Harnessing Indonesian Local Wisdom for Innovative Tourism Development in the Creative Economy

Rafiq Zaini¹, Kamariah Ismail²

School of Business, Universiti Teknologi Brunei, Brunei Darussalam^{1,2}

Corresponding Author: Rafiq Zaini (mrafiqzaini11@gmail.com)

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Date of entry: <i>1 September 2024</i> Revision Date: <i>15 September 2024</i> Date Received: <i>30 September 2024</i>	This concept paper investigates how Indonesian local wisdom can be incorporated into innovative tourism development in the context of creative economy. By conducting an in-depth literature review and analyzing various case studies, the research investigates diverse applications of local wisdom in tourism across Indonesia, examining economic impacts, cultural preservation efforts, and alignment with creative economy principles. The results reveal significant potential in utilizing cultural heritage to develop distinctive, environmentally friendly tourism experiences that support local communities and the national economy. The research highlight challenges in implementation, such as the risk of cultural exploitation and clashes between modernization and tradition and suggests methods for sustainable development. By blending the preservation of culture with economic advancement, Indonesia has the potential to become a pioneer in sustainable and culturally respectful tourism development, providing valuable insights for similar culturally diverse developing countries. Keywords: Community Participation, Creative Economy, Cultural Heritage, Cultural Preservation, Economic Impact, Indonesia, Innovative Tourism Development, Local Wisdom, Sustainable Tourism, Tourism Strategies



Cite this as: Zaini, R., & Ismail, K. (2024). Harnessing Indonesian Local Wisdom for Innovative Tourism Development in the Creative Economy. *International Journal of Accounting* and *Management Research*, 5(2), 57–66. https://doi.org/10.30741/ijamr.v5i2.1405

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia's diverse local wisdom and rich cultural heritage present a unique opportunity to cultivate a local wisdom-based creative economy. The diverse islands and ethnic groups in the country have developed a variety of traditional customs, arts, crafts, and knowledge systems due to its archipelagic nature. Local wisdom refers to various practices such as sustainable methods, artistic creativity, culinary heritage, and community governance, which have enabled Indonesian communities to prosper in balance with their surroundings for many years (Widyanti et al., 2021).

The utilization of Indonesia's local wisdom is seen as a potential framework for economic growth, with a focus on creativity, innovation, intellectual property, and cultural assets. This strategy can be utilized in different ways, including fostering MSMEs and supporting local wisdom-based village products. For example, in Palembang, the popularity of "Kemplang Tunu" showcases how local



communities can use their traditional techniques to promote and produce products (Diandra et al., 2024). Furthermore, Widyanti et al. (2021) highlighted the establishment of a creative economy rooted in local wisdom is essential for boosting the community's economic growth. Goods created using the skills and talents of the community contribute to boosting community revenue, especially for stay-at-home mothers. The creative economy sector has seen a rise in community involvement at small and medium levels, contributing added value that can lead to improved well-being for families and communities.

Integration of Local Wisdom in Tourism

Incorporating local wisdom in tourism development offers a strong opportunity to establish unique, authentic experiences while preserving cultural heritage and supporting local communities. In Indonesia, the variety of traditional cultures and practices can be used as a foundation for new and lasting tourism projects in the developing creative economy. Local wisdom includes the understanding, faith, and customs that are ingrained in a specific group and transmitted across time (Pardosi et al., 2024). The study stated that tourism in Indonesia includes customary arts and crafts, culinary practices, architectural designs, farming techniques, religious beliefs, and societal traditions. Research has demonstrated that in Madura, incorporating local wisdom into tourism is displayed through cultural celebrations, natural sites, religious locations, and culinary experiences, benefiting the economy while also safeguarding social, cultural, and environmental values. Likewise, the Dieng Culture Festival showcases how local wisdom can be utilized to promote tourism destinations, highlighting the significance of community involvement and cooperation among various parties for sustainable tourism development.

