

## **Planning and Mapping of Lunjen Village, Buntu Batu District, Enrekang Regency**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine tourist attractions and to design a mapping model for the distribution of tourist attractions and amenities in Lunjen Village, Enrekang Regency by making a map of tourist attractions and amenities in Lunjen Village. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research design that aims to describe and describe the phenomena studied. This research model is applied with the aim of obtaining a result that can be implemented for tourism development in Lunjen Village. Data collection was carried out through direct observation in the field accompanied by unstructured interviews and documentation. The results of the study are maps of the distribution of tourist attractions and amenities in Lunjen Village using ArcGIS 10.8, which is used as a media aid for tourists in obtaining information about tourist attractions in Lunjen Village, Enrekang Regency. The conclusion in this study is the distribution of tourist attractions using ArcGIS 10.8 can make it easier to see tourist attractions and amenities in Lunjen Village in the form of a map. Tourism development is expected to reach a development scale that is considered clear and good in terms of tourism planning, development and management. In order to create good management, it is necessary to involve the community in tourism planning and development in Lunjen Village, Enrekang Regency.

**KEY WORDS:** Mapping; Rural Tourism; Concept 3A; Lunjen Village; Enrekang District.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The development of technology, information and communication is growing rapidly. The existence of the industrial trend 4.0 where this trend combines automation technology with cyber technology is a form of data

exchange in manufacturing technology. With so many technological developments, many things can be done easily, especially for tourists, to obtain information related to the destinations they will or are currently visiting. One of these destinations is in Enrekang Regency.

Enrekang Regency which is one of the Level II Regions in South Sulawesi Province, with a very strategic location and surrounded by the surrounding hills and mountains makes Enrekang a unique tourism destination in South Sulawesi. Enrekang Regency is a unique and exotic rural area to be developed as a tourism village (Rijal, S., Badollahi, M. Z., & Saenal, F. A., 2022). According to Subadra (2006:16) the government has several important roles in the field of tourism, one of which is tourism planning. As announced by the Head of the Youth, Sports and Tourism Office in 2020, the tourism sector is programmed to be more constructive as regional original income (PAD). The objective of developing tourism in Enrekang Regency is an embodiment in achieving and filling the pattern of regional economic development.

As for one of the district tourism development missions. Enrekang listed in RIPPARDA Chapter III Article 3 regarding Regional Tourism Development namely; "Develop tourism development areas by taking into account the characteristics and advantages of the region". District tourism development Enrekang, through the development of village tourism, has started to attract attention since the Ministry of Tourism (Kemenpar) held the II Tourism National Coordination Meeting (Rakornas) in 2017, by discussing homestays, which until now more and more areas are looking at village tourism as one of the tourist destinations that can improve the community's economy. Enrekang Regency is also not behind in promoting the



village tourism program as stipulated in the District Sanitation Strategy (SSK) regarding the strategy for developing rural and urban areas, one of which states that "Developing rural and urban areas while still referring to their physical characteristics-morphology and economic activities" The village has a strategic role in terms of national development because it supplies almost all of the national food needs.

The concept of village tourism development is to turn the village into a tourism destination that combines natural and cultural resources, services, public facilities, and accessibility. Nuryanti (1993) defines that village tourism is a form of integration between attractions, accommodation, and supporting facilities that can be presented in a structure of community life that is integrated with prevailing procedures and traditions. In addition, village tourism has supporting areas such as mountains, plantations, river currents, rice fields, cliffs, culture, historical heritage and customs.

In addition to uniqueness or attractiveness, village tourism must also have supporting facilities that are expected to facilitate tourist activities. The facilities in question include 3A Amenities, Accessibility and Accommodation. according to Cooper (1993) in Antara and Arida (2017), before a destination is introduced and sold like village tourism, the thing that must first be studied is regarding the four main aspects (3A) that must be possessed, namely Attraction, Accessibility (accessibility), Amenity (supporting facilities). Village Tourism also has several basic requirements or criteria for its development, including:

1. Has an attractive appeal
2. Good accessibility, which makes it easier for tourists to visit
3. Adequate accommodation such as transportation and homestay.
4. Guaranteed security
5. It has a cool or cold climate
6. Having a relationship with a famous tourist attraction.

