

INTERPRETATION OF THE RAMMANG-RAMMANG KARST AREA BY A TOURIST GUIDE IN MAROS DISTRICT

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Abstract

This research aims: (1) to find out the quality of the interpretation of the Rammang-Rammang karst area by tour guides. (2) to find out the factors that hinder tourist guides in providing interpretations. Data collection in this research was carried out by means of: interviews, observation and documentation carried out using qualitative methods. Then by describing the data that has been collected as it is, conclusions can be drawn. The results of this research show that the quality of tourist guide interpretation in the Rammang-rammang Karst Village Area in terms of attractions, accessibility, accommodation, activities and amenities is very supportive for the implementation of interpretation. However, human resources in the field of local tour guides are still very minimal and not yet optimal in handling tourists. Local tourist guides are not optimal in using standard Indonesian because most of the local tourist guides in the Rammang-Rammang Karst Area still tend to use their regional language to communicate. The inhibiting factor for guides in providing interpretation is the product knowledge of human resources in the Ramang-rammang Karst Village, apart from that the tourism promotion of the Rammang-rammang Karst Village is not yet optimal, causing the interpretation to not be implemented due to the lack of tourists and the lack of tourist understanding regarding interpretation. And internal factors that hinder tour guides from interpreting are tourist locations that are less strategic. And the external factor in providing interpretation is communication between guests and tourists, tourists are more focused on carrying out their own activities.

Keywords: Tour guide, Interpretation

A. INTRODUCTION

Font Cambria, 10.5.

One sector that determines the success of a tour is the tour guide, because a tour company is incomplete without a tour guide. There are tourists who feel that they don't need to be accompanied by a tour guide because they feel that just reading the Guidebook is enough, but the results will definitely be different if tourists are accompanied by a tour guide in terms of time efficiency and systematic explanations. A tour guide is a provider of information, explanations and instructions to tourists about what tourists will see and witness when visiting an object, place or area. Based on the definition above, the success of a tour is also initiated by a tour guide. The role of a tour guide is not just to provide information about a tourist attraction, but a tour guide also helps with problems faced by tourists while on a tour.

Interpretation is also a means or way for a tour guide to tell or explain a destination. Defining interpretation as an effort to help visitors feel what the interpreter feels about the beauty, complexity, diversity and connectedness of the environment; awe; desire to know. Interpretation helps visitors develop a feeling that the environment is their home. Interpretation should help visitors develop (correct) perceptions. Tour guide interpretation activities are an effort to explain the conditions of a tourist destination with the help of a guide providing interpretation to visitors so that visitors also pay more attention, understand and enjoy their visit and get information about the objects they will visit.

Community participation in tourism activities in Rammang-Rammang Hamlet, Maros Regency is divided into two groups, namely the participatory group involved as boat providers, guides and food stall managers. This study also emphasizes the need for maximum efforts from various parties, especially the government and local communities, to encourage community involvement in developing the Rammang-Rammang karst tourism potential. In particular, development is needed in the field of guides so that tourists not only enjoy river views, but also gain knowledge about archaeological sites and prehistoric caves. Meanwhile, people in the Rammang-Rammang area do not fully understand the management of a tourist destination that has great potential. Therefore, local youth who play a role in developing the Rammang-Rammang tourist destination convey the need for provision of interpretive knowledge as tour guides. For this reason, they provide training or provision to become tour guides.

Community participation in tourism activities in Rammang - Rammang hamlet, Maros Regency, the community is divided into two groups, namely participatory (boat providers, guides and food stalls) (Junaid & Fauziah, 2019). From this research, it is also seen that maximum efforts are needed from various parties, especially the government and local communities, to be involved in encouraging the community to achieve participation in developing the potential of Rammang - Rammang karst tourism, especially in the guiding section so that tourists don't get bored just looking at the scenery while walking along the river. but with the presence of a tour guide they can also understand about archaeological sites, pre-historic caves. People in the Rammang-Rammang area do not yet understand well how to manage a tourist destination that has great opportunities (Sumantri et al., 2021). so that young indigenous people who played a role in developing the Rammang - Rammang tourist destination said that they needed provision of interpretive knowledge as a tour guide, therefore they held training or provision to become a Tour Guide.

