



Identification Of Cultural Tourism Attractions Of Sekadau Hilir District, Sekadau Regency

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Abstract	Article history:
Tourism is one of the important sectors in the development of Indonesia, especially in cultural attractions. Cultural heritage tourism in Sekadau Regency, West Kalimantan Province consists of 4 tours, 2 of which are located in the center of the district capital, namely Lawang Kuari Cave and King of Sekadau Tomb. Both tours are potential historical sites to be developed as ODTW (Objects and Tourist Attractions) in Sekadau Regency. The cultural attractions of Sekadau Hilir District have problems in the form of unregulated cultural attractions to the characteristics of the district. The data analysis method used is qualitative descriptive analysis, which is reviewed based on variables: attraction, facilities, support, and additional services. Based on the results of identification, known that ODTW culture in Sekadau Hilir District consists of (1) art, (2) a livelihood system, (3) cultural tourism festivals, (4) palaces, and (5) sites, buildings, and historical monuments. The driving factor for the development of cultural tourism is the availability of cultural attractions that can attract tourists, both from the tourist of internal and outside the area. Inhibiting factors in the development of cultural tourism are lack of promotion, lack of availability of infrastructure and tourism support facilities, and inadequate human resources.	Accepted on April 23, 2022 Revised on May 12, 2022 Published on June 17, 2022
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1. Introduction

Tourism is one of the potential resources that can generate foreign exchange for the country and can be developed for the region (Astuti P., 2017). West Kalimantan Province has tourism potential consisting of natural tourism, agrotourism, cultural tourism, and special interest tourism. The existence of these objects and tourist attractions makes West Kalimantan designated as the top 10 national tourist destinations (Perda, 2019). Travel activities carried out by a person or a group of people or so-called tourists by visiting a particular place for recreational purposes, personal development, or learning the uniqueness of tourist attractions visited for a temporary period is the definition of tourism (Government Regulation, 2016).

Sekadau residents come from the Daranante group that runs along the Kapuas River led by Singa Patih Bardat and Patih Bangi and is a Dayak ethnic. The entry of Islam during the leadership of King Sultan Anom made the Dayak people who adhere to Islam claim to be Malays ethnic called Dayak Senganan. The name "Sekadau" is taken from the name of the wooden tree that grows around the river, and by residents is called "Batang Adau" (Susanti S, 2015). The history became part of the culture of the region and became an icon of Sekadau Regency as "Bumi Lawang Kuari". The naming comes from the Lawang

Kuari Cave cultural heritage located in Seberang Kapuas Village, Sekadau Hilir District.

Cultural heritage tourism in Sekadau Regency consists of 4 tours, 2 of which are located in the center of the district capital, namely Lawang Kuari Cave and King of Sekadau Tomb. Both tours are potential historical sites to be developed as ODTW (Objects and Tourist Attractions) in Sekadau Regency (Perda, 2015). As the capital of Sekadau Regency, Sekadau Hilir District also has cultural heritage objects in the form of the King of Kematu Tomb, Penanjung Hanging Snapper, Jami'At-Taqwa Mosque, Cannon of Sekadau former Kingdom, Tegkorak House, Lawang Kuari, Tomb of King Sultan Anum, and Ceromin Office. The existence of cultural heritage in Sekadau Hilir District is a witness to the history of the establishment of the Sekadau Kingdom in the past. Tourism development in Sekadau Regency has problems in the form of unregulated cultural attractions to the characteristics of the district (Perda, 2016).

The cultural attractions of Sekadau Hilir Regency is not in accordance with the existing characteristics and potentials, so there is a need for a cultural ODTW identification study. Based on these potentials and problems, there is a need for research on "Identification of Cultural Tourism Attractions of Sekadau Hilir District, Sekadau Regency".

This research aims to examine the characteristics, potential, and problems of cultural tourism attractions in Sekadau Hilir District, Sekadau Regency.

