The Making of e-Guidebook of Historical Tourism Sites in Bengkalis City

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Abstract

There are several regencies in Riau Province. One of them is Bengkalis with capital city is Bengkalis City. The main purpose of this final project is to know how the processes of making of an e-Guidebook of Historical Tourism Sites in Bengkalis City. It has several tourism objects including historical place and sites that can be visited. The method used in this research was descriptive method. There are several stages in the making of this guidebook, such as collecting data, searching for the photo, editing, and uploading of the guidebook. The result of this study consists of nine pages about historical tourism sites, an explanation of overview of Bengkalis City, map historical tourism sites, four pages of explanation of culinary, one page of explanation of shopping place, two page of explanation lodging place, a page of explanation of transportation and an about writer. In this study, several related experts were evaluated, who then gave some of their evaluations. Based on the evaluation result, this guidebook was interesting and can be one of the practical a promotional medium.

Keywords : Guidebook, Historical, Tourism, Sites, Bengkalis

1. INTRODUCTION

Tourism is a branch of sciences that focuses on the trip in the form of recreation of vocational to an interesting destination that includes fun activities and has a wide scope. Talking about tourism will never end, starting from things related to tourism such as human, activities, food and supporting factors. Tourism destinations are not only limited to beautiful places but also to the uniqueness and diversity of cultural, historical and cuisine. Riau which consists of 12 regencies, including Bengkalis Regency, Indragiri Hilir, Indragiri Hulu, Kampar, Kuanta Singingi, Pelalawan, Rokan Hilir, Rokan Hulu, Siak, Meranti, Pekanbaru, and Dumai. These regencies have several sub-districts. Each of these areas has many tourisms destination and potential especially in Bengkalis city.

Bengkalis city is the capital of Berangkalis Regency. This city provides historical tourism that should be visited namely the historical of buildings of the former Dutch Colonial that still stand strong and another sites. When tourists want to visit the historical tourism of Bengkalis city. Based pre-observation on, they were often difficult to get information on both the location and how to visit the location because there is no complete book or guidebook that can explain about the location information they want to visit, namely historical tourism. namely Huis Van Behauring Jail, Mesjid Kuning, Dutch Tank, Sultan Syarif Qasim Museum, Panglima Minal Tomb, Dara Sembilan Tomb, Sang Naualauh Damanik Tomb, Sultan Syarif Kasim Museum, Hock Ann Kiong Monastery, Istiqomah Masque, eating, lodging and also transportation in Bengkalis City**.**

The Bengkalis Regency Tourism Office should develop and promote tourism objects in Bengkalis city. It is possible to begin the implementation process by supplying information about the activity or location that user wish to promote. Website, brochures, tourism guidebooks, pamphlets, leaflets and regional social media account can all be used as reference sources.

Based on the information above, a guidebook is needed regarding an explanation of a tourist spot, especially historical tourism in Bengkalis city. There are several of historical tourism in Bengkalis city which will be written in two languages (bilingual), in English and Bahasa.

With this product, it is hoped that it can help visitors who want to visit historical tourism in Bengkalis city and they can easily get information on how and what is contained in historical tourism in the city. Foreign visitors or tourists will be increasingly helped by the information written in English and the local visitors or tourists will also get the same benefits with and explanations of the historical tourism to be addressed written in Bahasa.

In addition, based on pre-observation, there are no complete guidebooks written in two languages in Bengkalis. Therefore, the study is focussed on "The Making of an e-Guidebook of Historical Tourism Building and Object in Bengkalis city".

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Tourism

a. Damanik and Weber (2006) said that tourism is phenomenon human movement, things, services, just very completes. It relaxes with organization, connections of institute and individual, need of service, the supply need of service etc.
b. Mathieson & Wall (1982) said that Tourism is the temporary movement of individuals to locations other than their places of residence and employment in order to engage in activities while on a vocational trip and to address demands through the preparation of facilities.
c. Yoeti (1991). claimed that the words "tourists" and "Wisata" are related. Pari can be translated as repeatedly, endlessly, or fully. Tourism, on the other hand, can be characterized as travel or traveling, which in this context is equivalent to the English word "travel." Accordingly, the term "tourism" can also be used to refer to a trip that is performed repeatedly or in circles from one location to another, which is also known as a "tour" in English.
d. Richardson and Fluker (2004), said that tourism refers to activities or people that travel to and stay in another outside location for up to one year straight for pleasure, business, or other reasons

2.2 Guidebook

a. Trimo (1997), said that a guidebook is a book of directions and information for travelers, tourists, etc., while a "handbook" is a book of instructions, guides, or information for work, travel, or reference. A "manual" is a small book, especially one that contains instructions or information.
b. Trimo (1997). Handbook is compilation of miscellaneous information which, in some fields, are particularly important as reference aids, e.g., in branches of engineering there are handbook which, although prepared primarily for the practicing engineer, are useful for answering reference questions in a library. Literary, historical and statistical handbook are needed in libraries of all sizes.
c. Pawit (2009) said that between a handbook and a manual, because their nature and function are almost the same, it is very difficult to distinguish them explicitly. The handbook contains a collection of facts focused on a particular theme, which is also often referred to as a smart book. While manuals are often equated with technical things to do something (how to do it), whether it's to prepare for light work or to do a rather tough job like automotive work. Because of their almost the same nature, to call manuals and handbooks, namely guidebook.

2.3 Historical Building

a. Feilden (1994), said that historical structures make us yearn to learn more about people and cultures as a result of the buildings.
b. Akbar and Wijaya (2008), said that historical structures are a nation's cultural treasure that are crucial for understanding and historic development, knowledge, and culture till they need to be protected and preserved through enhancing self-awareness and national relevance.

3. METHOD

The study was using descriptive research as its methodology. Arikunto (2019) defined descriptive research as a study that looks into the circumstances, state, or other items that have been mentioned. Similar to Sugiyono (2019) said research methods are scientific ways to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. Research methods are closely related to the procedures, techniques, tools and research designs used. The research design must match the chosen research approach. It can be concluded that the descriptive method was a research method that aims to explain or describe and analyze research objects. Therefore, this study was aimed to describe the processes in making an e-guidebook.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result of the study was e-guidebook of historical tourism sites in Bengkalis City. This product was made in two languages, namely *Bahasa* and English, and contained information about historical tourism sites in Bengkalis City.

4.1 Historical Tourism Sites Guidebook

Historical tourism sites contain consists of 45 pages, when the odd pages were English version and the even page were Indonesia. The product contents were 9 historical tourism sites, 4 foods, 6 lodging and local transportation. The product can access in the link https://heyzine.com/flip-book/28f1e4bb50.html .

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

There were several conclusions made after the discussion. There were several processes in making this product, starting from data collection, observation, searching by google, manuscripts, designing the cover and contents of the e-guidebook until the end. Making this e-guidebook uses a manual process starting from designing the cover and ending with finished product using an editing application. The application used to design this product is Canva Application. This e-guidebook was made in two languages, namely English and Indonesian.

This book contains 9 historical tourism sites, 4 dishes, 6 lodging and local transportation in Bengkalis city. This e-Guidebook has 45 pages, from cover to the contents. There were several problems encountered during the manufacture of the product. In terms of the data from the Bengkalis Tourism Office.

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