

Literature study: Traditional sports related to sports tourism in Indonesia

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Abstract

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Traditional sports are sports that originate from a certain region and have unique characteristics that make the region unique. Meanwhile, sports tourism is usually related to traditional sports which will later become tourist destinations and bring in tourists to carry out activities and increase economic commodities in a particular area. This research focuses on traditional sports and tourism in Indonesia. This article aims to review the literature regarding the contribution of each part of traditional sports and tourism sports in Indonesia in supporting the Indonesian economy and then discuss each of them in qualitative categories. It is hoped that the results or reviews in this discussion can provide information that can be used as a theoretical and methodological basis in the application of traditional sports which can then be developed into tourism sports that are able to attract tourists to visit certain areas because they have their own uniqueness. This research is assessed It is important to be able to provide a concrete picture of the benefits of each traditional sport and tourism in Indonesia

Keywords: Indonesia, tourism sports, traditional sports.

Introduction

Traditional sports are sports that are unique in each country, including Indonesia (Hadjarati & Haryanto, 2020). Traditional games and sports often contain competitive elements in each application, but this can increase the sportsmanship element of the players. Traditional sports are sports games that use traditional equipment which are played on a field or ground that has a flat surface, which is owned by every region in various parts of the world and has its own uniqueness (Cahya et al., 2022). Etuk et al. (2022) explains that each country has sports that may originate from each district which are usually played only in that area and it can be said that these are traditional sports or sports that are only understood by those who live in that area. He continued, every region in the country definitely has it and it is not

uncommon for some of them to become sports that can grow big and be competed in world championships. According to Ke & Wagner (2020), traditional sports are sports that are not competed but are played for fun and other purposes to make the body have better fitness.

Indonesia itself has several traditional or distinctive sports that were previously only played in the country itself and are now competed at world level, for example the sport of pencak silat (Trizkyana & Siswantoyo, 2022). Explained that initially the sport of pencak silat was a traditional sport native to Indonesia which then began to be competed in the world class, for example at the Asian Games championship with a larger reach (Al Bhaikhaqy et al., 2022). The original sport of the Francis nation which is now starting to develop and gain great interest is the sport of pentaque, this sport is an original sport originating from the Francis nation which used to be

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played just for fun and was only played for recreation and is starting to get attention world and will be revitalized to compete in world competitions (Tewari et al., 2023). Traditional sports or original sports originating from India or what is now known as KABBADI martial arts sports are starting to gain worldwide interest, this sport was originally an original sport that was only competed in its home region, namely India, but is now gaining more interest and is starting to be introduced around the world. Muay Thai is one of the traditional sports originating from Thailand which is starting to develop into an attraction for later competition in world championships in sports (Deng, 2023).

In connection with several world-class traditional sports, in Indonesia itself traditional sports are one of the keys to increasing tourism which will then become a tourism sport and make it unique to bring in profits from abroad (Rahmadana & Havidz Ageng Prakoso, 2022). Sports tourism is tourism that has made various efforts, so it is hoped that it can restore the economy, one of which is by carrying out tourism development and promotion. Indonesian sports tourism relies heavily on several traditional sports which can be relevant to improving the economy of each region in Indonesia (Kamaria & Engka, 2022). Tourism and sports are two important components, especially traditional sports which have their own uniqueness in each region which is capable of producing sport tourism to increase and increase existing economic income (Hartawan & Afrilian, 2022).

Based on presentations and explanations regarding traditional sports and their relationship with Indonesian tourism sports which influence economic development in the study of the world of sports. Reviewing this new matter in various journals, there are still debates about how important it is to know traditional Indonesian sports related to tourism sports in the economic sector which contributes more to the sports sector in Indonesia. This research article aims to review the literature of previous research articles about traditional sports, tourism sports, as well as relations with the economy in Indonesia. This research will contain the results of an analysis of strengths, weaknesses and challenges to advance traditional sports and tourism sports to help the Indonesian economic sector.

Methods

This research is article literature review research which means the research examines the results of previous research through documents. This research is included in the type of qualitative research, the data obtained in this research comes from published scientific articles which are stable, natural, and useful as evidence for a test and the results can open up understanding of something that will be researched in this research. research. There are procedures in this research, first by conducting searches from various journals via the Google Scholar and Scopus.com databases regarding articles on Indonesian traditional sports related to increasing sports tourism. The second step is to group the types of traditional sports that are capable of being attractive as Indonesian tourism sports and then analyze more deeply the advantages of developing traditional sports in the context of the weaknesses and strengths of Indonesian traditional sports to improve Indonesian Tourism Sports. After grouping and selecting articles about traditional sports, the final step is to present the results of the analysis of each research article which is then used as a basis for producing the themes presented in the discussion section.