There are 3 ODTW studies related and reference material in this study. Other research that is also a reference material is the Development of Infrastructure for Cultural-Based Tourism Destinations in West Java (Ghani, Y.A. 2017) and the Development Strategy of Mempawah Mangrove Park (MMP) of Mempawah Hilir Regency (Marjayanti, A. et al, 2020). The similarity of this research with the first research is the type of cultural tourism, and the variables used are also sub-variables used in this study, in the form of tourism facilities and infrastructure, tourism support facilities, infrastructure, and culture. The analysis method used is also a descriptive method with a qualitative approach, while the difference is in the purpose and location of the research study. The second research also has similarities in the form of objectives (ODTW identification), variables (attractions, facilities, supporting facilities, utilities, and accessibility), and research methods using descriptive analysis with a qualitative approach. Research differences are found in the type of tourism in the form of nature tourism and research locations located in Mempawah Regency.

The research that is considered most related to this research is the Identification of Objects and Tourist Attractions (ODTW) of Taman Kelempiau, Sekadau Hilir District, Sekadau Regency (Putri, T.A. et al, 2021.). This research has similarities in the location of the Sekadau Hilir district area, the purpose and results of research related to tourism identification, the same variables as this study are attractions, accessibility, and amenities. The research methods used also have similarities in the form of descriptive analysis with a kualialitative approach. The difference is in the type of tourism studied in the form of nature tourism, while this study examines cultural tourism. The novelty of this study is based on the very related research in the form of types of cultural tourism and sampling techniques used by purposive sampling and snowball sampling that make the diversity of information obtained.

The data collection method in this study consists of literature studies, observations, interviews, and documentation. The sampling techniques used in the sampling process in this study are purposive sampling and snowball sampling. The data analysis method used is qualitative descriptive analysis to find out cultural attractions in Sekadau Hilir District, Sekadau Regency. Activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until complete, including reduction and presentation of data, and conclusion drawing/verification.

Tourism development in Sekadau Regency, especially in cultural attractions, has not had a related development study. This research is important to produce a study on the development of information about cultural tourism in Sekadau Hilir District,

Sekadau Regency. The benefits resulting from this study are the availability of a study of the identification of cultural tourism attraction objects in terms of regional planning as the basis for planning the tourism sector in Sekadau Regency.

2. Data and Methods

2.1. Data and Analysis Methods

2.1.1. Overview of Cultural Tourism Location in Sekadau Hilir District

Sekadau Hilir District is the Capital of Sekadau Regency (IKK), West Kalimantan, Indonesia. The government center of Sekadau Hilir District is located in Sungai Ringin Village. Geographically Sekadau Hilir District is geographically located between 00 18' 0" North Latitude – 00 6' 0" South Latitude and 1100 43' 30" - 1110 9' 0" East Longitude. Sekadau Hilir District is divided into 17 administrative villages. The population of Sekadau Hilir District in 2019 was 67,827 people, with a ratio of males to females of 104 people, or 104 males in every 100 females (Profile of Sekadau Hilir District, 2020).