Moreover, research by Rahman & Hakim (2024) investigated the establishment of a creative economy in Indonesia based on local wisdom. For instance, partnerships between local governments and community members in creating tourism villages based on local resources, coupled with the promotion of inclusive education, have boosted social cohesion, and improve the local economy. The use of digital technology in the tourism industry, known as "digital tourism," has seen a rise in popularity, allowing businesses in this field to meet customer requirements with greater efficiency and thoroughness.

Local Wisdom Economic Impact

Syafi'i et al. (2024) stated that incorporating local wisdom into tourism growth not only preserves cultural heritage but also provides substantial economic benefits, in line with the objectives of the creative economy. The combination of local wisdom and modern economic frameworks shows potential for sustainable development in Indonesia's tourism sector. Creative economies that are based on local wisdom from the local community have the ability to create revenue, job availability, and enhance well-being at a local scale. Local wisdom-based creative economies can be established at different levels, ranging from small-scale household creative industries to community involvement in business groups (Widyanti et al., 2021). This ability to scale enables broad-based economic development that advantages a diverse array of community residents. In Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta, the growth of tourism villages has resulted in notable advancements, with traditional food tourism, rural Javanese themed accommodations, and eco-friendly tourism flourishing due to community participation (Syafi'i, 2024).

Moreover, the creative economy that is rooted in local wisdom is in sync with objectives for sustainable development. This method involves using local wisdom to sustainably handle natural resources, boosting the creative sector job market, and conserving local culture to bring economic growth and positive social and cultural effects on rural communities (Widyanti et al., 2021). Nasution (2024) asserts that the Indonesian government is aware of the potential of the creative economy and is implementing measures to aid its growth, such as digitizing tourism villages and enhancing human resources in the creative industry.



METHODS

This study employs a mixed-methods approach combining an extensive literature review and multiple case study analysis to explore the integration of Indonesian local wisdom into innovative tourism development within the creative economy framework.

Literature Review

A thorough review of literature are performed establishing34weds a solid theoretical basis for the study. This review will discuss local wisdom traditions in Indonesia's various regions, the principles of the creative economy and how they are used in tourism, innovative tourism practices that include cultural elements, and past research on incorporating local wisdom into tourism development. Various studies have pointed out the value of mixed methods research in tourism studies due to its capability to offer detailed, comprehensive investigations of intricate phenomena (Truong et al., 2020).

The literature review entails collecting and examining pertinent academic papers, books, government reports, and industry publications through academic databases and online sources. Primary sources will consist of research on the advancement of sustainable tourism, safeguarding cultural heritage via tourism, and the growth of the creative economy in Indonesia (Firmansyah, 2024; Syafi'i, 2024).

Multiple Case Study Analysis

Several successful local wisdom-based tourism projects in various regions of Indonesia will be examined through multiple case studies. This approach will offer detailed, contextual understandings of practical uses of local wisdom in the tourism industry. Case studies are highly beneficial for tourism research due to its ability to achieve thorough and comprehensive investigations of intricate phenomena within their authentic environments (Rahman & Hakim (2024). The case studies will center on discovering best methods for incorporating local wisdom into tourism attractions, investigating obstacles encountered and practices used to address them, evaluating the economic, social, and cultural consequences of these efforts, and examining how these efforts correspond with principles of the creative economy. Information for the case studies will be gathered by examining documents and, when available, archival records. Thematic analysis will be utilized to discover repetitive patterns and themes in both the literature review and case study data, through a methodical process (Byrne, 2022).

This mixed-methods approach, combining theoretical insights from the literature with empirical evidence from case studies, will provide a robust foundation for addressing the research objectives and generating practical recommendations for policy and practice in creative tourism development based on local wisdom.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The comprehensive analysis of literature and case studies across various regions of Indonesia has yielded significant insights on the integration of local wisdom into innovative tourism development within the creative economy framework. These findings highlight the immense potential for leveraging cultural heritage to create unique, sustainable, and economically viable tourism experiences that benefit both local communities and the national economy.

