SUSTAINABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN SUPPORTING TOURISM OF SUNAN GIRI REGIONS

Firdha Ayu Atika^{1*)}, Muhammad Faqih²⁾, Murni Rachmawati³⁾

1*) Department of Architecture, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Kampus ITS Sukolilo, Surabaya, 60111, Indonesia e-mail: firdhayu05@gmail.com
2) Department of Architecture, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember
3) Department of Architecture, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

ABSTRACT

Housing around the site Sunan Giri developed into a tourist area supporting existence. One is the Village Klangonan. Based Spatial Gresik, housing around the site Sunan Giri functioned as a heritage area, trade, services, recreation and cultural tourism. One of the potential that can be developed in the Village Klangonan is potential Home Based Enterprise. But the existence of this potential has not been fully developed in support of tourism. Therefore, it is necessary to research that aims to develop the function of housing related to the potential that exists in accordance with the concept of sustainability. The concept of achieving sustained development can be a good alternative for developing housing around the tourist area, look at this concept include the scope of economic, social, and physical. This study combines and combine the two forms of qualitative and quantitative research. The analysis technique used is the analysis of triangulation with the acquisition of data from the field observations, questionnaires and interviews. Results from this study indicate that the need to reform the residential neighborhood that is offset by empowering the community, as well as consideration of the balance of the functions of housing and business functions.

Keyword : Sustainable Development, Sustainable Housing, Sustainable Tourism, Home Based Enterprise, Sunan Giri

1. INTRODUCTION

Tourism region is an area designated for tourism activity or anything related to tourism. Tourism became the first order because it is considered as a strategic sector and considered able to build the region's autonomy (Permana 2010). Tourism has a role and a complex phenomenon in a residential environment changes, especially on the physical environment (Najib 2010).

Sustainable development is a principle that is often recognized and used for economic and social activities. Although over time a shift in the understanding of concepts and context. Sustainable development is seen as a multidimensional process that highlights a harmonious relationship between the environmental dimension of economic, social and cultural (UN Habitat 2012). Sustainable development aims to realize the integration of environmental, socio-cultural interests and maximize local economic benefits. HBE concept supports the economic aspects of sustainable development (Tyas 2009). HBE is also very important in increasing people's incomes in accessing work and got a good service in a housing (Tipple 2004).

Gresik is known to have many historic relics of ancient Islam, so there is a wide variety of religious tourism. Therefore Gresik potential in the development of religious tourism. Based RTBL Sunan Giri

area, housing around the site Sunan Giri has the potential of the local economy. Giri economic sector in the region is one of the advantages. However, this potential is still not fully developed in support of tourism destinations. Therefore, it is necessary to research that aims to determine the function of a housing development strategy related to the potential that exists in accordance with the concept of sustainability.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Religious Tourism Regions

Religious tourism is a type of special interest tourism. Special interest tourism is a special form of tourism. Special interest is a form of travel, where tourists visit a place because it has a special interest of an object or activity in the tourist destination. Special interest tourism tends to expand a different quest. It observed humans, culture, scenery, daily activities, and environmental value of familiarity. This understanding explains that special interest driven by the desire of tourists who want something specific activities or objectives (Weiler & Yfantidou Hall in 2008).

One of the special interest is religious tourism. Religious tourism is defined as tourism activities to a place that has special significance for religious people, usually in the form of a place of worship, tomb ulama or ancient sites that have excess. This excess for example in terms of history, the myths and legends about the place, or the uniqueness and superiority of its architecture (Laka 2012). Religious tourism which is one type of tourism products closely related to the rest of the religious and religion professed by mankind. Religious tourism is defined as tourism activities to a place that has special significance for religious people, usually in the form of a place of worship which has its advantages (Sari, 2010).

Based on the above explanation, it is known that religious tourism is one form of special interest. Creating religious tourist attraction and special interests closely linked to the religious side of humanity. The pilgrims are people who are motivated toward religion. The object that is a place of worship visited.

2.2 Development of Tourism Regions

Tourism development with regard to the quality of life (quality of life) of the community. There is a relationship and attachment that reveals that the quality of life has an impact on the perception of citizens about the development of tourism. If the positive impact created, then the citizens will support the further development of tourism in their communities, nor vice versa. The quality of life here pertains to the availability of infrastructure needs both in terms of material / non-material, social life, health, safety, and emotional life of the community (Woo 2014).