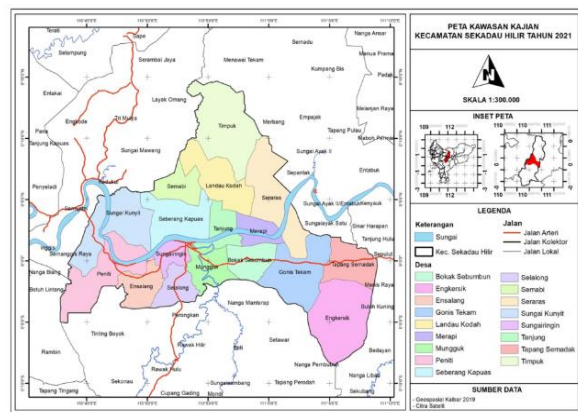


Fig 1. Map of The Study Area of Sekadau Hilir District

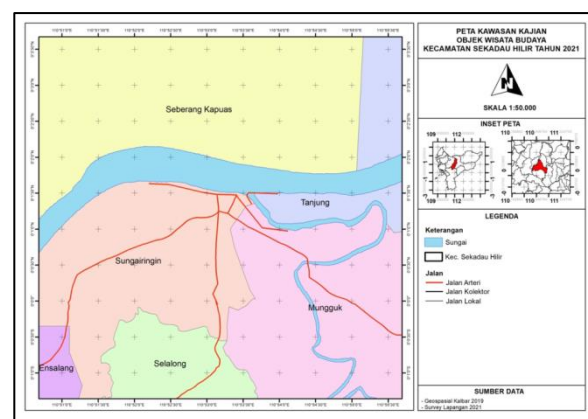


Fig. 2. Map of Cultural Attraction Study Areas of Sekadau Hilir District

2.1.2. Related Policies

The Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) of Sekadau Regency in 2016-2021 states that there are still no cultural attractions that are character-owned by the people of Sekadau Regency. Cultural and tourism priority programs in Sekadau

Regency are divided into tourism destination development programs, partnerships, cultural wealth, cultural values, cultural wealth management cooperation, cultural diversity, and tourism marketing. These programs are expected to increase the tourism sector's contribution to the value of GDP (Perda, 2016). There are 33 tourist attractions in Sekadau Regency in the Tourism Master Plan (RIPPDA) of Sekadau Regency in 2008.

Table 1. Distribution of Tourist Attractions in Sekadau Regency

Object Name	Type	Location/Area	Distance from the Capital	Uniqueness
Lawang Kuan Cave	Natural Tourism	Dusun Teribang, Seberang Kapuas Village, Sekadau Hilir	5 km	Natural Panorama
Gunam Springs	Natural Tourism	Dusun Bokak, Gonis Village, Sekadau Hilir District	9 km	Natural Panorama
Merah River	Natural Tourism	Gonis Tekam Village, Sekadau Hilir District	12 km	Natural Panorama
Engkaluk Lake	Natural Tourism	Dusun Seraras, Seraras Village, Sekadau Hilir District	20 km	Natural Panorama
Seginam Cascade	Natural Tourism	Dusun Kaki Riam, Sekonau Village, Sekadau Hulu District	28 km	Natural Panorama
Pelabuh Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Tembawang Nangka, Tapang Perodah Village, Sekadau Hulu District	35 km	Natural Panorama and Springs
Semirah Merambang Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Belandung, Tinting Boyok Village, Sekadau District	26 km	Natural Panorama
Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Kelampuk Village, Meragun, Nanga Mahap	72 km	Natural Panorama
Sosah Kain Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Tembaga, Belitang Hulu District	67 km	Natural Panorama
Seburuk Angkat Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Seburuk, Seburuk Village, Belitang Hulu District	122 km	Hot Springs
Etugun Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Tembaga, Belitang Hulu District	67 km	Natural Panorama
Garong Sumpir Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Sumpit, Merbang Village, Belitang Hilir District	45 km	Natural Panorama
Menyumbang Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Pinyak, Pinyak Village, Belitang Hilir District	36 km	Natural Panorama
Ulu Manjang Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Pait, Serabas Village, Nanga Mahap District	73 km	Natural Panorama
Teng Aik Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Cenayan, Cenayan Village, Nanga Mahap District	70 km	Natural Panorama
Sirih Pupuk Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Landau Mentawak, Pantok Village, Nanga Taman	60 km	Natural Panorama
Tujuh Sambung (Sirin Meragun) Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Meragun, Meragun Village, Nanga Taman District	42 km	Natural Panorama
Batu Jatoh Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Dusun Pantok, Pantok Village, Nanga Taman District	40 km	Natural Panorama
Bangkai Cascade	Natural Tourism	Dusun Landau Kumpai, Landau Kumpai Village, Nanga	80 km	Natural Panorama
Batu Bertulis	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Pait, Sebasas Village, Nanga Mahap District	42 km	Historical and
Tiang Sandong	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Seraras, Seraras Village, Sekadau Hilir District	25 km	Cultural Relics
King of Sekadau Tomb	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Mungguk, Mungguk Village, Sekadau Hilir District	2 km	Cultural Relics
Tomb of King Berenggang and King	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Perongan, Perongan Village, Sekadau Hulu District	25 km	Cultural Relics
Rumah Panjang Landau Kodah	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Landau Kodah, Seberang Kapuas Village,	7 km	Cultural Relics
Rumah Panjang Sungai Antulu	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Sungai Antu, Belitanag Hulu District	135 km	Cultural Relics
Pasah House dan Tanggak Bengkong	Cultural Tourism	Boti Village, Sekadau Hulu District	34 km	Cultural Relics
Ceromin Office	Cultural Tourism	Sungai Ringin Village, Sekadau Hilir District	1 km	Cultural Relics
Bukong Traditional Tomb	Cultural Tourism	Dusun Pait, Desa Sebasas, Nanga Mahap District	69 km	Cultural Relics
Pemirah Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Natai Ubah Village, Sekadau Hulu District	26 km	Waterfalls
Garong Sumpit Waterfalls	Natural Tourism	Merbang Village, Belitang Hilir District	36 km	Natural Panorama
Batu Dalam Sei Ayak Lake	Natural Tourism	Sei Ayak 1 Village, Belitang Hilir District	36 km	Natural Panorama
Padung Sei Ayak III Lake	Natural Tourism	Sei Ayak 3 Village, Belitang Hilir District	36 km	Natural Panorama
Tomb of the King and Jami Mosque	Cultural Tourism	Seberang Kapuas Village, Sekadau Hilir District	7 km	Cultural Relics

