

The Potential Development of Dark Tourism in Goa Gudawang, Bogor Regency

Seruni Dinitri*, Yohannes De Sember*

* Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata Bogor, Jl. Curug Mekar No.17, RT.01/RW.04,
Yasmin, Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat 16113

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Corresponding Author:
seruni.dinithree@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Goa Gudawang is a natural cave site located in Bogor Regency. It was believed as a meditation by a number of warriors from the land of Pasundan and also often seen 'striped tigers' who owned the pasundan land. The purpose of the study is to discover the potential development of dark tourism in Goa Gudawang. The methods used in this research are qualitative and quantitative method. The authors do direct exploration to the research site to get primary data regarding Goa Gudawang. Interviews and questioners were also conducted to Goa Gudawang Guards, local communities, Bogor Regency Culture and Tourism Office, and also visitors. In addition, the authors obtained data from literature related to research that is being done. The results found that Goa Gudawang has potential to become a dark tourism attraction as a dark exhibition. It has a symbol for dark tourism, but need more support from the local Government in order to make it as a dark exhibition. Nowadays, Goa Gudawawan is only focus on natural tourism. Its need added value to make it as special interest tourism especially for dark tourism. Moreover, Goa Gudawang only has one attraction to develop dark tourism, as a cave tourist usually uses it for meditation. But Goa Gudawang is rarely found in other places and has its own uniqueness for conducting dark tourism.

SARI PATI

Goa Gudawang adalah sebuah situs goa alam yang terletak di Kabupaten Bogor. Goa ini diyakini sebagai tempat meditasi oleh sejumlah pendekar dari tanah Pasundan dan juga sering tampak 'harimau belang' pemilik tanah pasundan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui potensi pengembangan wisata kelim di Goa Gudawang. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Penulis melakukan eksplorasi langsung ke lokasi penelitian untuk mendapatkan data primer mengenai Goa Gudawang. Wawancara dan kuisisioner juga dilakukan kepada Penjaga Goa Gudawang, masyarakat sekitar, Dinas Pariwisata dan Kebudayaan Kabupaten Bogor, serta pengunjung. Selain itu penulis memperoleh data dari literatur terkait penelitian yang sedang dilakukan. Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa Goa Gudawang berpotensi menjadi objek wisata kelim sebagai pameran kelim. Memiliki simbol *dark tourism*, namun membutuhkan dukungan lebih dari pemerintah daerah agar bisa dijadikan obyek wisata kelim. Goa Gudawawan saat ini hanya fokus pada wisata alam. Perlu nilai tambah untuk menjadikannya sebagai wisata minat khusus terutama untuk wisata gelap. Apalagi Goa Gudawang hanya memiliki satu daya tarik untuk mengembangkan wisata kelim, karena biasanya wisatawan goa memanfaatkannya untuk bermeditasi. Namun Goa Gudawang jarang ditemukan di tempat lain dan memiliki keunikan tersendiri untuk melakukan wisata kelim.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, many types of tourism have developed. Tourists are now becoming interested in special interest tourism, defined as traveling with the main motivation to practice or enjoy a special interest. This can include hobbies, activities, themes, or unusual goals, which tend to attract a niche market (Melanie, 2010). Today's young people like something that challenges their adrenaline, one of which is to visit haunted places. Therefore, there is now a trend where the haunted or mystical places become tourist attractions. Dark tourism is a trip to sites that have tragedy or stories or histories of tragic and human deaths heartbreaking or sad and activities to strengthen memory over events and victims on that site (Damanik, 2012).

Bogor Regency is wider than Bogor City and has a very potential nature to be used for tourist attraction. One of the attractions in Bogor Regency is Goa Gudawang. Goa Gudawang is a natural cave site located in Cipining Village, Argapura Village, Cigudeg District. The main object the area consists of 24 caves, with combination of wet and dry caves. Two caves have been developed as a mass tourism caves.

In the past, the local community believed that they often came to Goa Gudawang to do meditation. According to local beliefs, it is said that the natural cave which was formed from the sedimentation process was often visited by a number of warriors from the land of Pasundan and also often seen striped tigers who owned the pasundan land. Tourists visiting Gudawang Cave should not say carelessly because unwanted things will happen because there are guardians of the unseen nature, namely the striped tiger.

Based on the stated background, it is necessary to conduct research into a scientific study entitled "The Potential Development of Dark Tourism in Goa Gudawang. Bogor Regency"

LITERATURE REVIEW

Dark Tourism

Dark tourism is a trip to sites that have tragedies or stories or histories of tragic and heartbreaking / tragic human deaths and activities to strengthen memories of events and their victims at these sites (Damanik, 2012).

Kang et al (2012) said such types of tourism are often assumed in the name of historical awareness. According to Seaton (2009) in Topsakal (2016) identified how dark tourism destination maybe managed and concludes that dark tourism destinations are unique places whose evolutionary diversity and nature demand managerial strategies that different from other tourism destination.