According to (Piewdanga 2013) in spiritual tourism development, there needs to be cooperation with the community include improving the quality of human resource and tourist attraction. Things to note include:

- 1. Improving the quality of human resources to cover potential indicators of community unity, the rules / regulations and tourist community in maintaining the existing potential.
- 2. The potential tourist attraction include components with indicator values of history, arts, and culture associated with the beliefs (religious).

From the statement of the experts can be concluded that, in developing tourism activities are many factors that influence. Among experts reveal the factors. Their opinions are mutually reinforcing each other. Factors that influence is related to improving the quality of physical (infrastructure) and non-physical. And do not forget the support of the stakeholders both internal (local residents) and external (NGOs, academics, donors, and government), in developing tourism indirectly affected by

an evaluation of the satisfaction of the community will be a factor of material / non-material and access gets life worth.

2.3 Housing Function

Housing is part of the environment outside of protected areas, both urban and rural areas in the form that serves as a living environment or residential environment and a place that supports life and livelihood. Clearly an area dominated by residential environment with the main function as a residence equipped infrastructure, facilities and workplace environment that provides services and employment opportunities are limited to support life and livelihood so that functions such housing can be efficient. (Thaher 2010)

In creating a city in the future, required the construction of residential housing and humans are systematically taking into account the principles of human beings to realize the optimal development of the city. Housing is a regional arrangement that aims to sustain life easier, safer, and contains an opportunity for integral human development. Thus the notion of housing can be formulated as a residential area that is functionally organized as a unit of social, economic, and physical layout, equipped with environmental infrastructure, public facilities and social facilities (Doxiadis 1970).

Housing support tourism activities. Housing around the area of tourism has a variety of functions activity, but more focused on the needs of tourists and tourist activities. Based UN Habitat (2012), the housing has two functions related to needs such as:

- a. Housing as a physical structure in which the housing is used as a residence designed by the inhabitants with attention to material selection, preparation space, and interaction with the surrounding environment.
- b. Housing as a social structure in which the housing is used as a place of activism that are tailored to the character of its inhabitants, the quality of social and socio-economic interaction within the vast space. Through both of these functions, the housing is a system of physical structures and social relations are regulated within the scope of different scales.
- 2.4 Sustainable Development

Sustainable housing is housing that implements the concept of sustainable development. Sustainable tourism also has a close relationship with sustainable development. The aim of sustainable tourism is to support sustainable development. Sustainable development aims to realize the integration of environmental, socio-cultural interests and maximize local economic benefits in sustainable tourism development necessary to realize the responsibility that emphasizes how an individual or group involved to act and take decisions in tourism activities. HBE concept supports the economic aspects of sustainable development. HBE is also very important in increasing people's incomes in accessing work and got a good service within the housing.

HBE aims to support the concept of sustainable development that encompasses 3 aspect, namely social, environmental, economic. HBE be one way to achieve a sustainable economy for the citizens. In addition, the need for stakeholders to protect economic activities in the informal sector. Economic activity in a region is an effort to support sustainable housing. Berkelanutan development should be to balance economic, social and physical environmental interests. These three aspects of housing development concept can be developed to achieve sustainability. Table 1 shows the concept of sustainable housing and settlement which is substantially integrated with each other. Economic aspects will basically improve the well-being and increased revenue.

Physics	Social	Economic
 Housing capability Infrastructure capability Ecologically capability 	 Social Solidarity Institution of Access 	 Welfare increase Income Generation
	Source : Tyas, 2007	

Table 1: Paradigm	Concepts Sustainable	Housing and Settlement

To achieve optimal housing conditions necessary for the successful achievement of the concept of sustainable development. Where fulfill factors relating to economic, social and physical.

2.5 Home Based Enterprise

Home Based Enterprises (HBE) is usually called home prolific form a space in the house to run a business. The chamber is formed as a result of business activities either for laying machines, material and for the production and marketing. In essence, productive home is housing that should be shared with business functions. Productive home is constantly changing to match the needs of space for the occupants. The division of functions in the home of productive enterprises also need to consider accommodation home privacy functions for the residents (Maninggar 2010). The concept of home-based businesses to generate revenue is important, because of their ability to be an alternative to generate income for low-income communities (Tipple 2004).

