Ecotourism and Art
Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village

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Abstract. Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village is an ecotourism that focuses on community empowerment. The village was formed on March 9, 2014, by the Mangunan Dukuhan KKLPM Organization. The name "Skyline" has a deep meaning as a symbol of the goal of community empowerment in the Skyline. The concept refers to the idea that the Skyline Tourism Village must be able to move the community to achieve goals without space and time limits by creating new opportunities as a source of income and people's economic empowerment. This study aims to explore the potential of community empowerment of Kaki Langit Tourism Village and evaluate eight main activities that become a forum for community empowerment under their respective fields, such as traditional homestays, traditional culinary, cultural arts, unique tourist accommodation, youth support, local artisans, rural nature education, and agriculture. This research method uses a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through participatory observation, interviews with related parties, and document analysis related to the Skyline Tourism Village. The collected data is analyzed descriptively to get a comprehensive picture of the potential for community empowerment in the village.

Keywords: Tourist Village, Kaki Langit, Mangunan, Tourism

INTRODUCTION

Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village is an ecotourism based on community empowerment. Kakilangit Tourism Village was formed on March 9, 2014, and is a work unit of the Mangunan Dukuhan KKLPM Organization. The name "Skyline" has a deep meaning and philosophy as a goal for community empowerment on the "Skyline." Philosophically, "Feet" means a tool to move; no matter how heavy the burden is borne, "Feet" must still step. While "Langit" is a place that is not limited to its area and distance, "Skyline" means that the "Skyline" Tourism Village must be able to move people to achieve goals without the limits of space and time.

METHOD

This research method uses a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through participatory observation, interviews with related parties, and document analysis related to the
Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village. The collected data is analyzed descriptively to get a comprehensive picture of the potential for community empowerment in the village. This study aims to explore the community empowerment potential of Kaki Langit Tourism Village and evaluate eight main activities that become a forum for community empowerment following their respective fields, such as traditional homestays, traditional culinary, cultural arts, unique tourist accommodation, youth support, local artisans, rural nature education, and agriculture.

DISCUSSION

Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village synergizes to achieve the goal of community empowerment, with synergy between institutions, community leaders, and communities in the region to work hand in hand to make it happen. Exploring the potential of human resources, nature, and traditional cultural arts and all activities in it is the essential capital that is arranged in such a way as to become a concept of community empowerment. The results of potential crystallization are eight main activities as a forum for community empowerment according to their respective fields:

1. **Atap Langit**

   Homestay in the form of traditional limasan houses based on "live-in" with local residents. The unique traditional visual of the limasan house is a special cultural art attraction for tourists. Atap Langit is a development idea from the homes of community residents who, on average, have more than one house used as potential development of lodging services in the form of homestays. This concept refers to the basic idea of increasing income from assets owned by community residents in the form of residential houses by rearranging one house for homestays and another for residential houses with various daily activities. The attraction of traditional houses made from the majority of wood and the combination of rural nature is the theme of Kampung Limasan, a legacy from the ancestors that characterizes the development of sky roof homestays.

2. **Rasa Langit**

   Traditional culinary with storynomics perspectives and dynamics of local society. Traditional food, a culture passed down from generation to generation of residents, provides new and distinctive experiences for tourists and a forum for education and preservation. Rasa Langit explores the potential of various traditional preparations to become an attraction in developing the tourism industry. Traditional culinary specialties will be a magnet for tourists, especially connoisseurs of past culinary, to release the longing for various kinds of traditional preparations that are difficult to find. These traditional preparations include: Gudeg manggar, thiwul, kicak, cemplon, sayur bobor, sayur...
guava, sambel terong, sambal bawang, sambal beard, sayur oyok-oyok, bothok, sayur lompong, bledak, mie leteh, gudangan, and pecel.

3. **Budaya Langit**

The community's cultural arts diversify existing attractions and education for tourists and efforts to preserve local culture. Various kinds of cultural attractions as a diluting heritage from ancestors is a potential that is very likely to be developed as well as a forum for cultural preservation to be passed on to the younger generation so as not to become extinct with the increasingly advanced civilization influenced by the incessant foreign culture eroding the existence of our own culture.