A Dark Tourism Types

Stone (2006) describes that as dark tourism products are multifaceted, complex in design and purpose, and diverse in nature, it is perhaps clear that the universal term 'dark' as applied to tourism is too broad and does not readily expose the multi- layers of dark tourism supply. Therefore, it is perhaps prudent to argue for an analysis that accounts for multiple shades of dark tourism, with respect to identifiable product traits, characteristics and perceptions.

Stone (2006) categorize dark tourism in to 7 types:

1. Dark Fun Factories

A Dark Fun Factory alludes to those visitor sites, attractions and tours which predominately have an entertainment focus and commercial ethic, and which present real or fictional death and macabre events. Indeed, these types of products possess a high degree of tourism infrastructure, are purposeful and are in essence ‘funcentric’, and may occupy the lightest edges of the ‘dark tourism spectrum’.

2. Dark Exhibitions

Dark Exhibitions refer to those exhibitions and sites which essentially blend the product design to reflect education and potential learning opportunities. With a Dark Fun Factory offering a commercial and more entertainment based product, Dark Exhibitions offer products which revolve around death, suffering or the macabre with an often commemorative, educational and reflective message.

3. Dark Dungeons

Dark Dungeons refer to those sites and attractions which present bygone penal and justice codes to the present day consumer, and revolve around (former) prisons and courthouses. These product types essentially have a combination of entertainment and education as a main merchandise focus, possess a relatively high degree of commercialism and tourism infrastructure, and occupy sites which were originally non purposeful for dark tourism.

4. Dark Resting Places

Dark Resting Places focuses upon the cemetery or grave markers as potential products for dark tourism. Consequently, the cemetery within contemporary society is acting as a romanticised, if not rather macabre, urban regeneration tool. In particular, tourism planners often use the cemetery as a mechanism to promote visitation to an area, conserve the structural integrity of landscape and architecture, and sustain the ecology of local environments.

5. Dark Shrines

Dark Shrines are those sites which essentially ‘trade’ on the act of remembrance and respect for the recently deceased. Hence Dark Shrines are often constructed, formally or informally, very close to the site of death and within a very short time period of the death occurring.

6. Dark Conflict Sites

The activities, sites or destinations associated with warfare are a major component of the wider tourist attraction market. Thus this category, termed here Dark Conflict Sites, revolve around war and battlefields and their commodification as potential tourism products.

7. Dark Camps of Genocide

Dark Camps of Genocide represents those sites and places which have genocide, atrocity and catastrophe as the main thanatological theme, and thus occupy the darkest edges of the ‘dark tourism spectrum’.

METHODS

The methods used in this research are qualitative and quantitative method. The authors do direct exploration to the research site to get primary data regarding Goa Gudawang. Interviews and questioners were also conducted to Goa Gudawang Guards, local communities, Bogor Regency Culture and Tourism Office, and also visitors. In addition, the authors obtained data from literature related to research that is being done.

Table 1 Operational Variables

Variabel	Dimension	Criteria	Scale
<i>Dark Tourism</i>	Types of attractions that can be implemented in Goa Gudawang	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dark fun factories 2. Dark Exhibition 3. Dark dungeons 4. Dark resting place 5. Dark shrines 6. Dark conflict sites Dark camps of genocide	Nominal
	Attraction Condition: Symbols and Symbol Locations to support the development of Dark Tourism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goa Gudawang does not have a symbol and the location in Goa Gudawang lacks / does not support the development of dark tourism attractions 2. Goa Gudawang has a symbol but does not support the development of dark tourism attractions 3. Goa Gudawang has a symbol and location to support the development of dark tourism attractions 	Nominal
	Diversity:	1. Goa Gudawang	

	Diversity of Dark Tourism's Attraction	only has 1 attraction to develop Dark Tourism 2. Goa Gudawang has 3 to 5 attractions to develop Dark Tourism 3. Goa Gudawang has 5 or more attractions to develop Dark Tourism	Nominal
	Uniqueness (Local, national, or international)	1. Goa Gudawang is found in many other places and does not have the uniqueness of Dark Tourism 2. Goa Gudawang is rarely found in other places and has its own uniqueness for conducting Dark Tourism 3. Goa Gudawang is not found anywhere else and has its own uniqueness for conducting Dark Tourism	Nominal

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Object

Goa Gudawang has been opened since 1991 by the West Java Provincial Government. Goa Gudawang has its own charm, namely the river flow in the cave. There are three cave holes located in the Goa Gudawang area, namely Simenteng Cave, Simasigit Cave, and Sipahang Cave. Apart from Gudawang, there are several other caves that are located close to each other, namely Cimenteng Cave, Ciaul Cave, Cigaraan Cave, Cikondang Cave, Leguk Picung Cave, Ciparat Cave, Sigoong Cave, and Cielong.