2.2. Types of Cultural Tourism in Sekadau Hilir District

2.2.1. Arts

The existence of traditional arts tends to orientate to the development of information technology, cultural consumption, and media games of the time. The development of traditional arts is related to the meaning, function, and culture that is behind the supporting community and has the potential for the development of the tourism sector. The cultural diversity of Sekadau Regency is accommodated by the art studio. Active art studio in Sekadau Regency amounts to 19 studios spread across 7 sub-districts. The largest distribution of art studios is in Sekadau Hilir District as many as 10 studios.



Fig. 3. Art Studio Traditional Dance Performance

2.2.2. Livelihoods System

Livelihoods as a source of income for the community can have a relationship with cultural elements. Sekadau Regency area is traversed by the Kapuas River which is the longest river in Indonesia, making the lives of people who are accustomed to utilizing the river. The community uses the Kapuas River as a source of fish for fishermen, the infrastructure of river transportation equipment in the form of canoes. This transportation connects the Sekadau Hilir District area which is bounded by the Kapuas River.



Fig. 4. Water Transportation

2.2.3. Cultural Tourism Festival

Cultural festival activities play an important role as a means of communication for the development, empowerment, and recognition of cultural identity. Sekadau Hilir District as the center of the district capital is also the center of cultural festival activities carried out every year. The annual cultural festival that is routinely carried out depicts the characteristics and cultural identity of the local community, which is dominated by Dayak, Malay, and Chinese ethnic, and there is also an annual event of the Sekadau Kingdom. The diversity of existing activities makes it

clear that cultural tourism has had adequate means of communication.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 5. (a,b) Cultural Ceremony Festival

2.2.4. Palace

The Kusuma Negara Palace is a proof of the relics of the Sekadau Kingdom located in Sungai Ringin Village, Sekadau Hilir District. The existence of the Kusuma Negara Palace became a marker of the transfer of power of the Sekadau Kingdom which was previously in the Kematu area in Rawak around 1800-1830 AD, in the government of Abang Ripong Ibn Abang Kadar titled Prince Suma Negara became the leader of the Sekadau Kingdom.