Diverse Applications of Local Wisdom in Tourism

The research uncovered a wide array of successful applications of local wisdom in tourism initiatives throughout Indonesia, spanning various sectors including accommodation, culinary experiences, cultural performances, and artisanal crafts. These initiatives demonstrate the versatility and

adaptability of local wisdom in creating innovative tourism products that appeal to both domestic and international visitors.

Region	Local Wisdom	Tourism Application	Impact
Bali	Tri Hita Karana philosophy	Environmentally conscious resort plans and sustainable tourism projects	Maintains balance between tourism growth and cultural preservation, emphasizing cultural learning and environmental sustainability.
Yogyakarta	Javanese wellness traditions	Holistic wellness retreats	Preserves traditional practices, attracts tourists interested in health and well- being, and reinforces the importance of Jamu as an intangible cultural heritage.
North Sumatra	Batik culinary heritage	Farm-to-table restaurant experiences	Encourages local farming, boosts culinary exploration, increases attractiveness to food lovers, and supports the economy by marketing authentic local dishes.
Toraja	Distinct burial ceremonies	Cultural sightseeing	Offers a glimpse into the area's diverse cultural history, aids in passing down knowledge to younger generations, and conserves traditional customs by attracting tourists to authentic experiences.
Central Java	Batik art	Interactive workshops	Conserves traditional crafts, provides tourists with hands-on experiences and better insight into the local culture, supports classic art styles, and involves tourists in valuable cultural interactions.

Table 1. Examples of Local Wisdom Integration in 7	ourism Across Indonesia

The integration of local wisdom into tourism practices in Indonesia serves as a model for sustainable development and cultural preservation. This review explores how various regions incorporate local traditions into their tourism strategies, enhancing both cultural experiences and economic benefits. In Bali, tourism practices revolve around the Tri Hita Karana philosophy, focusing on establishing harmony between individuals, the environment, and spiritual beliefs. This belief influences the development of environmentally conscious resort plans and sustainable tourism projects, emphasizing cultural learning and environmental protection (Rachmad, 2024). Sugiartha et al., 2023 added that the application of Tri Hita Karana has been instrumental in maintaining the balance between tourism growth and cultural preservation. Yogyakarta's tourism leverages Javanese wellness traditions through holistic wellness retreats. These retreats attract tourists interested in health and well-being while preserving traditional practices. The wellness culture, particularly the use of Jamu, has been recognized as an intangible cultural heritage, reinforcing its importance in both local and global contexts (Visiting Jogja, 2024).

North Sumatra combines Batik culinary heritage with farm-to-table restaurant experiences. This method encourages local farming and boosts culinary exploration. North Sumatra increases its attractiveness to food lovers and supports the economy by emphasizing authentic local dishes.



(iWareBatik, 2024). The Toraja area is famous for its distinct burial ceremonies, which are a major draw for cultural sightseers. These traditions offer a glimpse into the area's diverse cultural history and aid in passing down knowledge to younger generations. Tourists are attracted to authentic experiences, which help in conserving traditional customs (Authentic-Indonesia, 2024). In Central Java, tourists can participate in interactive workshops focused on Batik art, providing them with hands-on experiences. These workshops conserve traditional crafts and offer tourists a better insight into the local culture. These efforts support classic art styles and involve tourists in valuable cultural interactions (Rachmad, 2024).

Incorporating local wisdom into Indonesian tourism is a successful example of sustainable development that values cultural heritage and boosts economic growth. By integrating tourism methods with indigenous customs, these areas provide distinctive and rewarding adventures that positively impact tourists and local societies.

Economic Impact and Creative Economy Alignment

The case studies analyzed demonstrated significant positive economic impacts resulting from the integration of local wisdom into tourism offerings. Many initiatives showed a substantial increase in visitor numbers and tourism revenue for local communities. Moreover, these projects aligned closely with creative economy principles by emphasizing intellectual property, cultural assets, and innovation.

