

Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies

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Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies is a scientific tourism journal published periodically by Tourism Studies Program, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada. It publishes research reports, conceptual works, empirical studies, theoretical applications, and book reviews written by academics, researchers, practitioners, policy makers, or tourism enthusiasts in the fields of tourism studies. Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies receives manuscripts and assesses their qualities through a double-blind review.

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EDITORIAL

Tourism has been and continues to be an important part of national development in many countries. Developing a critical approach in tourism studies to this situation will benefit both the tourism industry and academia. The Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies is part of the larger scope of tourism studies that support global community affluence. In this edition, Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies publishes five articles:

1. Holy water at Catholic pilgrimage tourism site is believed by most tourists to cure disease and provide sustenance for them. This paper tries to discover how unique attractions at the pilgrimage tourism site namely the Ganjuran Church can shape tourists' experiences through the inculturation forms. By using a qualitative descriptive approach, this study indicates that the existence of inculturation in the church has played a role in shaping various types of experiences, ranging from religious, cultural to recreational experiences.
2. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected in the Kaliurang tourism area and emerged vulnerabilities for tourism actors who rely on tourism as their sole livelihood. This study exposes how the pandemic has revealed that tourism, which is the main source of living, is in fact very vulnerable to a prolonged crisis. As a way to survive during the pandemic, the tourism actors, either individually or in groups, responded not only in positive but also in negative way, such as friction and conflict.
3. In 2012, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono declared that Indonesia would pay more attention to forest preservation rather than exploitation; however, anthropogenic activities continue damaging the Heart of Borneo. Nonetheless, this research critically evaluates the current planning and implementation of ecotourism development in the Indonesian part of the Heart of Borneo. By taking a constructionist approach that utilised secondary document analysis, several gaps were identified between the socio-environmental policies and the rhetoric produced by the government and ministries, highlighting an inconsistency on the governmental level in conducting sustainable tourism development.
4. A study aims to discuss the social capital owned by the Nglanggeran Tourism Village when confronted with COVID-19, which forced tourism activities to halt for three months. This study used a qualitative method to discover the community's ability to survive the COVID-19 pandemic by returning to their original work as farmers to meet their daily needs. Furthermore, Pokdarwis (a local organisation involved in tourism activities management in Tourism Villages) play an important role in bridging information with the government, which is responsible for granting permits to open tourism activities during the pandemic. As a result, tourism object managers must work to strengthen social capital in order to maintain and sustain it.
5. Pasar Beringharjo is acknowledged as a batik shopping destination for visitors in Yogyakarta. However, Yogyakarta-made batiks are not the only ones available in Beringharjo. Consequently, This study seeks to determine how domestic travellers perceive the authenticity of Beringharjo's batik. The results indicate that domestic tourists perceive authentic Yogyakarta batik as batik that does not originate from other regions, has high quality materials, cannot be purchased in other regions, is

crafted using the traditional "canting tulis" method, has distinctive

characteristics, and employs the original colors of Yogyakarta.

By allowing for more critical and extensive discussion in each article, the *Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies* hopes to support the development of tourism studies in the context of scientific production and benefit a broader range of practical aspects of the tourism industry.