Fig. 6. Kusuma Negara Palace

2.2.5. Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments

Cultural tourism in Sekadau Hilir District has a diversity of assets and evidence of historical relics and regional characteristics. The attractions consist of: Lawang Kuari Cave, Ceromin Office, At-Taqwa Mosque, Betang Youth Center House, and Geretak Jembatan Penanjung. The existence of assets and evidence of existing historical relics have different conditions, the four objects have undergone development and pugarization, while the Ceromin Office has not been updated until now. The development of this historic object has potential if it is developed as a tourist product, and becomes a solution so that the object can be maintained



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Fig. 7. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments (a) Lawang Kuari Cave (b) At-Taqwa Mosque (c) Betang Youth Center House (d) Geretak Jembatan Penanjung



(a)



(b)

Fig. 8. Ceromin Office (a) Side View (b) Front View

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Cultural Attractions of Sekadau Hilir District

A. *What to do:* Activities that can be done by tourists when visiting cultural attractions in Sekadau Hilir District in the form of relaxing, taking pictures, picnics, and river stacking.

- Relaxing: Tourists can enjoy the beauty and diversity of culture in the types of tourist attractions of the livelihood system; cultural tourism festivals; palace; historical buildings and monuments in Sekadau Hilir District.
- Photographed: Many tourists deliberately come to recreation while taking a photo and video documentation.
- Picnic: Some tourists come with their families and bring food and drinks from home to enjoy when visiting the tourist attractions of Lawang Kuari Cave.
- River Stackg: One of the most desirable activities for tourists from outside the Sekadau Regency is river stacking. This activity is done by circling the river while enjoying the beautiful natural scenery. The water transport available is a speed boat

- Exercise: Community in Sekadau Hilir District often use one of the tourist attractions of Betang Youth Center House as a place to exercise in the afternoon.



Fig. 9. “What to Do” Tourist Attractions (a) Relaxing, (b). Photographed, (c). Picnic, (d). River Stackg, (e). Exercise.

- B. *What to buy:* Tourists in Sekadau Hilir District can buy handicrafts that have cultural value in every cultural festival activity in the form of traditional clothing, traditional food and drinks, and traditional accessories. There are also other supporting facilities for MSMEs Center Sekadau Regency which sells a variety of typical sekadau hand fruits in the form of woven, food and beverages produced by communities.
- C. *What to arrive:* Tourists come to cultural attractions scattered in Sekadau Hilir District with family, relatives, and acquaintances. The reason is that they want to visit this tourist attraction while while having recreation. The diversity of cultural tourism types and strategic locations in the center of Sekadau Regency makes the cultural attractions of Sekadau Hilir District is interesting to visit. There are also cultural attractions that become tourist icons in Sekadau Regency, namely Lawang Kuari Cave.
- D. *What to stay:* Diversity and uniqueness of culture, and diversity of landscapes in the form of will make tourists feel at home while in cultural attractions scattered in Sekadau Hilir District. In addition, there are various kinds of supporting facilities that will lead tourists to visit various kinds of tourist attractions consisting of 14 sub-

cultural attractions. The availability of supporting facilities can be a means for tourists who want to stay for some time in Sekadau Hilir District, Sekadau Regency.

Table 2. Cultural Tourism Attractions Based on The Type of Cultural Tourism

No	Types of Tourist Objects	Sub-Tourist Objects	What to see	What to do	What to buy	What to arrived	What to stay
1.	Art	- Malay Dance Studio - Dayak Dance Studio	- Traditional dance - Traditional musical instrument - Traditional clothing	- Photographed - Playing a traditional musical instrument	- Family - Acquaintance	- Cultural diversity - Cultural uniqueness	
2.	Livelihoods System	- Water Transportation	- Canoe/Boat - River	- Relaxing - Photographed - River stacking	- Family - Acquaintance	- Landscape diversity: rivers and the forest	
3.	Cultural Tourism Festival	- Temporal Cultural Festival - Annual Cultural Festival	- Bumi Lawang Kuari Cultural Festival (FBBLK) - Malay Cultural Arts Festival - Dayak Gadget Week - Customs of State Boundaries	- Relaxing - Photographed	- Traditional accessories - Traditional clothing - Traditional food and drinks	- Family - Acquaintance - Cultural diversity - Cultural uniqueness	
4.	Palace	- Keraton Melayu	- Palace - Objects historical relics - King Tomb	- Relaxing - Photographed - Exercise - River stacking	- Family - Acquaintance	- Cultural diversity - Cultural uniqueness - Landscape diversity: rivers and the forest	
5.	Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments	- Lawang Kuari Cave - Ceronic Office - At-Taqwa Mosque - Betang Youth Center House - Penanjung Hanging Snapper	- Landscapes - Historical objects - Customs Historical relics - Customs Historical relics - Customs Historical relics - Objects historical relics	- Relaxing - Photographed - Exercise - River stacking - Photographed - Relaxing - Photographed	- Family - Acquaintance	- Cultural diversity - Cultural uniqueness - Landscape diversity: rivers and the forest	