Regarding the requirements for a tour guide, it is said that a tour guide is someone who has a tour guide card related to organizing tour guides. As well as providing information about the culture, natural wealth and living habits of a community.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, an approach known as a qualitative approach is used, the purpose of which is to understand, find the meaning behind the data, and find the truth. Qualitative research intends to understand the phenomenon of what is understood by the research subject, for example, behavior, perception, motivation, and action, holistically and using description in the form of words and language in a specific natural context and utilizing various scientific methods. In social science, qualitative research is a tradition that primarily relies on human observations regarding context and vocabulary. In qualitative research, hypotheses are developed from field data by researchers using pre-existing theories to justify their findings, generating new ideas based on the evidence. Studying community life, history, behavior, organizational functions, social movements, or kinship links is all possible with this qualitative research (Moleong, 2017).

Meanwhile, Qualitative research methods are grounded in post-positivism philosophy and are employed to investigate natural object conditions rather than experimental ones. They require vital instruments, purposeful and snowball data source sampling, triangulation (combination) data collection techniques, inductive or qualitative data analysis, and meaning-focused research outcomes rather than generalizations (Sugiyono et al., 2011).

C. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Kampoenng karst Rammang-rammang is a natural scenic area in the form of a group of karst mountains that merge with the karst area Maros-Pangkep. Located 42.30 km from the capital city of South Sulawesi. Previously Several points in this area are used as marble mining locations and cement by a company. In 2007 this area was auctioned 40 hectares to be used as a mining location by 3 large

companies from The Chinese side, but the public and investors refused because they knew the consequences mining in 2011, the community and students sent letters of resistance mining permit permission to the District Regent. Maros after 6 years in business the community refused mining permits. Finally the public got it Save the Rammang-rammang area with 12 mining business permits canceled so that this area could be used as a tourist attraction. In 2017 the Rammang-rammang area officially became a National Park Geopark and is being submitted to UNESCO to become UNESCO Global Geoparks.

The Rammang-rammang area was opened as a tourist destination in 2015 with the formation of a tourism awareness group. Tourism income from the Region This is used together by the community to build the village. Can be seen This area is starting to develop with boat rentals, guides, local restaurants, to lodgings managed by the community directly. Along the way to the Berua Village area, many nipa palm plants grow. Berua Village itself is part of the Rammang-Rammang area inhabited by 15 families in 15 traditional stilt houses, village Berua is surrounded by towering karst rocks and ancient caves inside There are human remains from prehistoric times.

In March 2020, to prevent a regional pandemic outbreak Rammang-rammang is temporarily closed. However, local communities and some other parties intervened and refused to allow this area to be used as a mining location. So in the end the mining permit was revoked by the District Mining Service. Maros began to be transformed into a tourist attraction and is now one of the main tourist attractions in Maros district.

3.1. The quality of the interpretation of the Rammang-rammang karst village by the tour guide.

At this stage, the researcher will describe the data and research results was carried out at the Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourist attraction. The potential of this tourist attraction is described according to category 5A namely attractions, activities, accessibility, accommodation and amenities.

3.1.1. The advantages of the tourist attraction of Rammang-Rammang karst village so that interpretation can be applied

1. Potential of the Rammang-Rammang karst village

At this stage the researcher will describe the research data that has been obtained carried out at the Rammang-rammang karst village tourist attraction. The potential This tourist attraction is described according to category 5A, namely attractions, activities, accessibility, accommodation and amenities. Here are potential power interpretations Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourist attractions:

a) Attractions in the Rammangrammang Karst Village tourist attraction

The tourist attraction of Rammang-rammang Karst Village is its power tourist attractions that are still natural, so that the characteristics of tourist attractions are owned is still natural. The following are the tourist attractions available at the Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourist attraction:

No	Tourist attractions	explanation
1.	pute river	It is a river whose flow flows into it in the lat, so the tides depend from sea tides.
2.	Berua village	Berua Village is one of them tourist attractions in Kampoeng Karst Rammang-rammang which is a village in it there are approximately 15 houses. Distance about 3km from pier one, on the way to Berua Village, what a view What you can see is a group of mountains karst and a collection

