

## THE URGENCY OF ESTABLISHING REGIONAL REGULATIONS ON THEMATIC TOURISM IN SUMENEP REGENCY

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### **Abstract**

*Thematic tourism is a new term in the world of tourism that needs to be applied in today's life. Thematic tourism is a solution to current needs and also a development of the pre-existing tourism concept. Regulations both laws and local regulations on tourism already exist and are good. Meanwhile, the Sumenep Regency is an area that geographically has natural resources that are very vast and pleasant. Various tourist destinations adorn many, ranging from natural, historical/religious, and culinary tourism. Likewise, local regulations are also included. However, the thematic tourism model is still not implemented in Sumenep Regency, so seeing the potential and variety of tourist destinations in Sumenep Regency, there is a need to form a thematic tourism model along with regulations. Local regulations are used to answer the question of the development of current life and help the community's economy to be more delivered.*

**Keywords:** *Thematic tourism, regional regulations, Sumenep.*

### **Introduction**

Tourism, or tourism in its current existence, is central to contemporary humans. Even travelling can be considered a primary need equivalent to the need for clothing, food, and boards. Travelling is said to be a primary need from the increasing stress experienced by humans, especially those busy with all activities, especially office people who work all day every day except Saturday and Sunday or *weekends*. They use *weekend* time as a time to travel to refresh or relieve stress from work that was carried before.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sri Hartini, Aji Sudarsono, and Sukaris Sukaris, "Pemetaan Wisatawan Domestik Pada Destinasi Wisata Di Provinsi Jawa Timur," *MANAJERIAL* 7, no. 01 (January 13, 2020): 1, <https://doi.org/10.30587/jurnalmanajerial.v7i01.1113>.

In many regions in Indonesia, they have begun to do or build tourist attractions to help the economy of the surrounding community. The Sumenep region is one of the regions that makes efforts to increase the regional economy/income through the tourism sector. The tourism sector owned by Sumenep varies from natural tourism, culinary tourism, to historical relics of the kingdom / palace museum, etc. Sumenep is an area located on the island of Madura which is surrounded by hills and seas so that there are many natural tourist destinations in Sumenep.<sup>2</sup>

As stated by the Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sports Office (Disparbudpora) in 2017, it began mapping the potential of each tourism in Sumenep. The mapping carried out such as Slopeng beach tourism will become a toy area in the sea, Lombang beach tourism will become natural tourism, Gili Iyang Island will become health tourism, Gili Labak will become snorkelling and diving, and nine beach tours will become natural tourism and Craft.<sup>3</sup>

Even the Sumenep regency government issued a regional regulation to emphasize that it became a reference for tour organizers. This can be seen in the Regional Regulation of Sumenep Regency Number 4 Year 2018 concerning the Master Plan for the Development of Tourism in Sumenep Regency, where the vision of regional tourism development is to realize Sumenep regency as a leading tourism destination that is cultured, sustainable competitive and able to encourage regional development for the welfare of the community.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Ardan Dikri Purnama, "Perancangan Buku Keris Sumenep Sebagai Media Pelestarian Warisan Budaya," *Barik* 2, no. 2 (2021): 72-81, <https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/JDKV/article/view/41097>.

<sup>3</sup> Siti Ngaisah, Bagus Ananda Kurniawan, and Chusnul Abadi, "Implementasi Program Desa Wisata Dalam Menunjang Pelestarian Dan Pengembangan Budaya Keris," *Kaganga: Jurnal Pendidikan Sejarah Dan Riset Sosial Humaniora* 4, no. 1 (2021): 1-6, <https://doi.org/10.31539/kaganga.v4i1.1863>.

<sup>4</sup> Fredy Kurniawan et al., "Pemetaan Potensi Wisata Halal Di Kapupaten Sumenep, Jawa Timur, Indonesia," *Dinar: Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Keuangan Islam* 5, no. 2 (April 6, 2019): 70-83, <https://doi.org/10.21107/dinar.v5i2.5002>.