3.2 Cultural Tourism Facilities of Sekadau Hilir District

There are several lodging places in Sekadau Hilir District in the form of hotels and inns. Tourists can choose a place to stay according to their wants and needs during the holidays. The restaurant as a tourist supporting facility has various types spread in Sekadau Hilir District. Available restaurants are: canteens, restaurants, food courts, and others.

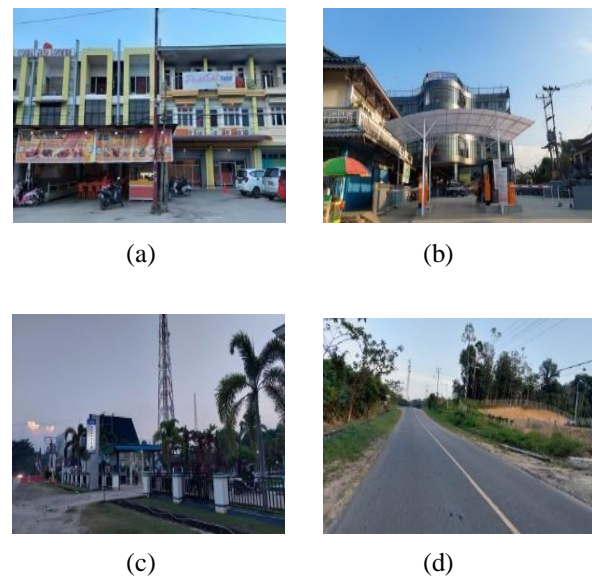


Fig. 10. Cultural Tourism Facilities (a) Lodging (b) Restaurants (c) Banks (d) Highways

3.3 Cultural Tourism Facilities of Sekadau Hilir District

3.3.1. Transportation Pathway

Accessibility from Pontianak City to cultural tourism in Sekadau Hilir District can be reached by land. The route is taken through a protocol road that connects roads between districts and cities in West Kalimantan Province. There are two (2) accessibility of land routes from Pontianak City to cultural tourism of Sekadau Hilir District, namely: (a) Pontianak – Kubu Raya – Sanggau – Sekadau, this route has a total mileage of 342.17 km with a travel time of 5-6 hours using a motor or car. (b) Pontianak – Mempawah – Landak – Sanggau – Sekadau. This route has a total mileage of 375.2 km with a travel time of 7-8 hours using a motor or car.

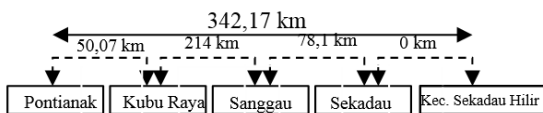


Fig. 11. Mapping Routes Through Kubu Raya

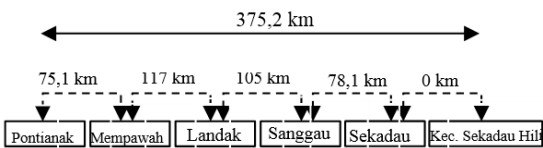


Fig. 12. Mapping Routes Through Mempawah

3.3.2. Transportation Services

Transportation services that can be accessed to go to Sekadau Hilir District include intercity public transportation (bus), taxi travel, ferry/passenger ship, and speed boat. The available transportation services can be accessed for intercity and inner-city travel of Sekadau Regency. Public Transportation (bus) has an economy ticket price for one trip from Pontianak City to Sekadau Hilir District ranging from Rp.80,000.00 to Rp.100,000.00. While the price of executive tickets ranges from Rp.140,000.00 to Rp.170,000.00. Taxi Travel for one-time ticket prices from Pontianak City to Sekadau Hilir District and vice versa is Rp.140,000.00 to Rp.170,000.00.