According to Silas (2002) there are three criteria in terms of the proportion that is used for residential as compared to non-residential, namely:

1. Type of mix

Where the function of the house as a residence into one workspace. There is flexibility and dynamism which the work can be accommodated. In this category residence is still a dominant function

2. Type balanced

There is a common interest in a living and work, access to the workplace is sometimes also emphasized and separated where outsiders involved house too.

3. Type separate

At this type of work is dominant and took the majority of the total space. Sometimes shelter placed on the back or front of the workplace combined degan work activities. It could also be the owners live in another separate place while the house was subsequently used by the workers.

From the above statement can be concluded that the house is one of the basic human needs. Basically the home serves as a residence or dwelling. Currently the house is no longer just used as a dwelling, it is used to conduct business. The concept of Home Based Enterprise (HBE) is the concept of small businesses in the informal sector economy. HBE concept can be an alternative solution to poverty reduction.

3. METHODOLOGY

Based on the problems being faced, this research is a mixed research methods. This study combines and combine the two forms of qualitative and quantitative research. The analysis technique used is the analysis of triangulation with the acquisition of data from the field observations, questionnaires and interviews. The location of this research is in the Housing Around Region Site Sunan Giri. The sample used in this study are locals who have HBE.

4. RESULT AND ANALYSIS (FINDING AND DISCUSSION)

4.1 Location Overview

Object of study used in this study is the village of Klangonan. Klangonan village located in Gresik precisely in the District Kebomas. Selection is based on the object of consideration:

- 1. The majority of villagers Klangonan 80% work in the home by opening a home-based enteprise.
- 2. Rural Klangonan be one alternative for the access road leading to the Tomb of Sunan Giri.

Housing conditions of the slum impressed, mainly due to unfavorable settlement pattern and low quality buildings. Housing density of population in surrounding areas to minimize the development direction of travel. Besides the potential of the local economy is still not contributing more to the tourist presence. The condition of the existing housing areas have not been supported by the physical quality of the region play an important role in the history of Gresik associated with the presence of Sunan Giri. In addition, conditions in the housing trade and services has not yet been fully integrated with Religi Region Sunan Giri. Housing conditions that exist there has not been supported by adequate infrastructure and not pay attention to the function and balance of the environment. Additionally Housing conditions are still not viable and have yet to implement the development of the concept of sustainable development.

Sunan Giri region is an area of the old city center of Gresik. This is evidenced from the shape of the building houses in the village of Klangonan. Some houses still found using the architecturally distinctive. Houses that were found together with a comparison view of the house in Giri on colonial era.



Figure 1: Typical characteristics Local Home Source: Personal Documentation, 2015

4.2 Discussion

Discussion in this section is done by using triangulation analysis techniques. From the results of the survey that was conducted subsequently verified using other sources derived from a literature review in the previous chapter relating to housing-related aspects of sustainable tourism development by using triangulation analysis. From the analysis results are then verified using other sources derived from a literature review in the previous chapter relating to housing-related aspects of sustainable development. The results of the triangulation analysis that has been done can be seen in more detail in the table below:

Empirical conditions	Government policy	Criteria for Sustainable Development	Triangulation Analysis
 The intensity of the community meeting into a second factor which is taken into account in the optimization process. Meeting the conditions of the residents still lacking. It is shown from the intensity of the meeting is only done once a month. Besides meetings in the maintenance of the environment is still relatively low. Neighborhood watch is still lacking. No community service. The relationship between neighbors is very strong, because there is no kinship / family The culture there is breath of Islam, such as yasinan, manaqiban, arts tambourine, and haul tomb. Education is not too influential in the development of production activities, it is shown on the level of education that the majority of college graduates. 	The development of tourism objects in Gresik rely on local communities. This is because the attractions in Gresik located adjacent to or within the settlements. So people are expected to cooperate with the government in developing the tourist objects in Gresik.	 Sustainable tourism depends on the preservation of natural resources and local culture. The requirements of sustainable tourism as follows (Mihalic 2014) : a. a. Creating awareness, knowledge, ethics of the environment, as well as informing the public. b. Required the participation and cooperation among the stakeholders. c. Satisfaction visitors into things that must be considered. The development of the concept of triple A to stakeholders: a. Awareness, creating environmental protection b. Agenda. Discuss policies related to existing problems c. Action, implementation of policies involving the citizens directly. 	People have become a key element in the process of developing sustainable tourism. Based on the analysis, it was found that the participation rate in the village is still lacking. In creating a sustainable tourism takes the responsibility of stakeholders. Participation in creating the necessary awareness that there is no further action in solving the problems that exist.