Not only stopping there, the Sumenep Regency Government has again issued Regional Regulation Number 63 of 2021 concerning Pramuwisata. This regulation aims to improve the quality of tourism visit services, empower tourism resources, open and expand business opportunities and job opportunities, improve and develop tourism promotion, improve the image of tourism that has local wisdom, and improves the welfare of the community.<sup>5</sup>

In addition, a new term that attracts the community today is the thematic tourism model. Thematic pariwisata is not focusing on the place you want to go, but a theme or concept that moves a person to travel. Thematic tourism is considered to give a more memorable impression in the hearts of tourists because the tourist activities visited are in accordance with the wishes of their hearts. This means they no longer visit various tourist attractions in search of the desired taste.<sup>6</sup>

The concept of thematic tourism actually does not always use the equivalent of the word thematic tourism but there are also those who use thematic villages, thematic tourism and thematic villages. As is the case in Rejomulyo Village, Semarang City, which makes a thematic village program. Considering thematic tourism as a new term in the world of tourism, of course, the application of thematic tourism in the Sumenep Regency area must be pursued, one of which is by making a regional regulation. The position of local regulations in local government is very urgent as a guideline and procedure in implementing the thematic tourism concept in Sumenep Regency.<sup>7</sup>

Based on the description above, there are several things that will be studied, namely related to thematic tourism, the scope of regional regulations, the condition

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<sup>5</sup> Otto Andri Priyono, "Halal Tourism Opportunities And Challenges In East Java," *Ulumuna: Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 4, no. 2 (December 10, 2018): 118–33, <https://doi.org/10.36420/ju.v4i2.3479>.

<sup>6</sup> Zainul Hidayah and Dwi Budi Wiyanto, "Pemodelan Sistem Informasi Geografis Untuk Pemetaan Kesesuaian Wilayah Perairan Dan Pesisir Selat Madura," *Rekayasa* 14, no. 1 (March 19, 2021): 17–25, <https://doi.org/10.21107/rekayasa.v14i1.9987>.

<sup>7</sup> Ngaisah, Kurniawan, and Abadi, "Implementasi Program Desa Wisata Dalam Menunjang Pelestarian Dan Pengembangan Budaya Keris."

of parawista in Sumenep Regency and the urgency of thematic tourism regulations in Sumenep Regency.

## Methods

Research is a scientific activity based on analysis and construction that is carried out systematically, methodologically, and consistently aims to reveal the truth as one of the manifestations of human desire to know what is being faced. Meanwhile, the research method used is a normative juridical research method. A method that is classified as a legal literature research that is carried out by examining library materials or mere secondary data.<sup>8</sup>

This research also uses *a statute* approach and *qualitative approach*. *Statute* approach is an approach to legislation by reviewing regulations related to the legal issues studied.<sup>9</sup> Meanwhile, the qualitative approach according to Anslem Straus and Juliet Corbin is a study whose findings are not obtained from statistical procedures or other forms of counting.<sup>10</sup>

The specification of this research is descriptive analytical, namely to provide an overview of the applicable laws and regulations which are then linked to the problems that are happening. The author will make efforts regarding the phenomenon that is currently occurring, namely thematic tourism then analyze the regulations that currently exist before and tourism that is developing in Sumenep Regency so that then the thematic tourism offer as a new offer to increase the value of tourism in Sumenep Regency is accompanied by Regional Regulations to serve as a legal basis for thematic tourism.

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<sup>8</sup> Amiruddin dan Zainal Asikin, *Pengantar Penelitian Hukum* (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2018), 79.

<sup>9</sup> Peter Ahmad Marzuki, *Research Law*, Edition Revision (Kencana, 2002), 133

<sup>10</sup> Johny Ibrahim, *Teori Dan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif* (Malang: Bayumedia Publishing, 2006), 91.

## Discussion

### Thematic Tourism

Tourism is one of the industries that can act as a locomotive (drive) for the economic growth of a country or region. Tourism is said to be an industry. This is due to the existence of a group of companies that are engaged explicitly in services (products) that provide services to consumers (tourists). In addition, the term tourism industry is also used to convince people that the existence of tourism will positively impact the economy of a certain country or region, especially on the impact of *the multiplier effect* it caused.<sup>11</sup>

Tourism is an industry that generates a lot of foreign exchange for the country, so the government is trying to improve this sector by taking policy measures for tourism development. From its geographical location, Sumenep is an archipelago regency rich in natural resources. This is the capital for developing the tourism industry by utilizing its natural and cultural potential. Natural landscapes of mountains, valleys, waterfalls, rivers, lakes, caves, and beaches are natural resources that have great potential for natural tourist areas. Thus, the district's economy can improve as the tourism sector increases.