In Yogyakarta, an increasing number of international tourists are drawn to wellness retreats that are rooted in Javanese philosophy of balance and harmony, leading to new employment opportunities for local traditional medicine and meditation experts. This project shows how local wisdom can be used to make special, high-quality tourism offerings that support the creative economy, as emphasized by Badan Ekonomi Kreatif Indonesia (BEKRAF) in their work to promote Indonesia's creative economy potential through policies (Jewell, 2019).

According to Indonesia Development Forum (2021), the economic benefits extend beyond direct tourism revenue. Reviving traditional crafts and practices for tourism has opened up new market opportunities for local products. For example, the growing interest in batik workshops in Central Java has led to a higher need for authentically crafted batik fabrics, which helps to sustain local artists and protect this UNESCO-designated intangible cultural legacy. The batik sector, mainly run by small and medium-sized enterprises, has provided jobs for 200,000 individuals in 101 regions and 47,000 companies. It has made a substantial impact on the national economy, generating \$532.7 million in exports in 2020.

These efforts are in line with the government's goal to enhance tourism and boost the creative economy for sustained development, highlighting the need to combine creativity, culture, and sustainability to tap into growth opportunities while also safeguarding diversity and natural resources (MTCE Indonesia, 2023). The potential for sustainable tourism development that considers economic and cultural aspects is highlighted by the establishment of industrial-oriented tourism villages such as Sering Village in Riau Province, Indonesia (Syafi'i, 2024).

Preservation and Revitalization of Cultural Heritage

Contrary to concerns that commercialization could result in the weakening of cultural traditions, the research indicates that carefully planned tourism projects can help safeguard and rejuvenate local wisdom. Research shows that sustainable tourism practices can make a significant impact on economic benefits and cultural preservation. The rise of cultural tours focused on distinct regional customs, like Toraja's burial ceremonies, has sparked a surge in curiosity among younger people to preserve these traditions (UNWTO (2019).

In West Sumatra, the use of traditional Minangkabau architecture and customs in homestay programs has inspired elderly community members to pass down their knowledge to younger generations involved in these tourism ventures. This not just guarantees the preservation of cultural traditions but also fosters a feeling of honor and belonging among society members Rahmah et al. (2022). Additionally, research has indicated that inclusive tourism initiatives involving local communities in decision-making and offering economic opportunities can greatly aid in preserving cultural heritage. The Community-Based Tourism (CBT) project in Thailand has effectively involved local communities in tourism, preserving culture and boosting economy (FasterCapital. n.d.).

Tourism initiatives that are carefully planned is crucial in conserving and reinvigorating local traditions through promoting the sharing of knowledge between generations, involving the community, and enhancing cultural interactions. By integrating traditional customs and practices into tourism, communities can both preserve their cultural heritage and generate economic benefits.

Challenges and Strategies for Sustainable Implementation

Despite the overall positive outcomes, the research also identified several challenges in harnessing local wisdom for tourism development. This involves the risk of turning culture into a commodity, possible clashes between modernization and tradition, and making sure benefits are fairly shared among communities (Rahmawati et al., 2023). Different strategies were used by successful initiatives to tackle these challenges. Community participation in decision-making is essential to ensure tourism development reflects local values and priorities. In Bali, village councils have a significant role in approving and monitoring tourism projects to make sure they adhere to local customs and positively impact the community (Nasution et al., 2023). Enforcing stringent standards for cultural portrayal has also helped reduce the potential for commodification. In Toraja, cultural tours are led by local elders to ensure that sacred rituals are respectfully and accurately showcased (Rahmawati et al., 2023).

Investing in education and training programs for local residents has played a crucial role in meeting the demands of modernization and guaranteeing the welfare of the community. In Central Java, there are batik workshops for tourists as well as vocational training programs for local youth. These programs provide traditional skills and modern business knowledge for them to join the tourism economy (Fidyanita, 2023). One example is the Sumba Hospitality Foundation, which offers vocational training in the hospitality sector to disadvantaged youth, advocating for sustainable tourism, and supporting local communities.

