronavirus infection is called Covid-19 and was first discovered in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Coronavirus is a collection of viruses that can infect the respiratory tract, this virus is transmitted through droplet splashes from the respiratory tract. This virus is transmitted quickly and has spread to almost all countries, including Indonesia. This has made the government implement a policy of imposing a lockdown in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19.

According to Bogdan and Biglen in Moleong cited in the book qualitative research methods in the field of education (Shidiq and Choiri, 2019), it is argued that analysis is the process of breaking down data into smaller components based on certain elements and structures. Qualitative data analysis is an effort made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into units that can be managed, synthesizing, searching and finding patterns, finding what

is important and what is learned and deciding what can be told to others. The qualitative analysis process is as follows:

1. Proses notes that include field notes, with them coded to keep the source of the data traceable.
2. Collect, sort out, classify, synthesize, create an overview and create its index.
3. Thinking, by making so that the data category has meaning, looking for and finding patterns and relationships.

The purpose of qualitative data analysis is to find the meaning behind the data through the recognition of the perpetrator's subjects. Researchers are faced with various research objects, all of which produce data that requires analysis. The data obtained from the object of study has a relationship that is still unclear. Therefore, analysis is needed to reveal the relationship clearly so that it becomes a common understanding.

According to Afiatin (2016) suggests that qualitative methods allow researchers to examine selected issues, cases or events in depth and in detail, facts in the form of data sets are not limited by predetermined categories. It is further explained that the flexibility of qualitative methods is with a special procedure of generating rich detailed data on a number of keci! people and cases.

Another flexibility is that the qualitative approach generates in-depth and detailed data and a careful depiction of the situation, the events, the people, the interactions and the observed behaviors. Detailed depictions, quotations, and case documentation of the b:ualitative method are collected through indefinite stories without seeking to limit the activity or experience of people in predetermined provisions, as are the categories that have been standardized in the response selection present on questionnaires or tests.

METHODOLOGY

The method applied in this study is qualitative analysis through direct observation and indepth interviews with related parties. The direct observation method is the process of recording the behavior patterns of subjects (people), objects (objects) or systematic events without any questions or communication with the individuals studied while the indepth interview method is a method of collecting primary data obtained directly from the original source or can be said to be a data collection technique in

the form of a questionnaire which uses questions orally and in depth to the subjects of the study. The research location is Barru Regency, South Sulawesi. Researchers will conduct field observations as well as conduct closed interviews with local tourists visiting Barru district. This research was conducted starting in September-December 2021 to be precise in Barru Regency, South Sulawesi Province.

The data analysis technique in this study was used in describing and describing the data obtained regarding the perception of local tourists towards the development of international tourists during the current pandemic.

RESULTS AND DOSSCUSSION

The research hypothesis tested by SPSS version 26.0. The technique used is a simple linear regression analysis, with the condition that the assumption test (normality and linearity) has been met. Simple linear regression analysis was conducted to prove the research hypothesis, namely that there is a positive and significant effect between academic distress on academic procrastination in students who are working on their thesis. The output of simple linear regression analysis is in the form of coefficients and pseudo-r squares.

Based on research conducted with a total of 67 correspondents. Where all respondents came from the people of Barru district. With the number of statements and characteristics of the answer as many as 4 points, as stated in the table below.

No.	Questioning	Ss (%)	S (%)	Ts (%)	Sts (%)
1	According to you, with the Covid-19 pandemic, you feel disadvantaged.	49,3	41,8	7,5	1,4
2	In your opinion, the Covid-19 pandemic is one of the causes of the	43,3	44,8	9	2,9

	decline in Indonesia's economy				
3	According to you, the Covid-19 pandemic is very detrimental to the tourism sector, especially in Barru district	38,8	47,8	11,9	1,5%
4	What is Your Perception of the Development of International Tourists during the Pandemic, especially in Barru Regency	The people of Barru district are very worried about the development of international tourists during the current Covid-19 pandemic. This happens because if international tourists are free to access in and out of Barru regency, the possibility of spreading Covid-19 is even higher.			

The percentage of answers in each statement is as follows:

- a. According to you, with the Covid-19 pandemic, you feel aggrieved.

Based on the results obtained above, it can be concluded that the people of Barru regency are very disadvantaged by the Covid-19 pandemic. This can be seen in the table above with an average percentage of 49.3% in the answer strongly agreed.

- b. In your opinion, the Covid-19 pandemic is one of the causes of the decline in Indonesia's economy

Based on the results obtained in the table above, it can be concluded that the people of Barru district agree with the statement that the

existence of Covid-19 is one of the causes of the decline in the Indonesian economy. This can be seen in the table above with an average respondent value of 44.8%.

- c. According to you, the Covid-19 pandemic is very detrimental to the tourism sector, especially in Barru district.

Based on the results obtained in the table above, it can be concluded that the people of Barru district agree with the statement that the existence of Covid-19 is very detrimental to the tourism sector, especially in Barru district itself. This can be seen in the table above with an average respondent value of 47.8%.

- d. What is Your Perception regarding the Development of International Tourists during the Pandemic, especially in Barru Regency.

Based on the statements of the correspondents, it can be concluded that the people of Barru district are very worried about the development of international tourists during the current Covid-19 pandemic. This happens because if international tourists are free to access in and out of Barru regency, the possibility of spreading Covid-19 is even higher.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that the people of Barru regency feel very disadvantaged by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic is also one of the causes of the decline in the Indonesian economy due to the large number of daily activities or routines that have been temporarily suspended, causing many people to lose their jobs and so on.

As with the tourism sector, one of the biggest incomes from a country comes from its tourism sector. Therefore, the obstruction of the tourism sector can affect the decline in a country's income. Currently, Barru Regency is Experiencing a Decline in Visitors, Especially International Tourists. The Decline in Tourism Visitors In Barru County Has Greatly Impacted The Income Of The People In Barru County. However, this can reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus that is currently sweeping the world.

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