Source: Author, 2015

Table 3.	Analysis	Triangulation	Political Aspects
----------	----------	---------------	-------------------

Empirical conditions	Government policy	Criteria for Sustainable Development	Triangulation Analysis
The role of the stakeholders are less influential in optimizing the function of housing, even if the parties involved have started training and development activities	 Government role in helping: a. infrastructure assistance b. Attention through specific policies c. Ccoaching d. Has the authority to develop While the private sector and the media play a role in investment promotion (eg: travel agency, companies, investors, etc.) 	 Tourism development can be done in several ways as follows: 1. Development and infrastructure development 2. Marketing activities 3. Improving the quality of culture and environment 4. Human Resources Development 	 The role of stakeholders is needed in optimizing the function of the change. The roles of government and private as follows: Attract Investors Increase promotion. Coordinate for tourism development that involves all stakeholders Program guidance and counseling as well as capital assistance

Source: Author, 2015

Empirical conditions	Government policy	Criteria for Sustainable Development	Triangulation Analysis
 Residents living is a public medium. Old business becomes a decisive factor in optimizing the function of the housing to be settled. Long efforts of a population of more than 5 years to settle. The house is used as a place of business. Location studies have diverse types of HBE. Marketing not only serve the needs of the city, but also out of town. 	 Rural housing Klangonan need for development of tourism industry in a way : a. Improving the quality and diversity of the products of tourism businesses b. Improved facilities, regulation and intensive business development. This development will provide a system kepariwisaataan controlled and structured by providing intensive, facilities and regulations so as to improve the quality of the tourism industry in Gresik c. Development of the organizational structure d. Development partnerships with local businesses to support local tourism. 	 The house is used as a supporting social, cultural and economic life. Home form home access aiming to meet social needs and ease into the workplace. Proportion HBE space: Mixed mode, where the residence becomes one with the workspace. This type of balance, where residence and work has begun to separate castings with clear boundaries Separate type, where the residential area and work space are mutually exclusive 	In the development of the necessary considerations house HBE balance between the functions of residential development with the development of other functions. It aims to improve productivity. Also required for banking institution that serve to strengthen the relationship between the public and private sectors.

Table 4.	Analysis	Triangulation	Economic Aspects	
----------	----------	---------------	------------------	--

Source: Author, 2015

Table 5. Analysis Triangulation Technological Aspects				
Empirical conditions	Government policy	Criteria for Sustainable Development	Triangulation Analysis	
 To develop the business necessary to factor the need for special equipment. Based on observations in the field have started to realize people need special equipment in production. Transportation less influential factor in business activity. If you want to send the goods out of the city, they tend to use public transport. This is due to the limitations of car ownership. 	Sunan Giri area based planning, the necessary technological improvements and business-oriented management capabilities. It is applied to develop business activities.	 The development strategy in the development of HBE according to (Gabriel, 2012) are as follows: 1. Optimizing the performance of the industry with the development of technology 2. The establishment of business partnerships with other parties 3. Development of industrial financing institutions Development of the product development strategy is an alternative strategy to be applied in the development of domestic industry. 	In maximizing the productivity necessary technological improvements supported by microfinance institutions.	