CONCLUSION

Incorporating Indonesian local wisdom into new tourism initiatives under the creative economy model offers a promising opportunity for sustainable growth and cultural preservation. This research has investigated the diverse possibilities of using local wisdom and practices to develop distinctive, authentic, and financially sustainable tourist activities throughout Indonesia. By thoroughly examining literature and case studies, we have discovered important information on the uses, effects, difficulties, and tactics related to this method.

Harnessing Local Wisdom for Innovative Tourism

The research demonstrates that thoughtful incorporation of local wisdom into tourism offerings can yield significant advantages to local communities and the national economy. A variety of industries, including lodging, dining, entertainment, and handmade goods, have proven to be highly effective in drawing in both local and foreign tourists while also safeguarding cultural traditions (Fatimah et al., 2019; Novita et al., 2024). These initiatives are in line with principles of the creative economy, focusing on intellectual property, cultural assets, and innovation. An example of this is wellness retreats in Yogyakarta that combine ancient Javanese customs with contemporary ideas of hospitality, showcasing how local wisdom can be utilized to develop premium tourism offerings. Incorporating local wisdom into tourism growth not only boosts the authentic cultural aspect of



tourist activities but also aids in the economic empowerment of local residents (Zainal et al., 2024). Likewise, the resurgence of age-old crafts such as batik production for tourism has created opportunities for indigenous craftsmen, aiding in both financial advancement and safeguarding cultural heritage (Saptomo & Malintang, 2023).

The importance of community involvement and acknowledgment of local wisdom in sustainable tourism development is highlighted by the success of these projects. Research has pointed out the crucial importance of participation from the local community in recognizing and safeguarding cultural heritage, which helps promote sustainable tourism practices (Mahendra, 2024; Zainal et al., 2024). Furthermore, integrating traditional values and norms into tourism policies and regulations has been proven to improve the sustainability and cultural awareness of tourism growth (Zainal et al., 2024).

Cultural Preservation and Revitalization

Contrary to concerns on cultural dilution, thoughtfully planned tourism initiatives in Indonesia have played a key role in safeguarding and reviving local wisdom. Numerous programs have promoted the passing on of knowledge between generations and nurtured a feeling of pride within the community. An illustration would be cultural excursions focusing on Toraja's distinct funeral customs, like the Rambu Solo event, which have generated more curiosity among the youth in preserving and understanding these practices. This grand event, celebrating the deceased with cultural rituals such as the buffalo sacrifice, has now become a popular tourist attraction that aids in the conservation of Torajan traditions (Adventure Indonesia, n.d.).

In West Sumatra, blending traditional Minangkabau architecture and customs into homestay programs has provided opportunities for elderly community members to pass down their knowledge to younger generations running these businesses. The Rumah Gadang, a traditional Minangkabau house, not only functions as a physical building but also as a cultural repository showcasing ancestral motifs, mythological stories, and symbols that portray the rich oral history of the Minangkabau people. The incorporation of traditional architectural styles and practices into tourism efforts has aided in safeguarding the cultural legacy of the Minangkabau people (New Facts World, 2023).

This preservation impact goes beyond individual cultural customs to cover broader elements of local wisdom, such as sustainable living practices, traditional medicine, and indigenous governance systems. Research indicates that tourism can play a significant role in the preservation of Indonesia's varied cultural heritage by offering financial incentives for cultural conservation. The establishment of traditional tourism villages is seen as crucial for the preservation of local wisdom, as these villages offer a space for residents to practice traditional teachings and uphold cultural values (Pratama et al., 2024).