Meanwhile, definitively in Law Number 10 of 2009 concerning Tourism tourism has the meaning of various kinds of tourist activities and is supported by multiple facilities and services that are provided by communities, employers, governments, and local governments. A person or group of people carries out tourism travel activities by visiting a particular place for recreational purposes, personal development, or studying the uniqueness of the tourist attraction visited in a temporary period.

While thematic tourism is a new term, another meaning can be called an advanced tourism stage. The term tourism in contemporary language is also called

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<sup>11</sup> Syaiful Rahman, Djoko Saryono, and Karkono Karkono, "Representation of Madura Cultural Tourism in Indonesian Poetry Discourse (Tourism Literature Study)," *Randwick International of Education and Linguistics Science Journal* 3, no. 2 (June 30, 2022): 368-76, <https://doi.org/10.47175/rielsj.v3i2.483>.

*traveling*. *Traveling* in the current era is an activity that is not separated and becomes an important part of the life lived. Especially now that it is facilitated by information and communication technology which is so rapidly developing that it is easy to get information about the tourist attractions to be targeted.<sup>12</sup>

Thematic tourism is a travel activity that is not focused on the intended place but on a certain concept or theme that moves it to travel. Currently, in various countries, thematic tourism is beginning to be loved by a number of people, especially young people. They not only visit the place where it is located but also visit according to their own needs.<sup>13</sup>

### **Scope of Local Regulations**

Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning Regional Government has changed the government system in the regions by strengthening the decentralization system (regional autonomy). Regions have the authority to make local policies to regulate their government affairs. This means that in carrying out all the needs of the government, it is necessary to have the name of regional regulation to bind the entire community. Become a guideline for people or others who want to use it so as not to mislead from the goals of the local government itself.

Regional regulations are one type of legislation and are part of the national legal system based on Pancasila. At this time, regional regulations have a very strategic position because they are given a clear constitutional basis as stipulated in Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The existence and position of regional regulations are very vital to carry out the

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<sup>12</sup> Silvana Djurasevic, "Thematic Tourism as an Important Segment in the Business of Modern Tour Operators," *Turisticko Poslovanje*, no. 13 (2014): 109–17, <https://doi.org/10.5937/TurPos1413109D>.

<sup>13</sup> José Martins et al., "A Multisensory Virtual Experience Model for Thematic Tourism: A Port Wine Tourism Application Proposal," *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management* 6, no. 2 (June 2017): 103–9, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdmm.2017.02.002>.

functions of government and its duties, namely for the welfare of the community.<sup>14</sup>

In its existence, regional regulations have four functions that need to be considered and observed, including;<sup>15</sup>

1. as a policy instrument to carry out regional autonomy and auxiliary duties as mandated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and the Law on Regional Government.
2. is the implementing regulation of higher legislation. In this function, Regional Regulations are subject to the provisions of the hierarchy of laws and regulations. Thus local regulations must not conflict with higher laws and regulations.
3. as a reservoir of regional specificity and diversity as well as a channeler of community aspirations in the regions, but in its arrangement it remains in the corridors of the unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which is based on Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of the Republic in 1945.
4. as a development tool in improving regional welfare.

In Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Statutory Regulations, the content of regional regulations has been clearly regulated in article 14 which reads; <sup>16</sup>

"The content material of Provincial Regional Regulations and Regency/City Regional Regulations contains content material in the context of implementing regional autonomy and assistance tasks as well as accommodating regional special conditions and/or further elaboration of laws and regulations. the higher one ".

In the content of the material there are several principles that need to be

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<sup>14</sup> Mohammad Nizarul Alim et al., "Halal Tourism in Rural Tourism Context: Field Study in Madura-Indonesia," *International Journal of Professional Business Review* 8, no. 2 (March 1, 2023): e01546, <https://doi.org/10.26668/businessreview/2023.v8i2.1546>.

<sup>15</sup> Marina Ramadhani, "DILEMA REGULASI PARIWISATA HALAL DI INDONESIA," *Journal of Islamic Tourism, Halal Food, Islamic Traveling, and Creative Economy* 1, no. 1 (April 27, 2021): 89-105, <https://doi.org/10.21274/ar-rehla.2021.1.1.89-105>.