The appearance of cultural attractions is no longer a folk entertainment attraction but has become a product of the tourism industry to increase income for local artists. These cultural attractions include: gejog lesung, wayang pethilan, cokean, karawitan, panemgomo, mocopatan, kethoprak etc. In addition to developing a performance culture, it also displays products in the form of traditions that grow and develop in the community, including proposals, wiwitan, kenduri, mitoni, etc. as a product for unique interest tourists to participate in.

4. **Langit Terjal**

The steep sky is an idea of developing tourist accommodation in the form of special transportation intended for areas that are difficult to reach but very interesting to visit. Beautiful landscapes, such as hillsides, small rivers, people's forests, and cliffs, become a visual arts attraction packed with adventure. The location is challenging to reach by private transportation, so dirt bike and jeep transportation accommodations are an attractive, challenging choice, especially for tourists who like adrenaline.

5. **Langit Ilalang**

The process of forming a tourism village cannot be separated from the existence of the younger generation; some of the younger generation are very concerned about supporting the progress of the Kaki Langit Tourism Village. The commitment to support is manifested into a small organizational forum that is agreed with a bond of togetherness with the name of the thatch youth. To complete the attraction of the kaki langit tourism village, thatch youth make activities in the form of outbound, hiking, and several educational services. Outbound activities that focus on traditional games, guided by local youth, provide tourist experiences and a place for young people to create positive works.

6. **Karya Langit**

Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village also has excellent and diverse human resources, one of which is craftsmen with wood and bamboo raw materials. Artisans in this tourist village use and
develop both materials to become souvenir products with the characteristics of the Skyline. The very high market opportunity plus abundant amounts of wood and bamboo raw materials cause artisans to have high creativity and innovation. Artisans are sheltered by a small organization, Karya Langit, and the resulting souvenirs are expected to be a medium of stories in the context of promoting the Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village. Souvenir products are designed to meet tourist satisfaction and become a memento, one of the elements of souvenirs.

7. **Langit Cerdas**

The concept of developing rural nature education is exciting to be developed with a relatively high market opportunity. Learning the social life order of rural communities with various activities packaged in mulch ndeso education packages, if appropriately managed and professionally, is very likely to be in demand by tourists from big cities to learn life independence because they will feel the harsh sensation of life with various limitations that rural communities must face, besides that they can also learn traditional cultures that grow and develop in rural communities. Langit Cerdas is packed with education about local wisdom, such as making thiwul ayu, traditional agriculture management methods, and introducing traditional limasan houses.

8. **Langit Hijau**

*Agricultural livelihood* is a potential that can be processed to support and complement tourism village activities with various agricultural attractions, such as working on rice fields, plowing, planting, looking for firewood, harvesting, etc. Agricultural activities can also create new opportunities by developing natural tourist destinations such as community forests, terasiring, and various other natural beauties, as well as developing various types of attractive plants to tourists, including flower gardens, fruits, and family medicinal plants. The dewy panorama of the Oyo River valley gives a strong rural impression, as well as the pattern recognition of legowo row plants, empon-empon, introduction to family medicinal plants, and types of empon-empon which are all still traditionally typical of residents.

**CONCLUSION**

Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village is a prosperous community empowerment model that integrates the potential of human resources, nature, and traditional cultural arts. Through synergy between institutions, community leaders, and residents, the village has succeeded in developing eight main activities that become the foundation of community empowerment. Starting from traditional homestays (Atap Langit) traditional culinary (Rasa Langit), to cultural arts activities (Budaya Langit)
are the main attractions for tourists. In addition, innovations such as unique tourist accommodation (Langit Terjal), support for the younger generation (Langit Ilalang), and handicraft products (Karya Langit) are also an integral part of empowerment efforts.

The concept of rural nature education (Langit Pintar) and utilization of agricultural potential (Langit Hijau) also highlights the role of the community in providing unique, educative, and memorable experiences for visitors while maintaining local wisdom and environmental sustainability. Mangunan Kaki Langit Tourism Village has successfully created a holistic and sustainable empowerment model.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