2. Attraction Type of Dark Tourism

Goa Gudawang attractions obtained from the results of questionnaires that have been distributed to all stake holders, they prefer the type of dark exhibition in Goa Gudawawang as a dark exhibition. This place presents dark tourism products related to death but has an educational element.

Goa Gudawang known as a place for pasundan warriors to meditate and was guarded by a white tiger who was used as a guard for the pasundan warriors. Goa Gudawang tourism object has an element of education for students to study and research in the fields of nature, tourism, and natural science for students. Goa Gudawang Tour accepts groups of school children to study nature or study the rocks in Goa Gudawang.

Table 2
Dark Tourism Types in Goa Gudawang

Attraction	Quantity	Percentage
Dark fun factories	8	10%
Dark Exhibition	21	80%
Dark dungeons	0	0
Dark resting place	0	0
Dark shrines	0	0
Dark conflict sites	0	0
Dark camps of genocide	0	0
TOTAL	29	100%

Source: Personal Data, 2020

3. Attraction Condition

The conditions of the attractions in Goa Gudawang are very influential on the symbol and location of symbols to support the development of Dark Tourism, therefore Goa Gudawang tourist attraction has the following conditions:

Table 3
Attraction Condition

Symbols and Symbol Locations to support the development of Dark Tourism	Quantity	Percentage
Goa Gudawang does not have a symbol and the location in Goa Gudawang does not support the development of dark tourism attractions	1	10%
Goa Gudawang has a symbol but does not support the development of dark tourism attractions	18	70%
Goa Gudawang has a symbol and location to support the development of dark tourism attractions	11	20%

Source: Personal Data, 2020

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that 70% of Goa Gudawang tourism objects have symbols but they are less supportive of developing dark tourism attractions because Goa Gudawang attractions are only natural tourism and do not have or lack of support from the local government and the Bogor Regency Culture and Tourism Office.

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Hilmi as the manager of the tourist attraction of Goa Gudawang, it was stated that it could become dark tourism tourism, but for the management of the existing system in Goa Gudawang still did not have a special standard for dark tourism tourism.

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Didik as the Head of the Tourism Attraction Division of the Bogor Culture and Tourism Office, it was stated that the Bogor Regency Culture and Tourism Office did not have dark tourism tourism because it was contrary to the vision and mission of the Bogor Regency Culture and Tourism Office, namely "Tegar Beriman"

4. Diversity of Dark Tourism Attractions

Table 4
Diversity of Dark Tourism Attraction

Keragaman daya Tarik <i>Dark Tourism</i>	Quantity	Percentage
Goa Gudawang hanya memiliki 1 daya Tarik untuk mengembangkan <i>Dark Tourism</i>	18	87%
Goa Gudawang memiliki 3 sampai 5 daya Tarik untuk mengembangkan <i>Dark Tourism</i>	12	13%
Goa Gudawang memiliki 5 daya atau lebih Tarik untuk mengembangkan <i>Dark Tourism</i>	0	0

Source: Personal Data, 2020

From the table above it can be concluded that the tourist objects of Goa Gudawang only have one attraction to develop Dark Tourism because Goa Gudawang tourist attraction only has a cave that is only for meditating or meditating in the cave.

5. The uniqueness of Goa Gudawang

The uniqueness of Goa Gudawang can be seen from the following table:

Table 5
The uniqueness of Goa Gudawang

Keunikan Lokal, nasional, atau Internasional	Quantity	Percentage
Goa Gudawang is found in many other places and does not	4	40%

have the uniqueness of Dark Tourism		
Goa Gudawang is rarely found in other places and has its own uniqueness for conducting Dark Tourism	24	50%
Goa Gudawang is not found anywhere else and has its own uniqueness for conducting Dark Tourism	2	10%

Source: Personal Data, 2020

From the table above, it can be concluded that Gudawang Cave tours are rarely found elsewhere and have their own uniqueness for conducting Dark Tourism, because Goa Gudawang has its own uniqueness starting from the entrance to the cave in the form of a tiger head statue and also rocks being in the cave is still awake and has its own uniqueness. More over, the cave in Bogor rency is quite rare, and also about the historical sight about Prabu Siliwangi makes it unique.

CONCLUSION

Goa Gudawang has potential to become a dark tourism attraction as a dark exhibition. It also has a symbol but need more support from the local Government in order to make it as a dark exhibition, as Goa Gudawawan is only focus on natural tourism. Its need added value to make it as special interest tourism especially for dark tourism. Moreover, Goa Gudawang only has one attraction to develop dark tourism, as a cave tourist usually uses it for meditation. But Goa Gudawang is rarely found in other places and has its own uniqueness for conducting dark tourism because it has its own uniqueness, starting from the entrance to the cave in the form of a tiger head statue and also the rocks in the cave are still preserved and have uniqueness alone.

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