Source: Author, 2015

Empirical conditions	Government policy	Criteria for Sustainable Development	Triangulation Analysis
Factors affecting the environmental aspect is a condition of occupancy. This relates to the condition of the building, circulation, and extents. The existing condition of the house is still largely lacking. shown from : a. the use of asbestos materials for roofing; b. conditions of production kitchen adjacent to the bathroom; c. the use of residential space as business space; d. circulation in the house is still lacking. Type proportion of the most sought after by the inhabitants are mixed-type and balanced type	Housing is in Giri had a goal towards quality public through the house livable, safe and sustainable.	 Sustainable Housing Criteria:: Healthy, durable, and safe, Affordable from any income, Using low-energy and ecological building materials and technologies that are affordable, Resistance to retain the potential impact of natural disasters and climate, Connect with decent, safe and affordable electricity, water, sanitation and sewage treatment, Using energy and water efficiently Generating renewable energy and water recycling capabilities, Do not pollute the environment Connect directly to the work place of work, shops, health facilities, education and other services, Mutually integrated, thus increasing social, cultural, environmental and local economic and wider urban areas. Perform maintenance and environmental safeguards. Comfort air circulation and space for occupants 	In realizing the sustainable change needed for housekeeping residential neighborhood offset by empowering the community in the maintenance of the environment and increase self-reliance through community participation.

Table 6 Analysis	Triangulation	Environmental Aspe	cts
1 uoie 0. 1 mai y 515	Thangalation	Lift in Online intuit in tope	CUD

Source: Author, 2015

Based on the analysis performed triangulation can be concluded that the housing in the village Klangonan can be used as a sustainable housing that supports the existence of tourism. To realize a sustainable housing can be done by applying some aspects of sustainable development encompasses both physical and non-physical.

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion from this study is Klangonan housing in the village can be developed to support the existence of tourism based on triangulation analysis. As for the idea will be used as a reference in determining sustainable housing function optimization strategy to support tourism destinations. Implementation of sustainable development by way of revamping residential neighborhood offset by empowering the community in the maintenance of the environment and increase self-reliance through community participation.

- 1. Consideration of the balance between the functions of the housing development with the development of the function sought. It aims to improve productivity.
- 2. There needs to banking institutions that serve to strengthen the relationship between the public and private sectors.
- 3. The role of stakeholders is needed in optimizing the function of the housing.
- 4. In maximizing the productivity necessary technological improvements supported with training to improve skills

REFERENCES

- Doxiadis, C. A. (1970). "Ekistics, the Science of Human Settlements " From Science v.170 no.3956: p. 393-404.
- Laka, D. (2012). "Promosi Wisata Religi Bukit Nilo Maumere Menggunakan E-Brosur." Seminar Nasional Sains dan Teknik.
- Najib, M. (2010). "Potensi dan Permasalahan Pengembangan Kawasan Permukiman Wisata Di Dusun Salena Palu." Jurnal " ruang " 2.
- Piewdanga, Sarawut P. M., Subchat Untachaia (2013). "Measuring Spiritual Tourism Management in Community : A Case Study of Sri Chom Phu Ongtu Temple, Thabo district, Nongkhai province, Thailand." Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 88(Social and Behavioral Sciences Symposium, 4th International Science, Social Science, Engineering and Energy Conference): 96-107.
- Sari, D. I. (2010). Objek Wisata Religi Makam Sunan Muria. Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Surakarta, Universitas Sebelas Maret.
- Silas, J. (2000). Rumah Produktif dalam Dimensi Tradisional dan Pemberdayaan. Surabaya, UPT Penerbitan ITS.
- Thaher, M. S. (2010). *Pengembangan Insfrastruktur Kampung Nelayan* Malabero *di Kawasan Wisata Pantai* Tapak Paderi Kota Bengkulu.
- Tipple, G. (2004). "Settlement Upgrading And Home Based Enterprises: Some Empirical Data." Habitat International (UN-Habitat).
- Tyas, W. P. (2009). "Home Based-Enterprises as an Income Generator for Low Income People: Toward a Sustainable Financing and Economic Housing." Informal Settlements and Affordable Housing.
- Tyas, Wido Prananing. (2007). Define a Self-Help Sustainable Housing Development, published in Journal of Civil Engineering and Planning, National Accredited Journal, Universitas Negeri Semarang-University, Semarang, Indonesia.
- UN Habitat. (2012). Sustainable Housing For Sustainable Cities : A Policy Framework For Developing Countries. Naerobi, Kenya, United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

- Woo, Eunju H. K., Muzaffer Uysal (2014). "Life Satisfaction And Support For Tourism Development." Annals of Tourism Research 50: 84–97.
- Yfantidou, G. (2008). "Tourist Roles, Gender and Age in Greece: A Study of Tourists in Greece Georgia Yfantidou, George Costa, Maria Michalopoulos." International Journal of Sport Management, Recreation & Tourism Vol.1: 14-30.