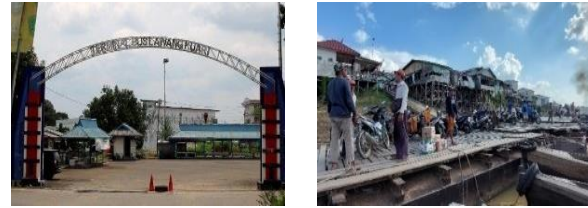


(a) (b)

Fig. 13. Transportation Services. (a) Bus Damri. (b) Taxi Travel

3.3.3. Interregional Transportation Facilities

Inter-regional transportation facilities are one of the supporters of tourism activities to provide travel services between districts and cities. Sekadau Hilir District has an intercity bus terminal, namely Lawang Kuari Bus Terminal. In addition, the most populous is also the steer or Kapuas River crossing pier in Sekadau Hilir District.



(a) (b)

Fig. 14. Transportation Services (a) Lawang Kuari Terminal (b) Steer/Crossing Dock

3.4 Cultural Tourism Services of Sekadau Hilir District

Ancillary (additional facilities) is an important factor that can affect the development of tourism activities. The existence of ancillary in tourist destinations will make tourists feel, safe, comfortable, and guaranteed safety. Additional services provided by institutions or authorized agencies in the area consist of regulations that support the implementation of tourist activities and the support of officers who are ready to help tourists. The additional services in question are services that must be provided by the local government, both for tourists and tourists. These additional services such as marketing, physical development and legislation (Alfitriani, 2021). Identification of ancillary conditions in Sekadau Regency is divided based on marketing, physical development, and related policies/ regulations.

3.5 Analysis of Cultural Attractions of Sekadau Hilir District

The main driving factor of the development of cultural tourism attraction objects in Sekadau Hilir District is the existence of the Sekadau Kingdom and Lawang Kuari Cave which became the forerunner of Malay development in Sekadau Hilir District and became the identity of Sekadau Regency. The existence of these two attractions will certainly facilitate in terms of cultural tourism promotion, so many tourists are interested in visiting cultural attractions in Sekadau Hilir District. In addition, the number of tourist visits and support from the local government is also one of the drivers in the development of cultural tourism in Sekadau Hilir District.

Inhibiting factors in the development of cultural tourism in Sekadau Hilir District are lack of funds, lack of promotion and lack of infrastructure and supporting facilities for tourism activities. In

addition, the lack of human resources (HR) in the field of tourism and the lack of public knowledge about tourism are also obstacles to the development of cultural tourism in Sekadau Hilir District.

4. Conclusion

Identification of cultural attractions in Sekadau Hilir District is reviewed based on the criteria for attractions, facilities, support and additional services. Based on the identification results, it is known that ODTW culture in Sekadau Hilir District can be seen as consisting of (1) art, (2) a livelihood system, (3) cultural tourism festivals, (4) palaces, and (5) historical sites, buildings and monuments. Activities that can be done by tourists during a visit to cultural attractions in Sekadau Hilir District in the form of relaxing, taking pictures, picnics, and river stacking. Something that can be purchased in the form of traditional clothing, traditional food, and drinks, as well as traditional accessories. The reason for tourist visits is based on recreation and is driven by distances that are not far away. The reason for tourists to travel at home is because of cultural diversity, cultural uniqueness, and diversity of landscapes. Based on the criteria of facilities, the facilities in Sekadau District are adequate, only the condition is not good. Based on the criteria of supporting facilities, access to cultural attractions is easy to reach because it is the district capital.

5. Author's Note

Writers declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Writers confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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