<sup>16</sup> Abdul Halim Nasution, Desi Andri Syafitri, and Dandy Wira Ganda, "Regulasi Wisata Halal (Analisis Pro Dan Kontra Penerapan Wisata Halal Di Danau Toba)," *Altafani* 2, no. 1 (October 20, 2022): 158-70, <https://doi.org/10.59342/jpkm.v2i1.82>.

considered including; The principles of respect, humanity, nationality, kinship, kenusantaraan, bhineka tunggal ika, justice, equality of position in law and government, order and certainty of law, balance, harmony, and harmony. In addition to paying attention to this principle, in article Article 136 paragraph (4) of Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government, which states that "Perda as referred to in paragraph (1) is prohibited from conflicting with the public interest and/or Higher Legislation ".<sup>17</sup>

The preparation of the Regional Regulation also needs to consider three aspects, namely, aspects of authority, openness, and supervision. The Regional Head and the Regional Representative Council hold the authority aspect here. The Openness aspect is the provision of opportunities for the community from academics, practitioners, etc. to participate in the process of planning, preparing, and drafting bylaws by providing input and suggestions for consideration either oral or written. The supervisory aspect is supervision in implementation up to the evaluation level.

What also needs to be considered in the formation of regional regulation is in terms of philosophical, sociological, and juridical foundations. The intellectual basis is a consideration or reason that illustrates that the regulations formed take into account the outlook on life, awareness, and legal minds, which include the atmosphere of spirituality and philosophy of the Indonesian nation derived from Pancasila and the Preamble to the Basic Law State of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945.<sup>18</sup>

The sociological foundation is a consideration or reason that describes that regulations are formed to meet the needs of society in various aspects. The real sociological foundation concerns the empirical reality of living in society. Meanwhile, juridical foundations are considerations or reasons that illustrate that

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<sup>17</sup> Government department Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, 10-11

<sup>18</sup> Yuliana Rakhmawati, Netty Dyah Kurniasari, and Ridho Marrotin Subastian, "Keris as Branding Destination Tourism: Indonesian Heritage Daggers from Madura," *Komunikator* 14, no. 1 (May 30, 2022): 42-52, <https://doi.org/10.18196/jkm.12818>.



regulations are formed to overcome legal problems or fill legal vacancies by considering existing rules, which will be changed, or that will be repealed in order to ensure legal certainty and sense community justice. The juridical basis concerns legal issues related to the substance or material regulated, so new laws and regulations must be formed. Some of the legal issues are, among others, regulations that have been left behind, regulations that are not harmonious or overlapping, types of rules that are lower than the Act so that the power of enactment is weak, the regulations are already in place but inadequate, or the rules do not exist at all.

### **Tourism Conditions in Sumenep Regency**

Geographically, tourism conditions in Sumenep Regency are very supportive, Sumenep has many tourist destinations, consisting of cultural tourism, religious tourism, shopping tourism, and others, the majority of which are dominated by marine tourism. Some tourist destinations that are often visited by tourists, both local and foreign tourists, include; Gili Iyang (is the island with the second highest oxygen content in the world, after Jordan), Gili Labak, Gili Genting Beach 9, Lombang Beach, Kasur Pasir and Sumenep palace.<sup>19</sup>

In addition, the existence of tourist destinations in Sumenep is also supported by several regional regulations that become a reference in conducting and creating a tourist destination. The following are some of the Regional Regulations in Sumenep regency regarding tourism, including Sumenep Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2018 concerning the Sumenep Regency Tourism Development Master Plan for 2018-2025 , and Regional Regulation Number 63 of 2021 concerning Tourism Attendants.

**Table 1: Table on Regulations relating to Tourism**

No.	Regional Regulation	About
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<sup>19</sup> Nur Inna Alfiyah, "Upaya Peningkatan Daya Tarik Wisata Di Kabupaten Sumenep Melalui Smart City System," *Journal of Governance Innovation* 1, no. 1 (April 18, 2019): 30-43, <https://doi.org/10.36636/jogiv.v1i1.295>.

