

ABSTRACT

Arta Dias Wulansari, Analysis of the Economic Impact of the Existence of a Tourism Village on the Economy of Local Communities (Case Study of Kemantren Tourism Village Sheikh Maulana Ishaq's Grave, Paciran District, Lamongan Regency). Under the guidance of Mr. Herry Yulistiyono, M.Si.

The purpose of this study was to determine the respondent's perception of the economic impact of the existence of the Kemantren Tourism Village Sheikh Maulana Ishaq's Grave, and to find out how big the economic impact of the existence of tourism activities in the Kemantren Tourism Village Sheikh Maulana Ishaq's Grave to the economy of the local community. These economic impacts include direct impacts, indirect impacts and secondary impacts. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative. This research was conducted with structured interviews. The analytical method used is descriptive analysis and multiplier effect analysis.

The results showed that the respondent's perceptions expressed the interpretation of "Strongly agree" and "Agree" to the nine statements given by researchers regarding the economic impact of the existence of the Kemantren Tourism Village Sheikh Maulana Ishaq's Grave. As well as the economic impact of tourism activities in the Kemantren Tourism Village Sheikh Maulana Ishaq's Grave includes direct economic impact (direct impact) of Rp. 182,285.708 per month, indirect economic impact (indirect impact) of Rp 111,452,222 induced impact of Rp. 28,400,218. Meanwhile, for the total economic leakage of Rp. 7,692,230,000 per month. The multiplier effect results show that the keynesian income multiplier value is 0.1, the type I income multiplier ratio is 1.6 and the type II income multiplier ratio is 1.8. With the keynesian income multiplier value of 0.1, it shows that the existence of the Kemantren Tourism Village Sheikh Maulana Ishaq's Grave has a low economic impact on the economy of the local community.

Keywords : Tourism Village Economic Impact, Descriptive Analysis, Multiplier Effect

ABSTRAK

Arta Dias Wulansari, Analisis Dampak Ekonomi Keberadaan Desa Wisata Terhadap Perekonomian Masyarakat Lokal (Studi Kasus Desa Wisata Kemantren Makam Syekh Maulana Ishaq, Kecamatan Paciran, Kabupaten Lamongan). Dibawah bimbingan Bapak Herry Yulistiyono, M.Si.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi responden mengenai dampak ekonomi keberadaan Desa Wisata Kemantren Makam Syekh Maulana Ishaq, dan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar dampak ekonomi dari adanya kegiatan wisata di Desa Wisata Kemantren Makam Syekh Maulana Ishaq terhadap perekonomian masyarakat lokal. Dampak ekonomi tersebut meliputi dampak langsung, dampak tidak langsung serta dampak lanjutan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan wawancara secara terstruktur. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan analisis *multiplier effect*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi responden menyatakan interpretasi “Sangat setuju” dan “Setuju” terhadap sembilan pernyataan yang diberikan peneliti mengenai dampak ekonomi keberadaan Desa Wisata Kemantren Makam Syekh Maulana Ishaq. Serta dampak ekonomi dari adanya kegiatan wisata di Desa Wisata Kemantren Makam Syekh Maulana Ishaq meliputi dampak ekonomi langsung (*direct impact*) sebesar Rp 182.285.708 per bulan, dampak ekonomi tidak langsung (*indirect impact*) sebesar Rp 111.452.222 per bulan, dan dampak ekonomi lanjutan (*induced impact*) sebesar Rp 28.400.218. Sedangkan untuk total kebocoran ekonomi sebesar Rp 7.692.230.000 per bulan. Untuk hasil *multiplier effect* menunjukkan bahwa nilai *keynesian income multiplier* sebesar 0,1, *ratio income multiplier* tipe I sebesar 1,6 dan *ratio income multiplier* tipe II sebesar 1,8. Dengan nilai *keynesian income multiplier* sebesar 0,1 maka menunjukkan bahwa keberadaan Desa Wisata Kemantren Makam Syekh Maulana Ishaq memberikan dampak ekonomi yang rendah terhadap perekonomian masyarakat lokal.

Kata Kunci : Dampak Ekonomi Desa Wisata, Analisis Deskriptif, Multiplier Effect