

Analysis Of Implementation Of Regional Regulations Of West Tulang Bawang Regency Number 4 Year 2021 Concerning Tourism Based On Creative Economy (Study on the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat)

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Abstrak

Pariwisata memiliki peran penting dalam meningkatkan devisa suatu negara serta dalam meningkatkan pendapatan daerah. Indonesia sebagai negara kepulauan yang memiliki kekayaan alam yang melimpah dan budaya yang beragam merupakan potensi daya tarik wisata yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat Nomor 4 Tahun 2021 tentang Pariwisata Berbasis Ekonomi Kreatif? Apa kendala dalam pelaksanaan Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat Nomor 4 Tahun 2021 tentang Pariwisata Berbasis Ekonomi Kreatif (Studi di Wilayah Pemerintah Kabupaten Tubaba dan Sekretariat DPRD Tubaba)? Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan yuridis normatif dan pendekatan empiris, data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder dan data primer dengan analisis kualitatif agar diperoleh hasil penelitian yang benar dan objektif. Hasil penelitian adalah implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat Nomor 4 Tahun 2021 tentang Pariwisata Berbasis Ekonomi Kreatif di Lingkungan Pemerintah Kabupaten Tubaba dan Sekretariat DPRD Tubaba sudah dilaksanakan namun belum maksimal. Di Lingkungan Pemerintah Kabupaten Tubaba dan Sekretariat DPRD Tubaba yang terjadi adalah kurangnya koordinasi dan tidak adanya konektivitas antara ekonomi kreatif dengan sektor pariwisata di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat, kurangnya data pelengkap untuk melaksanakan Ekonomi Kreatif- Proses Pariwisata Berbasis pada Pemerintah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat, kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat di daerah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat dalam hal Pariwisata Berbasis Ekonomi Kreatif Saran penulis kepada Pemerintah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat agar dapat menciptakan Ekonomi Kreatif - Berbasis Pariwisata Khususnya di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat, sehingga Pariwisata Berbasis Ekonomi Kreatif khususnya di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat menjadi lebih baik.

Kata kunci: *Implementasi, Pariwisata, Ekonomi Kreatif*

Abstract

Tourism has an important role in increasing a country's foreign exchange as well as in increasing regional income. Indonesia as an archipelagic country that has abundant natural wealth and diverse cultures is a potential tourist attraction spread throughout Indonesia. The problem in this research is how is the implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism? What are the obstacles in implementing the Tulang Bawang Barat District Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism (Studies in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat)? The research method used is a normative juridical approach and an empirical approach, the data used are secondary data and primary data with qualitative analysis in order to obtain a correct and objective research result. The results of the research are the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat has

been implemented but has not been maximal. In the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat what happened was the lack of coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, the lack of complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of awareness community in the area of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism. The author's suggestion is to the Government of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in order to create Creative Economy-Based Tourism, especially in West Tulang Bawang Regency, so that Creative Economy-Based Tourism, especially in West Tulang Bawang Regency, will be better.

Keywords: *Implementation, Tourism, Creative Economy*

INTRODUCTION

Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution is the foundation of the national economic system. Article 33 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution affirms that "The economy is structured as a joint effort based on the principle of kinship." The meaning contained in the verse is very deep, namely that the developed economic system should not be based on competition and on a very individualistic principle. Likewise, Article 33 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution provides very clear information that the government has a very large role in economic activities. Economics is not only carried out by the community, the private sector, or individuals, especially for the production branches that control the livelihoods of many people, then the earth, water, and the natural resources contained therein. It must also be controlled by the state for the greatest prosperity of the people.

In this modern era, the development of technology, information and communication that is so advanced from year to year has resulted in the emergence of various new innovations in improving business development capabilities with a high level of competition forcing to always come up with creative ideas in business development both in the advertising sector, nature tourism, architecture, construction, industry, culinary and other matters related to business. The development of the local economy itself is in principle a process when actors in the community, both cities, regional areas, and big cities such as the government, the private sector and the community work together collectively to create conditions for economic development and better generation growth. Through this process a dynamic entrepreneurial culture is created and developed, as well as community and business welfare in order to improve the quality of life for all in the community.

With current conditions in the era of globalization which is facing increasingly fierce competition in the business world, the government is required to be able to develop its business by carrying out strategies in business development in increasing productivity, high competitiveness, profits, reducing losses, getting more customers, expanding markets, becoming more competitive. seen in the community, going public or a number of other goods that are considered desirable because of the current reality in Indonesia in which business development experiences ups and downs and often experiences setbacks so that many businesses close or suffer losses due to not being able to manage properly with resources. owned power. One of the good business development strategies applied in improving the economy in a region is a creative economy-based business development strategy.

Tourism has an important role in increasing a country's foreign exchange as well as in increasing regional income. Indonesia as an archipelagic country that has abundant natural wealth and diverse cultures is a potential tourist attraction spread throughout Indonesia. Potential tourist objects can be in the form of natural beauty, culture, historical places, cultural events and entertainment venues.

Creative economy is a new economic concept that exists today. This new concept in economics refers to the use of information and human resources as the main reference. Creative economy is a concept in the new economic era that intensifies information and creativity by relying on ideas and knowledge from human resources as the main production

factor. Creative economy as an economic activity in society that spends most of its time generating ideas, not just doing things that are routine and repetitive because for this society generating ideas is something that must be done for progress.