		of nipa trees. In Berua Village has several points of interest interests, namely: (1) Pasaung site (2) Padang Ammarung (3) Bat cave
3.	angel lake	Located about 15 minutes from pier 1, Angel Lake is hidden behind karst cluster. Even though it has to be hard sucks at finding this place but That tiredness will pay off if you do Arriving at Angel Lake, the water is clear and very natural can make impressed the tourists who came.
4.	Limestone Forest Park	The stone forest is a tourist attraction is about 10 minutes from pier 1, is a collection of karst rocks with The unique shape can be a photo spot for tourists
5.	Firefly Cave	It is called the firefly cave because it is found there are many fireflies in the area in the cave.
6.	Karama Cave	It is a prehistoric cave in Inside there are paintings, stone tools and clam shell.
7.	Diamond Cave	It is called Goa Berlian because of the rocks and the walls in this cave will light up and sparkle like a diamond when exposed to light. This cave is not that great large and quite narrow, tourists must line up to the back to go inside cave. Upon arrival at the end of the tourist cave have to climb up to get through the gap small by using stairs. Arriving at the top tourists will presented with a similar beautiful glow like diamonds on rocks and walls caves and there are also rocks like a statue that resembles the shape of a face man.
8.	Bulu Cave 'Baraka'	Bulu baraka' atau dalam bahasa Indonesia disebut gunung berkah, Gunung yang dipercayai sebaai gunung pemberi berkah. Di area ini juga terdapat atraksi wisata yaitu Situs batu tianang yang merupakan situs prasejarah, dimana dalam goa ini terdapat lukisan ikan berjumlah 3

b) Activities that can be done at the Rammanggrammang karst village tourist attraction

1. River cruising can be done along the Pute River starting from Pier 1 to Pier 3 or Kampung Berua Pier. Activity along the river starting from pier 1 to pier 3 or pier Berua Village.
2. Exploring the cave

Exploring the cave is an activity that can be done at the attraction This tourist attraction is because this tourist attraction has many cave sites that can be visited visited, such as the diamond cave, pasung site, bat cave and kunangkunang cave.

3. Fishing

This fish fishing activity can be done in your own pondlocal communities stretching across the Pute River area.

4. Tracking

Tracking is the activity of walking on an uphill area, at power Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourist attraction. This activity can be done This was done because there are many spots like this, for example in Padang Ammarung.

5. Camping

camping is an activity to spend the night in the wild, this activity can be done at the Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourist attraction because the location and facilities are quite supportive.

6. Walking tour

is a leisurely walking activity in an attraction area There are many places to do tourism walking tour activities.

c) Accessibility

Accessibility to this tourist attraction itself is good and easy It is about 1.5 hours away from Makassar City, and is located at pier 1 to Kampung Berua, tourists can use a boat which are rented by local people.

d) Accommodation

Eko village: accommodation with a model house on stilts the trapezoidal roof made from dried palm leaves gives a natural feel on the edge of the river and karst mountain cliffs with inside toilet facilities, fan, bed (single bad and double bad).

e) Amenities

Amenities are all forms of facilities that provide services for tourists for all their needs while staying or visiting a place tourist destination area, such as hotels, motels, restaurants, bars, discos, cafes, centers shopping, souvenir shops, restaurants, travel agencies, organizers outbound, and others.

2. Local tour guide of Rammang Karst Village.-rammang.

Rammang-rammang is a Karst village that has potential tourism that is worldwide and has also been designated by UNESCO as the 3rd highest Karst Mountain. Rammang-rammang is a natural tourist attraction which really amazes the eyes of visitors, not only the natural attractions Known cultural tourism and its history are also very interesting to do visitors. Therefore how important it is to act as a tour guide for interpret this.

a) Local tour guide

During the tour activities, a tour guide will be on duty interpret all the tourist attractions they visit in the tourist village Rammang-rammang karst village. In the observation activities that the author carried out in Rammang-rammang, the author obtained information from the informant, General Secretary of the Village Pokdarwis Rammang-rammang karst tourism that in Rammang-rammang was possible providing assistance with a tour guide when guests go on a tour. "Initially, there was one local tour guide accompanying the guest "pajaloro" or boat carrier who doubles as a perso local tour guide, but it didn't last long because many complaints from

local tour guides, namely Pajaloro, because o when accompanying guests who apparently the tourists did not provide payment or tip for the tour guide so that they feel loss and made the decision to no longer accompany guests at this time do a tour. However, usually there are also tourists who want to be accompanied so that the pajaloro accompanies him as a local tour guide, but first the guests have been briefed about payment local tour guides who do not include boats or "pajaloro". And also, there were complaints from local tour guides regarding payment of contributions for assisting tour guides in karst areas Rammang-rammang, then the District Tourism Office. Maros issued a regulation that if a guest uses the service outside tour guides provided in the Rammanggrammang karst area must wait at post 1 and guests will be handed over to local tour guide to accompany.