Suwantoro (1997: 74), there are several forms of tourism products that have the potential to be developed, namely cultural tourism, ecotourism, marine tourism, adventurous tourism, agro-tourism, rural tourism, culinary tourism, spiritual tourism. Rural tourism is included in tourism products that have the potential to be developed. The development of rural tourism can be the right concept of choice for the Government to improve people's welfare through productive business development and potential development. Lunjen Village is one of them, this village in

Enrekang Regency is located in Buntu Batu District, where this sub-district was established on January 19, 2007, which this year this sub-district is only 14 years old. At this relatively new age, Buntu Batu District is still intensively carrying out developments in their villages.

With a geographical location at an altitude of 100-1700m above sea level, Buntu Batu District has a diversity of natural resources. The livelihood of the majority of its residents is farming and gardening. Lunjen Village in 2020 has budgeted the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) for four areas, namely the field of administering village administration, the field of village development, the field of community development, and the field of community empowerment. With the stipulation of the APBD, Lunjen Village will eventually develop its village into village tourism, but there are still several other facilities and equipment that want to be held to attract and make it easier for tourists when visiting, for example, such as an information system that will be needed by tourists when visiting a destination or tourist attraction. . With the existence of an information system that can be reached by tourists will facilitate visits from tourists themselves. According to Widjaja, H. R., Ridwan, M., & Musawantoro, M. (2021) to maximize an information finding, it can be integrated using an android application in the form of an information system and the official website of the Regency Tourism Office, so that it can be accessed easily by the public.

Like this Lunjen Village, which is still lacking in terms of information that can be reached by tourists. The form of information that is usually needed by visitors is a map, where on the map visitors can get information about what is available in Lunjen Village and its locations. According to Bakosurtanal (2005), maps are a vehicle for storing and presenting data related to environmental conditions, which are a source of information for planners and decision makers at the stages and levels of development. With the potential that Lunjen Village has, it would be a shame if there was no design or good supporting facilities.

In research conducted by Agus, A., & Ridwan, M. (2019) that the results of mapping tourist destinations can produce graphical data and attributes of each tourist object, this is in line with research conducted by Aji Pangestu, Wahyu , and Kuswaji Dwi Priyono (2022), the purpose of displaying a tourist attraction information based on ArcGis Online WebGis using story maps is to find out the potential for internal and external tourist objects and to create a Geographic Information System (GIS) ArcGis Online WebGis uses story maps in presenting information from a tourist attraction. To map an existing village tourism potential, it is hoped that in the future it will make it easier

for tourists to access locations and choose the village tourism they want to visit (Achmad Fauzy and Anggara Setyabawana Putra, 2015).

## METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive research design which aims to describe and describe in its entirety the phenomena studied using information obtained from data collection (Sugiyono, 2013). This research is a type of research and development or Research and Development (R&D). Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata (2009) defines research and development as a research approach to be able to produce new products or improve existing products. So development research is a method for producing products or perfecting a destination mapping model in Lunjen village. The data collection technique used in this research is observation by making direct observations of the existing conditions in Lunjen Village, conducting interviews with several informants who have an important role, namely the Head of Lunjen Village, the Secretary of the Lunjen Village Office and the Lunjen Village Community, and Documentation of a collection of existing conditions Lunar Village. Several stages in carrying out data analysis techniques as a reference in research, namely data that has been collected from observations in the form of pictures of the existing conditions of Lunjen Village in 3A (Attraction, Accessibility, Amenities) obtained by researchers in the field as well as supporting maps, such as administrative maps of Enrekang Regency, administrative maps of Buntu Batu District and maps of Lunjen Village. The data is used to map Lunjen Village Attractions, Accessibility and Amenities. In this study, cartographic techniques were carried out in making maps, layout legends and symbol designs, while the software used by researchers was ArcGIS 10.8, namely the use of computers using software programs to process data that had been obtained in the field. The presentation of the research results is to display a map of the distribution of attractions and amenities in Lunjen Village, Buntu Batu District, Enrekang Regency, accompanied by information using a computer device.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### The Existing Condition of Lunjen Village in the 3A Concept (Attraction, Accessibility, Amenities)

In the development of tourism there are aspects that can be utilized to be developed into a tourist attraction, so Yoeti (2008) also expressed the opinion that the results of a tourist spot to achieve the industry are very dependent on (3A), namely:

#### 1. Attraction

The main thing that can be seen from a tourist attraction or a destination is that which has an attraction that can attract potential tourists to come to visit the place supported by various tourist activities that can be carried out by tourists.