Challenges and Strategies for Sustainable Implementation

The integration of local wisdom into tourism development, although it provides many advantages, it also poses substantial obstacles that need strategic solutions for effective and lasting execution. One major obstacle is the risk potential loss or degradation of local wisdom and cultural heritage. In several areas, there are scarce local traditions that have turned into rare attractions or have disappeared, while some cultural heritage sites are in poor condition (Fatimah et al., 2019). As suggested by Ramlan et al. (2023), to address this, efforts should concentrate on recording and restoring indigenous customs, skilled work, and routines. This might include establishing cultural hubs, arranging frequent cultural activities, and introducing educational initiatives to transmit knowledge to the younger population. In society 5.0, information technology can support the development of tourist villages based on local wisdom to create unique tourism products with regional values.

Another obstacle is the difficulty in establishing a balance between promoting tourism and preserving culture. Using local wisdom for tourism may change or weaken authentic practices and



traditions. In order to address this issue, it is essential to actively engage local communities in the planning and management of tourism projects. Strategies should involve the creation of tourism boards led by the community, the adoption of benefit-sharing methods to guarantee local residents receive economic benefits, and the creation of tourism offerings that accurately showcase local cultures while maintaining their authenticity (Syafi'i, 2024). Combining environmental conservation with tourism growth presents an additional obstacle, especially in environmentally fragile regions. Ways to tackle this issue involve enforcing stringent environmental rules for tourism, encouraging eco-conscious habits among tourists and companies, and creating tourism offerings that support conservation initiatives (Poetra & Nurjaya, 2024; Rahman & Hakim, 2024).

Stakeholders such as policymakers, tourism operators, and local communities may not fully grasp the significance of local wisdom in tourism, leading to obstacles in its successful execution. In order to address this issue, it is important to create detailed education and awareness initiatives. Some examples might be workshops for professionals in the tourism sector, community outreach initiatives, and incorporating studies on local wisdom into formal education programs (Widyanti et al., 2021). In conclusion, it is crucial to carefully consider the challenge of incorporating traditional wisdom into modern tourism without diluting its core values. Ways to deal with this involve creating new tourism offerings that combine old customs with modern experiences, utilizing technology to improve how local wisdom is presented and understood, and launching advertising campaigns that showcase the distinctive worth of local wisdom-based tourism experiences (Nasution, 2024).

Future Directions and Global Implications

By continuing to innovate and refine strategies for integrating local wisdom into tourism offerings, Indonesia can create a model of sustainable development that not only drives economic growth but also strengthens cultural identity and community well-being. This approach offers valuable insights for other culturally rich developing nations seeking to leverage their heritage for tourism growth within a creative economy framework (Mahmudin, 2018). Incorporating local wisdom into tourism operations has proven to greatly boost the local economy by generating fresh economic possibilities, boosting community revenue, and improving the appeal of tourism. Additionally, the growth of a creative economy rooted in local wisdom can occur through household creative industries, with community involvement in household business groups, leading to higher income for individuals via small and medium business groups (Widyanti et al., 2021).

In conclusion, this research underscores the immense potential of integrating local wisdom into innovative tourism development within Indonesia's creative economy. By carefully balancing cultural preservation with economic growth, Indonesia is poised to become a global leader in sustainable tourism practices that benefit local communities, preserve cultural heritage, and offer unique experiences to visitors from around the world.

REFERENCES

- Adventure Indonesia. (n.d.). Tana Toraja Funeral Ceremony Rambu Solo The Great Farewell. Retrieved from https://adventureindonesia.com/toraja-funeral-rambu-solo-the-great-farewell/
- Authentic-Indonesia. (2024). 5 Sacred and Unique Funeral Traditions in Toraja. Retrieved from https://authentic-indonesia.com/blog/5-sacred-and-unique-funeral-traditions-in-toraja/
- Byrne D. (2022). A worked example of Braun and Clarke's approach to reflexive thematic analysis. Qual Quant 56. 1391–1412. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1007/s11135-021-01182-y
- Diandra D., Sulistianto H., Priyono A., Hidayah Z., Setiawan A. R., Arisandi D. (2024). Analysis Strategies to Promote Village Products Based On Local Wisdom; Lesson From Indonesia. Migration Letters. 21(S3): 127-133. ISSN: 1741-8992
- FasterCapital. (n.d.). Preserving Cultural Heritage Through Tourism. Retrieved from https://fastercapital.com/topics/preserving-cultural-heritage-through-tourism.html