Results

Research results, the first step is to look for references to research results on traditional sports and tourism sports. Then, once obtained, they are grouped into traditional sports and tourism sports. Based on the results of analysis carried out through 20 previous research results consisting of 10 journals published in traditional sports and tourism sports that influence the local economy. It can be concluded that each traditional sport and tourism sport has its own advantages and disadvantages which will be explained in the discussion. Even though it has advantages and disadvantages, researchers observe that traditional sports have a positive relationship with tourism sports. To better understand the explanation of each t used in the subsections below:

Traditional Sports

Islam (2022) explains that traditional sports contain more elements from nature. Starting from the facilities to the infrastructure, everything comes from nature. Therefore, playing and preserving it does not require more effort.

With more than one player and a spacious place, it doesn't have to be as big as a football field. It can also be played in the yard, making it easier to play traditional sports (Kusuma & Sudijandoko, 2022). Traditional sports have many benefits and also have very meaningful historical values in them, apart from being a form of preserving culture as the character of the nation, traditional sports have benefits for psychological development as well as increasing creativity and also increasing fitness. physical. Traditional sports (original sports from various regions in Indonesia, perhaps not yet well known at the national level but quite popular in their areas of origin (Ningsih et al., 2023).

Rahail & Marni Bawawa (2023) stated that if Traditional games are part of the culture of every tribe that existed before the emergence of modern games, Humans and culture experience changes according to certain stages from simple to complex forms. The games consist of traditional and modern games. Game itself comes from the word "play" which means carrying out an activity to have fun, whether using tools as a medium or not (Anugrah 2022). Traditional sports are games native to the people as cultural assets of the nation which have elements of traditional physical exercise (Reyhan et al., 2023). (Triansyah, 2023) said that folk games and traditional sports in Indonesia are a rich culture of the archipelago and a sign of Indonesia's diversity, which has noble content and is beneficial for the growth, development and personality of the Indonesian nation. Mamu (Sare, 2023) explains that traditional sport has a meaning similar to the meaning in Pencak Silat, namely an effort to defend oneself from various types of attacks. Apart from that, mesa, if viewed from traditional games or sports, contains noble values.

Sport Tourism

Khamraeva (2022) stated that sports tourism is a type of recreational sport with the aim of maintaining body fitness. (Lubis et al., 2022) stated that sports and tourism are two scientific disciplines that can be combined so that they have multiple strengths and effects for economic growth in Indonesia in general. Therefore, sports tourism is currently receiving great attention from both the government, private sector, sports industry, tourism industry, academics and the wider community. tourism can be interpreted as an institution that is involved in many interactions, various cultures that exist and contain

history in them, a collection of knowledge, and of course people who feel that they are also involved and part of this institution or tourism, so that tourism can also interpreted from different perspectives (Dhipa & Abidin, 2023). That sports tourism can provide great benefits to the government in improving the economy around which sports tourism takes place, increasing potential tourist areas, sharing information with people to stimulate their active participation, increasing cooperation between central and regional governments in controlling tourist attractions and tourist attractions.

Singh et al. (2023) explains that sports tourism is a sport that explains the tourism system in an area. Tourism sports are a type of recreational sport in which there is no element of competition to win the race (Sejati, 2022). Kusuma & Sudijandoko (2022) stated that it has become the fastest growing market in the tourism industry throughout the world. Sport tourism is a sport that combines and introduces or promotes tourism in a country or region. Organized sports events have a significant impact on society, the economy and urban development. Sport events tend to be a very strategic factor for the purpose of marketing, promoting, or packaging tourism as part of the destination's attraction mix. Tourism is very important in Uzbekistan's economic and social development, and the country's tourism potential is vast. The natural features of the fields, historical monuments, culture and social ties play a big role in creating interesting and sporting opportunities for tourists (Tulkinovna & Ugli, 2023).

Relationship between Traditional Sports and Sports Tourism Indonesia

Traditional sports and tourism sports have a close relationship in improving the economy in a region (Asidah et al., 2023). Usman (2023) traditional sports games and become a development of the concept of Physical Education. One of the priorities in developing the concept of physical education as the basis for a fit society and developing tourism based on traditional sports is to take an inventory of traditional sports collections. Traditional games are a type of game that contains cultural values and is an ancestral heritage and must be preserved. As time progresses, children's playing methods have progressed very rapidly, there are more and more choices of games, both electric and electronic, plus the presence of modern games such as video games,

remote controls and games that use batteries (Bamburo *et al.*, 2022). Wilantari (2023) explains the essence of the implementation of using tourism communications as a promotional tool to attract tourists, both local and foreign. Tourism communication is based on mass communication, which in its definition is communication using mass media in the form of television, radio, newspapers, magazines, tabloids, social media (Facebook, Instagram, Tiktok, Twitter, Web, Blog) and other tourism communication media in the form of brochures, flyers and banners.