Lunjen Village is a village in the Buntu Batu sub-district which is located in Enrekang district. The Lunjen Village area is mostly surrounded by rice fields and community plantations. It is not surprising that Lunjen Village is a village with very beautiful views. The atmosphere and cool air in Lunjen Village are a special attraction that can be enjoyed by tourists. Besides being surrounded by rice fields and mountains, Lunjen Village is also surrounded by hills that are no less beautiful. This is one of the attractions that can make Lunjen Village a tourist destination based on rural tourism.

Lunjen Village has not been designated as a Village Tourism because Lunjen Village has not yet formed a law regarding making Lunjen Village a Village Tourism. Most of the people in Lunjen Village whose livelihoods are farmers make Lunjen Village one of the village supplying plantation products in Enrekang Regency. With the existence of many plantations in Lunjen Village, it is the main attraction for the diversity of activities and attractions in Lunjen Village. Not only that, the expanse of rice fields and views of hills and mountains can add to the natural beauty of Lunjen Village.

Prihadi (2004) states that potential is a hidden strength, energy, or ability that is owned and has not been used optimally. From Prihadi's opinion, the potential of Lunjen Village is a hidden strength which, if managed properly, will make Lunjen Village a developing village with a lot of potential.

Based on the checklist table below, you can see the various uniqueness and rarities that can be found in Lunjen Village. Lunjen Village fulfills all the uniqueness and rarity that exists. This is based on information obtained when researchers made observations in Lunjen Village. The prehistoric site in Lunjen Village is a step in this Lunjen Village. This is a very strong potential that is owned by Lunjen Village.

No	Uniqueness & Rarity	Available	Not Available	Description
1	Hard to find anywhere else	√		Lunjen Village has its own charm, which can be seen from its landscape
2	Has charm	√		

3	Has its own characteristics	√		and attractions.
4	There is something rare	√		Prehistoric sites are a rare thing in Lunjen because prehistoric sites are very rare to find in South Sulawesi
5	Still natural	√		Lunjen Village, which is still not touched by outsiders, still has a natural environment
7	There is a prehistoric value	√		There are prehistoric sites, namely ancient human palms
	Beauty			
1	Natural panorama	√		Has a natural panorama that is still natural
2	Environmental compatibility & facilities		√	There are still many facilities that need to be completed and provided
4	The charm of attraction activity	√		The diversity of attractions in Lunjen Village supports the diversity of activities that can be carried out
5	Diversity of fauna species		√	The fauna in Lunjen is the same as that in most villages

**Table 1. Check the list of attractions owned by Lunjen Village**

Based on the checklist table above, Lunjen Village fulfills all the uniqueness and scarcity that exist. This is based on information obtained when researchers made observations in Lunjen Village. The prehistoric site in Lunjen Village is a step in this Lunjen Village. This is a very strong potential that Lunjen has.

Apart from the tourist attractions that can be enjoyed by visitors, a potential tourist attraction is also supported by activities that can be carried out by tourists when visiting Lunjen Village. The following is a checklist of the diversity of activities and attractions of Lunjen village in Enrekang Regency:

No	Activities & Attractions	Available	Not Available	Description
1	Cross Country	√		There are nature walks in Lunjen village such as tracking
2	Scenery	√		Along the way to and while in the village of Lunjen there are many beautiful sights to be passed
3	Camping	√		Resting Kaluku is an option for camping activities
4	Gardening	√		There are gardening activities of various types of plants that can be done

**Table 2. Check the list of Attractions and activities in Lunjen Village**

From the results of the checklist above, Lunjen Village can be said to have tourism potential, this is because Lunjen Village has activities and attractions that support tourism activities. With agricultural land in the form of fertile paddy fields, which is around ± 240 ha which stretches widely in every hamlet in Lunjen village. It is different with the types of livestock that have the potential to be developed by the Lunjen Village Secretary, namely that there are types of poultry such as ducks, chickens and large livestock such as cows, buffaloes, horses and goats.