- Fatimah S., Ramadhan D. & Susanti R. (2019). Local Wisdom in Supporting Sustainable Tourism in the Mandeh Region, Pesisir Selatan, West Sumatra. International Conference on Social and Political Development: Social Engineering Governance for the People, Technology and Infrastructure in Revolution Industry 4.0. 341-346. DOI: 10.5220/0010021203410346
- Fidyanita S. (2023). Experiencing Indonesian Arts: Batik Workshops and Traditional Artisans. Social Expat. Retrieved from https://www.socialexpat.net/experiencing-indonesian-arts-batikworkshops-and-traditional-artisans/
- Firmansyah Y., Rafdinal W., Sayuti A. M., Juniarti C. & Hardiyanto N. (2024). Cultural Innovation in Indonesia as a Development of the Creative Economy. 18(1): Jurnal Ekonomi, Bisnis & Entrepreneurship. DOI: 10.55208/jebe.v18i1.539
- Indonesia Development Forum. (2021). Batik Industry Exports Currently Reach US\$533 Million and Employs 200,000 Workers. Indonesia Development Forum.
- Jewell, C. (2019). Leveraging Indonesia's creative economy. WIPO Magazine. Retrieved from https://www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/2019/05/article_0003.html
- Mahendra D. (2024). The Impact of Tourism on the Preservation and Transformation of Cultural Identity in Bali, Indonesia. Studies in Social Science & Humanities. 3(6): 34–41.
- Mahmuddin T. (2024). Sustainable Tourism Development and its Impact on Local Economic Growth. International Jout=rnal of Multidisciplinary Approach Science and Technology. 1(3). DOI: 10.62207/3bazjy20
- MTCE Indonesia. (2023). Optimizing Tourism and Creative Economy for Sustainable Growth. AIS Blue Economy High-Level Dialogue: Forging A New Era of Sustainable Growth. No.49/SP/TKM-AISFORUM2023/10/2023
- Nasution R. (2024). Indonesia prepares 2025 tourism, creative economic programs. ANTARA Indonesia News Agency. Retrieved from https://en.antaranews.com/news/325199/indonesia-prepares-2025-tourism-creative-economic-programs
- Nasution R. K., Harahap R. H., Kurniawati D. & Ridho H. (2024). The Impact of Community Participation, Government Support, and Private Sector Involvement on Sustainable Tourism Development: Moderating the Role of Collaborative Governance. Social Space Journal. 24(2): 202-225
- New Facts World. (2023). Exploring the Marvels of Rumah Gadang architecture. Retrieved from https://newfactsworld.in/exploring-the-marvels-of-minangkabau-architecture/
- Novita A. A., Ngindana R. & Putra E. (2024). Preserving cultural heritage: Integrating traditional values and local arts for sustainable tourism. Jurnal Inovasi Ilmu Sosial Dan Politik (JISoP). 6(1): 68-77. DOI: 10.33474/jisop.v6i1.21925
- Pardosi J., Putra I. M. & Pretty B. (2024). Exploration and Existence of Local Wisdom as An Effort to Build Sustainable Tourism in Samosir Regency. Komunitas: International Journal of Indonesian Society and Culture. 16 (1): 92-110. DOI: 10.15294/komunitas.v16i1.4000
- Poetra R. A. M. & Nurjaya N. (2024). Review Of Regional Tourism Arrangements in Order To Preserve The Local Wisdom Of Indigenous Peoples In Indonesia. Journal Of Law and Sustainable Development. 12(4): 01-18
- Pratama A. Y., Alfaqi M. Z., Mawarti R. A. & Shofa A. M. A. (2024). Local Knowledge Conservation Based on Indigenous Tourism Village. International Conference on Art, Design, Education and Cultural Studies. KnE Social Sciences. 187–192. DOI: 10.18502/kss.v9i15.16211
- Rachmad Y. E. (2024). Innovative Horizons: Integrating Local Wisdom into International Tourism. ashr Bahrain Al-Dawliya Lil Kutub Al-Taba'ah Al-Khasah. DOI: 10.17605/OSF.IO/F5Z7S
- Rahmah E., Shuhidan S. M. & Yahaya W. A. W. (2022). Challenges in Managing Local Knowledge Transfer (LKT) Among the Minangkabau Community in Agam District, Indonesia. nternational Conference on Language, Literature, and Education. DOI: 10.2991/978-2-494069-85-5_43
- Rahman I. & Hakim L. M. (2024). Development of a Creative Economy Based on Local Wisdom in the Era of Digital Transformation Through Inclusive Education and Village Community Empowerment in Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta. Business and Entrepreneurship Incubator