1	Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2018	Sumenep Regency Tourism Development Master Plan 2018-2025
2	Regent Regulation Number 63 of 2021	Tour attendants

**Source:** Compiled by the author based on interview results

From the results of the interview with the Head of the Sumenep Tourism Office, they obtained data that supports the implementation of the thematic tourism model offered by the author. The discussion in question is whether the Sumenep Regency Government already has regulations specifically to regulate thematic tourism and whether the Sumenep Regency Government agrees that the tourism concept to be applied is the thematic tourism concept, as well as what kind of responsibility the Sumenep Regency Government has in developing tourism in Sumenep Regency. The answer from the resource person is that the Sumenep Regency Government has issued a special regional regulation for tourism development in Sumenep Regency which is focused from 2018 to 2025 to be able to become guidelines in tourism development are Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2018 concerning the Master Plan for the Development of Tourism in Sumenep Regency for 2018-2025.<sup>20</sup>

However, regulations that address thematic tourism are still non-existent, and plans will be moved to issue a special by-law on thematic tourism. Because currently there are several villages that apply the concept of thematic tourism, so the urgency of the thematic tourism model through regional regulations is needed in tourism development in Sumenep Regency, and of course strongly agrees if the thematic tourism concept is applied in Sumenep Regency to support the needs of visitors, communities and residents. As well as the responsibility of the Sumenep Regency Government by always helping what is needed by tourism managers by not being separated from supervising to comply with existing regulations. So it can be concluded that the Tourism Office of Sumenep Regency strongly supports the

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<sup>20</sup> Febryansah Gilang Aris Pradana et al., "Strategi Pengembangan Wisata Tradisi Ojhung Berbasis Sport Tourism Di Kabupaten Sumenep," *JOSSAE: Journal of Sport Science and Education* 5, no. 2 (October 31, 2020): 83, <https://doi.org/10.26740/jossae.v5n2.p83-93>.

existence of a tourism model through regional regulations in Sumenep Regency which is a research from the author himself.<sup>21</sup>

Sumenep Regency is one of the district governments that is one step ahead in the field of tourism as evidenced by two regional regulations that focus on regulating tourism. Tourism development in Sumenep Regency is a step toward advancing tourist destinations into tourism that can compete nationally. However, the author interprets that when Sumenep Regency does not apply Thematic Tourism, it will become a lagging tourism compared to modern tourism in various other regions.

On the other hand, there is also research conducted on the lack of interest or even knowledge and effectiveness of several tours in Sumenep regency, such as in Gili Iyang, Gili Labak, Lombang Beach, etc., considering the need for a new innovation in the world of tourism in Sumenep Regency, namely by applying the concept of thematic tourism.

### **The Urgency of Thematic Tourism Bylaws in Sumenep Regency**

Regional Regulations are further regulations of laws and regulations to be able to regulate specifically in each region. The regulations that need to be implemented are in accordance with the needs in the area itself. Of course, the existence of regional regulations is the main need to be able to know the limits and standards that need to be achieved, especially in the field of tourism.

The effectiveness of regional tourism regulations issued by the Sumenep Regency Government is very influential for pariwisata managers, especially novice managers. These regulations are Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2018 concerning the Master Plan for Tourism Development in Sumenep Regency Year 2018-2025 and

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<sup>21</sup> Faidal Faidal, "Wisata Halal Madura: Strategi Destinasi Untuk Daya Saing Pasar Pariwisata Pasca Pandemi Covid 19," *Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Manajemen (JKIM)* 2, no. 2 (September 26, 2022), <https://doi.org/10.21107/jkim.v2i2.16836>.

Regent Regulation Number 63 of 2021 concerning Pramuwisata.<sup>22</sup>

Some tourism is currently the pride of Sumenep Regency with an average visitor reaching +/- 500 every week. The results of the interview on the effectiveness of regional regulations issued by the Sumenep Regency Government to the head of east Kebundadap village responded with a straightforward answer that regional regulations are the main guidelines to be able to know the limitations in tourism management to be able to achieve national and even international standards.<sup>23</sup>

Tourism is an industrial sector that is quite large in meeting the needs of life for local residents. So that the government is able to be responsible in participating in managing tourism through their respective regional regulations. Of course, the Sumenep Regency Government must also control every Tourism in Sumenep to be able to ascertain whether it is in accordance with the applicable rules or not. And the Head of East Kebundadap Village also hopes that the Sumenep Regency Government can control the SOP that applies to every tourism in Sumenep Regency to be able to ensure its safety. The following is a table listing some of the tours in Sumenep Regency:

**Table 2: listing some of the tours in Sumenep Regency**

No	Sumenep Regency Tourism
1	Boekit Tawap leng-leng
2	beach tours of E Kasoghi
3	Kedatim mangrove tour
4	Tectona Park
5	Sumenep Karaton Museum
6	Salopeng beach

<sup>22</sup> Achmad Badarus Syamsi and Adiyono Adiyono, "Urgensi Pembentukan Peraturan Desa Tentang Pengelolaan Wisata Syariah Dalam Meningkatkan Kemandirian Ekonomi Kabupaten Sumenep," *KABILAH: Journal of Social Community* 5, no. 2 (2020): 58–69, <https://doi.org/10.35127/kbl.v5i2.4147>.