The potential for the development of attractive livestock to be used as an attraction is horse livestock. As we know, nowadays horses are very rare to meet. To see horses at this time must visit certain places. Most of these horses can still be seen in a number of villages, one of which is Lunjen Village.

## 2. Accessibility

Accessibility to go to Lunjen Village when viewed from transportation facilities can be accessed only by private vehicles, two-wheeled vehicles or four-wheeled vehicles. For public transportation to Lunjen Village, only four-wheeled rental vehicles are available. Lunjen Village, which is about 37 km from Enrekang City, is very easily accessible for potential visitors or tourists, due to the excellent condition of the public roads leading to Lunjen Village and when in Lunjen Village.

After passing through Enrekang City, you will arrive at the intersection that leads to the villages in Enrekang Regency.



There are directions. These directions will make it easier for tourists to go to Lunjen Village. Along the road to Lunjen Village, you will be presented with beautiful and cool natural scenery that cannot be found in urban areas.

For access to tourist attractions such as Resting Kaluku, Sarambu Allo can only be reached on foot because the road to Sarambu Allo does not allow four-wheeled or two-wheeled vehicles to be reached on foot. Sarambu Allo is  $\pm 2$  km and takes about 45 minutes from the Lunjen Village office. As for Resting Kaluku, it can be reached within  $\pm 1$  to 2 km from Madata hamlet with a travel time of about 10 minutes by motorbike and 30 minutes by foot.

## 2. Amenities

Facilities cannot be separated from tourism, because between facilities and tourism is a unit that is closely related and supports each other. The availability of various existing facilities can provide comfort and satisfaction for tourists while carrying out tourism activities with tourist trips in a country or area that is a tourist destination. The facilities in question include restaurants or restaurants, information services, information services in question can be in the form of a Tourist Information Center (TIC) whose function is to make it easier for tourists to get information on a tourist destination.

In addition, other facilities needed by tourists include security, places of worship, public toilets, parking lots, and places to rest. Among the facilities needed by tourists in Lunjen Village, there are facilities such as a place of worship, in this case a very adequate mosque, with 3 mosques, namely the Al-qubais Mosque located in Bamba hamlet, Nurul Iman Mosque located in Madata hamlet, and the Istighfar Mosque in Rumbia hamlet. The three mosques are usually used by the people of Lunjen Village in their daily worship. In addition to the availability of mosques in several hamlets, Lunjen Village also provides infrastructure, namely the availability of mini gas stations that can facilitate tourist travel activities in their destination areas. One of these mini gas stations is located in Galung hamlet.

## Lunjen Village Mapping Model



**Figure 1. Map of Lunjen Village in the Lunjen Village Office.**

Based on the map contained in the Lunjen Village Office, it is only a map of the condition of the Lunjen village road. The map for the distribution of tourist attractions and amenities is not yet available at the Village Office and there is also a lack of information available at the Village Office. This is of course very unfortunate because tourists who want to come to visit certainly need information about tourist attractions located in a tourist destination.

Based on secondary data obtained from the results of interviews conducted by researchers online with Mr. Lupian as the Head of Lunjen Village, namely in the form of lists of tourist attractions in Lunjen Village. The results found during the research process in this case identified the distribution of areas in Lunjen Village that have tourist attractions, along with actual data about the location of tourist attractions in Lunjen Village:

No.	Tourist attraction		Hamlet
	Tourist Attraction Name	Types of Tourist Attractions	
1.	Resting Kaluku	Hill Nature Tourism	Madata
2.	Sarambu Allo	Waterfall tour	Madata