Center Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta Baskara: Journal of Business and Entrepreneurship. 6(2): 213-224

- Rahmawati F. N., Nikmah S. & Windiani (2023). Cultural Commodification Analysis Based on Local Wisdom in an Effort to Strengthen Madura's Potential as a Wellness Tourism Destination. Borobudur International Symposium on Humanities and Social Science 2022. 468-474. DOI: 10.2991/978-2-38476-118-0_53
- Ramlan, Hajar S. & Saputra A. (2023). Opportunities and Challenges for Developing a Tourism Village Based on Local Wisdom in The Era of Society 5.0. Open Society Conference: Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research 263. DOI: 10.2991/978-94-6463-290-3_8
- Saptomo A. & Malintang L. P. (2023). Indonesian Local Wisdom Based Entrepreneurship to Improve the Tourism Industry in Indonesia. International Conference on Changing of Law: Business Law, Local Wisdom and Tourism Industry. DOI: 10.2991/978-2-38476-180-7 5
- Sugiartha I. N. G., Dewi A. A. S. L., & Widyantara, I. M. M. (2023). Integrating Local Wisdom Values in Tourism Development at the West Bali National Park. International Conference on "Changing of Law: Business Law, Local Wisdom and Tourism Industry: Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research. Atlantis Press. DOI: 10.2991/978-2-38476-180-7_78.
- Syafi'i M., Syaflita D. & Putra M. J. A. (2024). Opportunities and Challenges in Transforming into an Industry-Oriented Local Wisdom Tourism Village. International Joint Seminar on Education, Social Science and Applied Science. KnE Social Sciences. 356–364. DOI: 10.18502/kss.v9i19.16521
- Truong D., Liu R. X. & Yu J. (2020). Mixed methods research in tourism and hospitality journals International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management. ISSN: 0959-6119
- UNWTO. (2019). Study on Tourism and Intangible Cultural Heritage. Retrieved from https://webunwto.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/2019-08/summaryview_UNWTO-Study-on-Tourism-and-Intangible-Cultural-Heritage.pdf
- Visiting Jogja. (2024). Enjoying Jamu as Part of the Wellness Culture in Yogyakarta. Retrieved from https://visitingjogja.jogjaprov.go.id/en/18443/enjoying-jamu-as-part-of-the-wellness-culture-in-yogyakarta/
- Widyanti T., Tetep T., Supriatna A. & Nurgania S. (2021). Development of a Local Wisdom-Based Creative Economy. Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research, 220: 38-41. Atlantis Press.
- Zainal S., Nirzalin, Fakhrurrazi, Yunanda R., Ilham I. & Badaruddin (2024). Actualizing local knowledge for sustainable ecotourism development in a protected forest area: insights from the Gayonese in Aceh Tengah, Indonesia. Cogent Social Sciences. 10(1). DOI: 10.1080/23311886.2024.2302212