<sup>23</sup> Farhana Risqi Laily and Ida Syafriyani, "Pengembangan Cagar Budaya Wisata Religi Asta Tinggi Dalam Meningkatkan Potensi Pariwisata Di Kabupaten Sumenep," *Governance, JKMP (Governance, Jurnal Kebijakan & Manajemen Publik)* 12, no. 2 (August 2, 2022): 92–105, <https://doi.org/10.38156/gjkmp.v12i2.127>.

7	Kalimook Fort
8	Lombang Beach
9	Asta High
10	Pantai Sembilan
11	Gili Labak
12	Gili Iyang
13	Water Park Sumekar
14	Tirta Sumekar Indah

*Source: datawisata.sumenepkab.go.id*

The author also conducted interviews with community leaders to find out the impact of tourism on the surrounding environment and the obstacles that hinder the progress of the tour. The discussion asked was about the impact of tourism in the surrounding environment and of course the response about the implementation of Thematic Tourism. The answer from one of the community leaders is that the impact of tourism in the surrounding environment or especially for the villagers of East Kebundadap is very good and helps the economy. Of course, it is very agreeable if there are regulations that specifically regulate tourism in Sumenep Regency. Because the resource person hopes that the regional regulation on the Thematic Tourism Model will be able to bring tourism in this village to compete in the national and even international arenas.<sup>24</sup>

So that it can be concluded that regional regulations on this thematic tourism model are needed by Sumenep Regency. Considering that the tourism sector is a commodity that really needs to continue to be explored and as a supplier of regional and national needs. When the tourism sector is well managed with clear and binding regulations, it is very useful for the community as holders and actors of pariwisata activities themselves.<sup>25</sup> Thematic tourism as a new trend needs to be assisted and

<sup>24</sup> Hanum Isanaini Savira, Niniek Imaningsih, and Riko Setya Wijaya, "Analisis Pengaruh Sub Sektor Pariwisata Terhadap Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD) Kabupaten Bangkalan Dan Kabupaten Sumenep," *Jurnal Syntax Admiration* 2, no. 7 (July 23, 2021): 1269–83, <https://doi.org/10.46799/jsa.v2i7.268>.

<sup>25</sup> Iskandar Dzulkarnain et al., "Nyadar: Religious and Cultural Resistance of Madurese Salt Farming Community," *Sodality: Jurnal Sosiologi Pedesaan* 8, no. 2 (November 20, 2020): 53–68, <https://doi.org/10.22500/8202031832>.

supported by regional regulations regarding thematic tourism so that it will be clearer in the future.<sup>26</sup>

## Conclusion

Thematic tourism is a travel activity that is not focused on the intended place but on a certain concept or theme that moves it to travel. Currently, in various countries, thematic tourism is beginning to be loved by some people, especially young people. Because they not only visit the place where it is located but they visit according to their own needs. Regional Regulation is a statutory regulation with a central position in each region. Regional regulation will be a guideline in implementing each regional activity to meet the community's needs. Regional Regulations on Tourism in Sumenep Regency have two legal umbrellas: Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2018 concerning the Master Plan for the Development of Tourism in Sumenep Regency for 2018-2025 and Regent Regulation Number 63 of 2021 concerning Tourism Attendants. Meanwhile, the tourism sector in Sumenep Regency varies in terms of beaches, water, culinary, etc., but in its effectiveness, there is still no good impact on the surrounding community. An effort is needed, namely with thematic tourism, a new term in the world of tourism, so that tourism in Sumenep can compete with others and even internationally. In addition, regional regulations are necessary to support the existence of and clarify the use of the thematic tourism concept.

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<sup>26</sup> Irin Caesarina et al., "The Provision of Travel Advice to Tourists Visiting Disaster Area: The Case of Banda Aceh," *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 630, no. 1 (January 1, 2021): 012030, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/630/1/012030>.

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