3.	Handprint Site	Prehistoric	Cultural/Historical Tourism	Galung
4.	Plantation		Natural tourism	Rumbia

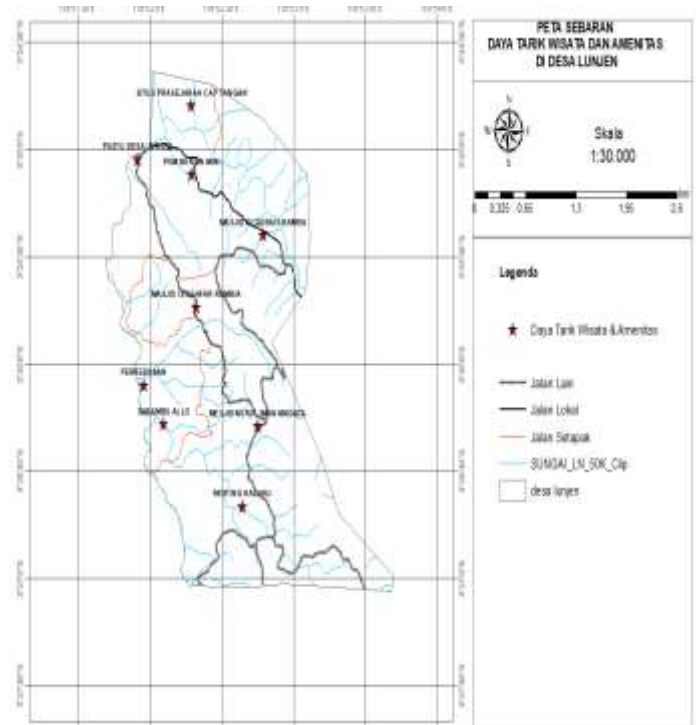
**Table 3. Lunjen Village Tourism Attraction**

The table above shows a list of tourist attractions located in Lunjen Village which are located in three different hamlets. As for supporting facilities and infrastructure in the village of Lunjen can be seen in the table below:

No	Amenities	Availabl e	Not Available	Description
1	Food and Drink Provider	√		Food and drink providers are available only in the form of small shops and do not provide heavy food.
2	Accommodation		√	There are no accommodation facilities in Lunjen Village yet
3	Mosque	√		There are three mosques in Lunjen Village
4	Bank		√	Banks not yet available
5	Souvenir Shop		√	There is no souvenir shop yet
6	Gas station	√		A mini gas station is available in Lunjen Village
7	Post office		√	There is no post office in Lunjen Village
8	Public health center	√		The puskesmas is only in the form of a pustu, namely an auxiliary puskesmas

**Table 4. Lunjen Village Amenities**

From the data above, it was then applied to the Lunjen Village map which was made via the ArcGis application which can be seen in the following figure:



**Figure 2. Distribution Map of Tourist Attractions & Amenities in Lunjen Village**

## DISCUSSION

### Existing Conditions of Lunjen Village (Attraction, Accessibility, Amenities)

#### a. Attraction

Tourist attractions can be interpreted as all things in the form of natural, cultural and artificial attractions that have some unique characteristics that can attract tourists to visit a tourist destination.

Sunaryo (2013) tourist attractions are everything in the form of artificial attractions, natural attractions and events which can also be referred to as special interests. Tourist attractions can be a benchmark for an area whether the area can be developed in tourism or not, because attractions are the main key. The potential that exists in an area that has not been touched in the future will become an attraction with all its diversity and with all the activities in it. The potential in Lunjen Village is also gradually becoming a tourist attraction that attracts many tourists to visit. Starting from the village community who visited, then people from outside the area flocked to come to visit.

The tourist attractions of Lunjen Village, namely Resting Kaluku and Sarambu Allo, make tourists visiting this hill come to enjoy the fresh air and want to spoil their eyes with the beautiful views that are presented from the top of this hill. Visitors who just sit back and relax happily and occasionally

enjoy capturing the moment by taking photos are the diversity of activities that can be done at Resting Kaluku.

Tourist attractions are also a significant component in attracting tourists who will later have the potential to be developed into tourist attractions in a destination which is commonly referred to as tourism capital or resources. The capital referred to in this tourist attraction is divided into three, namely natural, cultural and artificial attractions. It can be seen that Lunjen Village has natural attractions such as Sarambu Allo and Resting Kaluku or many residents also call it Resting Kaluku. This tourist attraction has a variety of activities that are usually carried out by the community, where many make it a place to camp, take photos and enjoy the view from the top of this hill. No wonder this place is used as a mainstay for the local community, because from the top of this hill visitors are presented with a typical rural view with lots of green plants, mountains and plantation lands.

Apart from Resting Kaluku, Lunjen village has a natural tourist attraction, namely Sarambu Allo. Sarambu Allo has not been touched by the management of the village government. For visitors who want to visit also until now it is still free, because there is no entrance fee. However, this attraction is in great demand by local residents. Apart from that it is the only waterfall in Lunjen Village, Sarambu Allo also has its own charm. Apart from that, for the attractiveness of ancient human handprints, not many local people come to see it, while this is a very important discovery. This is a very strong potential that is owned by Lunjen Village, it can also be used as a characteristic, especially for villages in Enrekang Regency.