Therefore, it is a breakthrough to use traditional games as tourism in each region to show the characteristics of a region to develop the economy by utilizing the tourism sector. Indonesia has cultural diversity and the potential that exists in each region to support its progress, one of which is by introducing local game culture to be used as arts tourism when tourists visit local areas (Sugito & Allsabab, 2019). Qiu *et al.* (2022) stated that traditional sports are unique sports in a certain place. If they are linked to tourism, sports have a strong relationship in improving the economic sector of that area. Analysis of citizens' social perceptions and evaluation of the impact of sports tourism and their support for tourism development can be very useful in the formulation of policies aimed at social cohesion and local development. These actions support social participation and inclusion, equal opportunities and a more positive attitude towards sports tourism (González-garcía *et al.*, 2022).

Barriers to Development of Traditional and Tourism Sport in Indonesia

Khudiman (2022; 2023) revealed that the most difficult challenge faced is the race against technology where children prefer everything based on technology compared to exposure to traditional sports. He continued that socialization based on recreation or tourism must be carried out systematically, planned and sustainable with the aim of developing the potential for physical and spiritual health and forming a sense of caring for children. One effort to attract tourists in Jember Regency is by having pedicabs as an alternative to traditional modes of transportation. Becak is a traditional mode of transportation that still survives along with the pace of transportation development. The distinctive characteristic of this traditional mode of transportation lies in its

operation which still uses human power. Opportunities and Challenges for Tourist Becaks in Supporting Tourism in the Regency (Kamal & Dewangga, 2022). Traditional games and sports are an important part of a nation's cultural heritage and have become an important focus in the Department of Physical Education, Health and Recreation (Nasution & Siregar, 2023).

Traditional children's games are played as part of activities at school and in the afternoon. The method of this activity is carried out by providing explanations and training to village children followed by playing. Activities are carried out repeatedly and every day with alternating games. The results of community service activities in traditional children's games provide an approach to building values in sports (Kusumadinata *et al.*, 2023). Julianti & Widyaningsih, (2022) the challenge faced in developing traditional sports and tourism in Indonesia is introducing children who are more interested in e-sports. Another challenge faced by the development of traditional sports to increase tourism in Indonesia is the lack of socialization or exposure to more creative and innovative ways so as to create an attraction for young people to do this activity (Sugito & Allsabab, 2019).

Tourism is an opportunity and a challenge in the new normal era. Collaboration between stakeholders is important in building tourist confidence in visiting. The same thing is currently being faced by the people of Tamansari Village as direct actors in tourism (Ertien & Leily, 2022). Simbolon, (2022) another challenge faced is that there has been no real step by the City government to implement paradiplomacy cooperation. This challenge can actually be overcome with cross-sector collaboration, starting from the government, the education community and Indonesian society. Sports tourism has the same goal as tourism in general, namely getting joy and eliminating boredom due to work. Sports tourism offers challenges, meaning challenges and competencies that cannot be separated from the characteristics of sports. Sports tourism combines several components including natural resources and local wisdom so that it provides its own characteristics and attraction for Indonesian tourists (Pramasela *et al.*, 2023).

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis carried out through a literature review research approach, it was revealed that traditional sports have a relationship with Indonesian

tourism sports which influence the economy of certain regions. Based on the analysis, the author concludes that traditional sports are sports that are unique in a region, in this case regions in Indonesia, each region has its own unique characteristics for traditional sports. It is not uncommon for the uniqueness of this traditional sport to become a national or even international sport that is competed in because it is unique. The uniqueness that exists in each area in carrying out traditional sports brings sports tourism benefits to that area which will then make it a sports tourism destination. Sports tourism has another relationship if it is explained that it will bring economic commodities to the area which will be able to become one of the attractions for attracting people to do tourism. The two of them have a fairly good relationship in improving the Indonesian economy, however there are several shortcomings, including a lack of socialization and implementation which should be accompanied by technological progress so that both make it attractive to continue to be preserved and developed by the next generation in Indonesia. This research has limitations, namely that it is limited to traditional sports in Indonesia only. It is hoped that the results of the research can be a reference for optimizing and making a reference for developing traditional sports for tourism and being able to improve the economic capacity of regions that have these traditional sports.

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