Based on the results of the interview quotation above, it is concluded that the local tour guide in Rammang-rammang is a pajaloro who also operates the boat however, due to many complaints from the guide local tourist "pajaloro" regarding tips or their payment does not include. time escorting guests then they decided to no longer accompany guests when visit tourist attractions.

3. forms and methods of presenting information in Rammang-rammang Karst Village.

a) Presentation of information (storytelling)

In interpretation activities using the method of presenting internal information Interpretation programs are storytelling techniques. Like what the researcher asked during an interview session with the Head of the Youth Tourism Department and Maros Regency Sports, namely Mr. Ferdi, who explained that for The presentation of information has been provided for the guides in the area pull it. This can be seen from the results of the interview as follows. "training has been carried out in collaboration with the agency Maros-Pangkep Geopark manager, there are already several tour guideswho controls the Rammang-rammang Karst Village and has given a certificate but also for presenting information back to the tourists who want to be accompanied by a tour guide because they are usually guides The tour explains the assistance that the guide will provide Tours with additional costs tourists usually don't want to "From Pier 1, visitors can see the beauty and uniqueness Rammang-rammang while listening to the guide's explanation"

In every information explained it must be connected to the power area tourist attraction, for further details the author asked about information what is usually a guide at the Kampung Karst tourist attraction Rammang-rammang to Mr Irwanzah as secretary of Pokdarwis Rammang-rammang. Mr. Irwanzah explained that things often happen Informed is the history and beginning of the existence of Rammanggrammang Karst Village, as stated in the following interview results: "Here the guide friends have been given training on anything can only be explained. If in a boat while going down the river we started explains from the history of Rammang-rammang, what is there Rammang-rammang and also informed about what activities are possible done here".

b) Design activity

Good activities are activities that can create experience a tourist becomes more interesting and amazing, therefore in A tour itinerary must be well prepared and delivered to the traveler tourists before going on a tour so that tourists can find out what they are what to visit and what activities can be done at tourist attractions and what information can be found there.

From the discussion above, it can be concluded that conveying messages can This is done if there is a person giving the information and a person receiving it information. Because communication has a very important role in everyday life.

With communication, of course there will be interaction between one another each other. Because in communicating, someone also comes to know and make people know about something. So with communication someone who previously didn't know would come to know.

4. An interesting way of conveying information to convey to visitor

Conveying information through communication is the process of conveying a message to the recipient from a source. Through certain channels either directly or indirectly with the intention of having an impact/effect to the communicant according to what the communicator wants in this case a tour guide.

One of the effective service communication techniques is by using the AIDA model (attention, interest, desire, action) including:

a). (attractiveness), the ability to steal the attention of tourists. Tour guides must be able to create information media invite tourist interest. Attention has the following characteristics:

- 1) It must be meaningful, showing benefits make the interpretation more desirable or more attractive to traveler.
- 2) (Believable) information conveyed in real interpretation, understandable and trustworthy by tourists.

b). Interest in the steps of a tour guide can make tourists interested in the information presented.

c). Interest in the steps of a tour guide can make tourists interested in the information presented.

d). Action at this stage the tour guide must be able to guide tourists to understand the information they receive.

Whether a communication is effective or not can be seen from the content of the message, too determined by the communication delivery technique. Due to the service from Local tour guides greatly influence tourists' impressions and messages satisfaction of receiving information services. Therefore, technique is very necessary communicate well in tourist service when visiting. And a way of presenting information that can attract tourists to listen. In the interview that the author conducted, the author obtained information from Pokdarwis secretary Mr. Irwanzah regarding how it was done tour guide so that tourists are interested in the interpretation carried out: "When it comes to interpretation, we always emphasize deep some training for tour guides on how to deliver it well So that tourists are interested, one of them is a barrier for local tour guides here it is spoken because it is more likely using regional languages, so if the Indonesian language is still very lacking, the training is quite often held for more train them again. But there are already several tour guides the local area here is true in terms of language and public His speaking is good"