Having open and wide enough land, every corner in Lunjen Village can be an object that deserves to be preserved and utilized as a natural tourism location that can support village progress by increasing village income and opening up jobs for the local community, so that the vision can be achieved with independence. village.

#### b. Accessibility

Sunaryo (2013), tourism accessibility is intended as all the facilities that can provide tourists with convenience to reach a destination. So that accessibility can be interpreted as all facilities and infrastructure that can support everything and facilitate the movement and movement of tourists in a destination. Tourism infrastructure is natural resources and man-made resources that are absolutely needed by tourists whose trips are in tourist destinations, including roads, electricity, water, telecommunications, terminals, bridges and so on.

During the trip to Lunjen Village or when already in Lunjen Village, along the way it is not uncommon to find plantation products being dried on the side of the road, let's say one of them is corn which is one of the plantation products in Lunjen Village. However, the presence of plantation products that residents dry on the side of the road does not disturb existing road users. Although many plantation products are being dried on the side of the road this does not disturb other residents or visitors, visitors do not feel uncomfortable but are very interested in seeing the plantation products being dried. It is also common to find it in rural areas. Apart from access to Lunjen village and access to Lunjen Village, the discussion also includes access to several tourist attractions in Lunjen Village.

Access to the prehistoric site of handprints in Tanrigiling, for example, accessibility to this site is quite difficult because it is located on a mountain, so you have to walk through the hillsides to reach it. Geographically, this site is located on a rock cliff that has a height of about 30 meters. Equipped with a fairly solid state of the cooking surface with a grayish yellow color. The front floor is rather wide and flat, extending eastward. Big chunks of limestone are on the left and right sides of the courtyard road. With the situation being on a cliff, this makes it a little difficult for visitors who want to see this prehistoric site. Apart from access to this prehistoric site, access to Sarambu Allo is also more or less the same because it can only be reached by walking through the forest to get to this waterfall. However, for the local residents, taking the road with difficult terrain has become commonplace for them.

Development of tourist infrastructure that takes into account conditions and locations that will increase the accessibility of a tourist attraction which will ultimately increase the accessibility of a tourist attraction. The supply of electricity and water is also available in Lunjen Village. Then for telecommunications access in Lunjen Village it is very good, as long as researchers make observations in Lunjen Village they can still communicate well long distances, due to the absence of network access disturbances.

#### c. Amenities

Sugiama (2011) explains that amenities can include a series of facilities that can meet the needs of accommodation, provision of food and drink, entertainment venues, and shopping venues. Apart from needs such as adequate electricity, water and roads, other needs needed by tourists are banks, pharmacies, gas stations, hospitals and so on. In its implementation, the development of tourism infrastructure requires careful coordination between the

relevant agencies in its development. In this case the role of the village government is expected to play a good role.

The facilities and infrastructure in Lunjen Village still need to be added and equipped, especially what is very important for tourists is the availability of food and drink. Meanwhile, in Lunjen Village there are no restaurants offering heavy meals, but only small shops selling snacks and drinks.

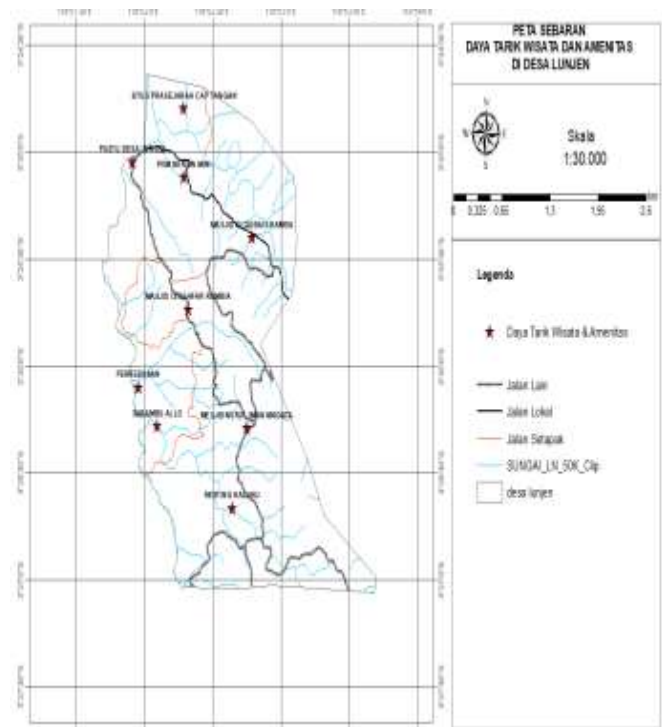
To provide fuel refills for vehicles, there is a mini gas station on the side of the Galung hamlet road. For worship facilities, there are three mosques which are very adequate to serve as a stopover for tourists who want to perform their prayers. Meanwhile, other facilities and infrastructure still need to be developed, which are provided to support the convenience of tourists visiting Lunjen village.

The 3A concept in tourism is already owned by Lunjen Village and is based on data processed by researchers with existing evidence. Accessibility is very adequate, this will make it easier for tourists to reach Lunjen Village. As for Attractions, they are quite diverse, from natural attractions to prehistoric sites that are rare to find in other tourist destinations. As for the Amenities, some of them have been fulfilled, but there are still some that need to be completed again.

### Lunjen Village Mapping Model

The distribution of tourist attractions in Lunjen Village and the facilities and infrastructure have been applied in the form of a map. As can be seen in the map below, this shows the location points of tourist attractions and existing infrastructure. Equipped with information in the form of pictures, it is hoped that later tourists will have an interest in visiting existing tourist attractions.

With this distribution map, it will make it easier for tourists to see the facilities and infrastructure in Lunjen Village, this can support the convenience of tourist activities when visiting Lunjen Village. On the map you can see that Lunjen Village has four leading and interesting tourist attractions to visit, there is also a description of local roads, footpaths and other roads. The river flow paths listed on the map are also not spared.



**Figure 3. Distribution Map of Tourist Attractions & Amenities in Lunjen Village**

As can be seen in the map above, it has shown the location points of tourist attractions and existing infrastructure. Equipped with information in the form of points where there are tourist attractions and also amenities in Lunjen Village. With the distribution map available in front of the Lunjen Village office, it is hoped that tourists will have an interest in visiting the attractions in Lunjen Village.

From the data above, it is then applied to the Lunjen Village map made through the ArcGis application. The ArcGis application used by researchers is ArcGis10.8 with the first thing to do is collect data first obtained from data collection from the Dukcapil Enrekang Regency, then the data to be retrieved is applied to the map of the distribution of tourist attractions and amenities in the village. Lunjen.

The map also provides information about other road routes, namely the road that was passed when traveling to Lunjen Village, the map is given a gray line with a black line inside while there are also other roads used by the community around Lunjen Village in the map below. give a description in the form of a straight black line. Apart from that, there is also a description inside which includes local road information with a red line. There is also a river that is labeled with a light blue line which will make it easier for tourists to find and see where the river flows in Lunjen Village.



For information on the tourist attractions spread over three different hamlets in Lunjen Village, it is explained or depicted or marked with a red star where this red star determines where the location of the tourist attraction and amenities in Lunjen Village is. On the map there is also a description of the scale used in making the map, while the scale listed on the map is 1:30,000. Do not forget to also be given the help of compass directions which are never left behind in making maps.

## CONCLUSION

Lunjen Village is one of the villages in Buntu Batu District, Enrekang Regency, Lunjen Village is a rural tourism area with several tourist attractions including natural tourism and cultural tourism where the attractions include Sarambu Allo, Resting Kaluku, Prehistoric Sites and expanse of plantations and surrounding rice fields. Lunjen Village is not sufficient enough to provide Amenities that can make it easier for tourists. Lunjen Village has a quite rare tourist attraction, namely the Prehistoric Site in the form of a handprint on a cliff wall.

The Lunjen Village Map contained in the Lunjen Village Office is only a road condition map, in which there is no information about the distribution of tourist attractions, so the researchers created a mapping model for Lunjen Village that has displayed the distribution of tourist attractions in Lunjen Village and the available amenities which are expected to make it easier tourists when visiting Lunjen Village. The mapping model produced by the researcher includes several tourist attractions where these attractions are spread over three different hamlets in Lunjen Village.

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