According to the explanation presented above, it can be concluded that there is Several techniques that need to be considered to attract the attention of tourists for example the following things:

body language, which is carried out by a guide tourist when interpreting to attract attention traveler.

a) Public speaking, is an art of communication that is carried out orally to convey ideas, messages and opinions aims to inform, entertain in front of an audience. Ability communicating in front of many people this technique is not easy anywhere we must be brave and clearly able to convey information so that arrive well to tourists. Apart from that, we also have to be able entertain tourists.

b) Sense of humor, is an attitude to arouse feelings of joy and trigger laughter. As a tour guide it is also very necessary make tourists comfortable and not feel tense by making something that creates a sense of fun while on tour Tourists also feel very comfortable when accompanied by a guide humorous travel.

c) Time management is a way to make the best use of time possible so that work can be completed quickly and intelligently. As a tour guide, this punctuality skill is very important. In the world of tourism, we are not allowed to be a tour guide making our guests wait a long time.

5. Routes used as locations for conveying information interpretation.

In the process of conveying interpretations of routes frequently used by tourists according to interviews conducted by researchers together with tour guides Local Mr Erwin said: "The route that tourists usually take usually starts from post 1 along the way Pute River passes post 2 to post 3 in Berua Village and usually In fact, we just directed them to go down to their respective villages take photos there, then there are also several routes that we direct, such as tracking towards Padang Amarung there are several small stalls for tourists rest"

a) First route (Pier 1 – Pier 3),

The activity that will be carried out on this first route is walking down river using a jolloro or boat rented by local community. This river crossing activity is carried out in the river flow pute starting from pier 1 to pier 3 or village pier Berua with a journey time of approximately 30 minutes. This activity is selected because, when walking along the Pute river, tourists can see beautiful and unique karst views. While walking along the river Tourists will also be given information by a tour guide or pajaloro accompanying. The route taken is as follows.

b) Second route (Kampung Berua),

The next route is to do a walking tour in Berua Village leisurely walking activities while enjoying the beauty of Kampung Berua surrounded by the beauty of the Karst while listening to the guide's interpretation tour. Not only walking tours, tourists will also do tracking to arrive at the Padang Ammarung area, which is the area chosen for do it free time.

6. The important role of local communities in developing interpretation

In general, interpretation is a process of verbal communication or movement between two or more speakers, or a brief opinion about something happen. According to information from Mr. Rahmat, one of the Village residents There are two things about understanding interpretation that are very important: "Actually, understanding the word interpretation is language for us which is very high, what's more, we here are still very lacking in terms of things the use of standard or formal Indonesian, but if I Listening to the explanation regarding interpretation for me personally is very important important, especially since the cultural history of Berua village is very unique and variety, of course this interpretation activity is very necessary as a means of distributing information related to the history of that culture."

interpretation is very important for local communities because interpretation is means of conveying information. As a tour guide that's our thing What we have to do apart from introducing existing tourism, we also have to sell information available in a tourist destination.

7. The quality of service of local tour guides when conducting a tour

A local tour guide is a tour guide who handles something tour for one or several hours in a special place, at a time tourist attraction or in a limited area, for example a building historical sites, museums, amusement parks, factories and scientific research centers.

The quality of service provided by the tour guide at the time The implementation of the tour has a big impact on tourists. Because of influence good service from a tour guide can provide a feeling of happiness and tourist comfort.

In Ramang-rammang Karst Village, of course it has been implemented tourist assistance as previously explained above. The author got information from tourist Nurul Amelia Malik who accompanied by a tour guide regarding services during the tour: "When we just arrived, no one said

hello or greeted us I was immediately directed to get on the boat and there was no information We are told where we will deliver it, and for punctuality the implementation was on time, even the tour guide took a long time waiting for us, and for the explanation given by the guide There are several tours when we pass the Pute River and arrive at Padang Amarung also has several explanations from the tour guide too direct interesting photo spots"

From the explanation above, it is known that the accompanying tour guide guests do not apply SOP as a tour guide. as forBased on observations made by the author regarding services provided tour guide does: "According to observations I have seen starting from the pre-tour, it is still very strong the implementation of the interpretation is also still lacking, as tour guide initiative from tour guides is also still very lacking, If you look at the implementation of the SOP for tour guides, it has not been implemented properly Good"

Based on the 2 descriptions of information above, it can be concluded that quality Tour guide services in Rammang-rammang Karst Village are still very good not enough.

3.2. Factors inhibiting tour guides in providing interpretation.

At this stage the researcher will describe the data and research results that have been carried out done. Factors inhibiting tour guides in providing interpretation (external factors and internal factors).

a). weakness in Rammang-rammang Karst Village is interesting tourist interest

It cannot be denied that there are tourism destinations in Indonesia has many privileges not only on the National line but also Internationally, but despite the advantages that Indonesian tourism has, there are still many weaknesses in Indonesian tourism, for example starting from infrastructure, image of security and comfort, marketing system, and promotions. "In Rammang – Rammang itself is far from the infrastructure it's pretty good and adequate, it's just that we have problems promotion, but there are also many travel companies selling this destination some time ago when I made my visit I had convey to Pokdarwis how we also need to do it again strengthen our promotion for Rammang-rammang because it is very has potential and the community can also exploit the potential existing by promoting their handiwork which becomes souvenirs kast from Rammang-rammang itself "

Based on the description of information from the head of the District Tourism Office We can understand Maros that there are problems or influencing factors tourist visits from the promotional aspect which has not been implemented efficiently.

b). Barrier factors in implementing interpretation in Rammang-rammang Karst Village

In a destination, the role of the tour guide is in implementing interpretation It is very important, especially as tourism actors, that we don't just sell just the beauty of the destination, but we must also sell the information contained in a destination, but there are still factors that come into play barriers to implementing an interpretation in tourist attractions, especially in Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourist destination.

In Rammang-rammang, HR product knowledge is one of thembarrier factor, where human resources are needed to sell existing tourism productsin Rammang-rammang is still very lacking, therefore training and Socialization regarding the use of tourist destinations for human resources is very important is needed to encourage human resources to become superior tourism actors in Rammang-rammang Karst Village Area. Public speaking is one of the factors that becomes a barrier to the application of interpretation is because most of the people in Rammang-rammang Karst Village still do not understand the proper and correct use of Indonesian as well as the lack of awareness of the Rammang-rammang Karst Village human resources towards The selling value of tourist destinations which really supports the community's economy.

c). Internal inhibiting factors for tour guides in providing interpretation (on tour)

Internal inhibiting factors for tour guides in interpreting especially in Karst Village, Rammang-rammang is an interpretation location which is not strategic, for example when on a boat, interpretation is hindered by the sound of the boat engine so that the tour guide's voice cannot be heard tourists, as well as in Diamond Cave, the tour guide will not focus provide an interpretation due to the narrow situation of the cave and the rocks sharp which makes tour guides and tourists have to be careful.

d). External inhibiting factors for tour guides in doing so interpretation.

External inhibiting factors tour guides provide interpretation in The Rammang-rammang Karst Village area is a communication with tourists themselves, where tourists rarely want to listen delivery of interpretations carried out by the tour guide. More tourists tend to do their own activities such as taking photos, etc., so they are guides tourism is having difficulty directing tourists and conducting interpretation.

D. CONCLUSION

1. quality of interpretation of the Rammang-rammang karst area by the tour guide.

Quality of tourist guide interpretation in the Rammangrammang Karst Village Area in terms of attractions, accessibility, accommodation, activities and amenities, it is very good supports the implementation of interpretation. However, HR in the field of tour guides The local area is still very minimal and not yet optimal in handling tourists. Guide Local tourism has not yet maximized the use of standard Indonesian because most of the local tour guides in the Rammang-rammang Karst Area still tend to use their local language to communicate. And awareness of tourists in giving tips to local tour guides as well is the main factor so that local tour guides do not want to accompany them tourists while on tour. So the quality of interpretation is still very poor Rammang-rammang Karst Village.

2. factors inhibiting tourist drivers in providing interpretation.

The inhibiting factor for guides in providing interpretation is the product knowledge of human resources in Ramang-rammang Karst Village, apart from promotion Rammang-rammang Karst Village tourism is not yet optimal interpretation cannot be applied due to the lack of tourists and the lack of tourists' understanding of interpretation. And internal factors that become barriers to tourist guides interpreting, lacking tourist locations strategic. And the external factor in providing interpretation is communication between guests and tourists, tourists are more focused on doing their own activities such as taking photos etc.

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