The rapid development of tourism is reflected by the stretching of the region in developing tourism potential to invite tourists, both local, national and foreign. Tourism seems to have transformed into a basic need for the community above the saturation of routine work. Classification of types of tourism based on geographical location is explained as: local tourism (local tourism), regional tourism (regional tourism), national tourism (national tourism), international-regional tourism (regional-international tourism), and international tourism (international tourism). (Suwena, I. K., & Widyatmaja, I. G. N. 2017:23)

The stretch of regional tourism development feels modest because it is not accompanied by concrete concepts and strategies. Most areas only focus on "exploitation" of natural tourism potential. The unprofessional management of tourism has caused the tourism aspect to have not received attention. The most important aspect is tourist satisfaction. Tourism experts state that tourist satisfaction is the most important element in tourism development. When tourist satisfaction is achieved, the cost and price elasticity of products can be reduced, and the reputation of the destination will increase. Another opinion states that tourist satisfaction is a summary of the evaluation results of physical products (instrumental performance) and psychological interpretations of these products (expressive attributes) (Yoon, Y., & Uysal, M. 2005:56)

One of the strategies in tourism development is to develop the local community's creative economy. The creative economy is expected to have a positive impact on improving the regional economy. The tourism development strategy can be done by combining natural beauty with cultural arts performances, culinary tourism and processing handicrafts typical of the area.

The role of the creative economy in the economic economy can contribute to business development in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, especially in the tourism sector. Tourism has a big role in national development, because in addition to generating income and at the same time as a foreign exchange earner, the tourism sector is closely related to foreign investment. The tourists who come are those who have business dealings with Indonesia. Tourism business is an activity aimed at providing tourism services or managing tourist objects and attractions, tourism goods businesses and other businesses related to the field. The tourism industry is a set of organizations, both public and private, involved in the development, production and marketing of products and services to meet the needs of people who are traveling. Tourism in the area is very much if able to take advantage of existing potentials, the government and local communities help each other in development so that it will raise the economic aspects of culture and education of the area. Tourism is very capable of overcoming welfare problems if it is developed properly.

The problems that occur today are in the development of the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, among others, are institutions, human resources, financing, market access, connectivity, and synergies. The creative economy is closely related to the tourism sector, where the purpose of traveling is usually to see natural scenery, enjoy culinary arts, and buy souvenirs. However, the lack of coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency have caused problems in its development.

Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting research on Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government and the Secretariat of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regional House of Representatives, the author will put it in the form of a thesis which the author gives the title "**Analysis of the Implementation of the Regional Regulations of the Tulang Bawang Regency. Bawang Barat Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism (Study in the Tubaba Regency Government and Tubaba DPRD Secretariat)**".

METHODS

The problem approach that will be used in this research is a normative and empirical juridical approach.

1. The normative juridical approach is to see legal issues as rules that are considered in accordance with normative juridical research. This normative juridical research is carried out on theoretical matters, namely an approach that is carried out by studying the legal principles contained in the theory/opinion of scholars and the applicable laws and regulations.
2. Empirical approach is a research conducted by observing and observing the implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism (Studies in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat). This empirical approach is carried out because often the normative juridical approach is not sufficient to present data in the field, so that data collectivity is needed between Legal Research and Empirical Research/Field Research

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of the Implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism (Study in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Secretariat of the Tubaba DPRD)

Regional regulations are basically referred to as regional laws because these regulations are made and apply to regulate autonomous regions themselves. Therefore, regional regulations are regulatory in nature, so they need to be promulgated and place them in the regional gazette. In its development, regional regulations have changed in their formation. Tourism has a very important role in Indonesia's development, especially as a foreign exchange earner in addition to the oil and gas sector. As a source of foreign exchange, tourism has enormous potential. The existence of an economic crisis, the tourism sector is expected to be the source of the fastest growth, because the tourism infrastructure is not damaged, it's just the safety factor that causes foreign tourists to cancel their trip to Indonesia. This can give hope that domestic tourism can be reactivated even though income is often more related to the number of foreign tourists, because it generates foreign exchange, but domestic tourists greatly affect tourism activities.

The tourism potential must be developed by the government. The development of tourism today is very attractive to people (tourists) in the country and abroad. So that this has become one of the government's concerns in designing policies related to regional development that are packaged in tourism development in general. The role of tourism in the development of the country is basically three-sided, namely the economic aspect (source of foreign exchange, taxes), the social aspect (job creation), and the cultural aspect.

Tourism in our country has grown rapidly with many tourist objects visited by many tourists both domestically and abroad. One thing that still needs to be developed is tourism based on the creative economy, which of course still needs to be explored where the industry is booming in the current era as a world market trend. Tourism has become one of the main mainstay industries as a prima donna because of several positive characteristics, one of which is Indonesia has tourism potential both in terms of nature and from a socio-cultural perspective. A tourism destination is an area or geographical area that is in one or more administrative areas in which there are interrelated and complementary elements for the realization of tourism activities with management and regulatory support.

Currently, Tulang Bawang Barat Regency is no longer focused on pursuing the number of local tourist visits, but is more focused on efforts to encourage sustainable tourism in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency. In short, sustainable tourism is the development of the concept of traveling that can have a long-term impact. Whether it's for the environment, social, cultural, and economic for the present and the future for all local people and tourists who visit. In an effort to develop sustainable tourism, Tulang Bawang Barat Regency has developed four pillars of focus. These include sustainable management, long-term sustainable economy,

cultural sustainability that must always be developed and maintained, as well as environmental aspects.

Basically, someone who travels is often motivated by several things, including physical or physiological motivation in the form of relaxation, health, comfort, participating in sports activities, relaxing and so on. Then cultural motivation is the desire to know the culture, customs, traditions and arts of other regions as well as interest in various objects of cultural heritage. social motivations such as visiting friends/family, work partners, pilgrimages, escaping from boring things and others and the last one is motivation because fantasy by doing fantasy to other areas a person will be able to escape from the tedious daily routine and which gives satisfaction psychological.

As a country that has tourism competitiveness. The portrait of Indonesia can be a reflection material for the tourism industry stakeholders, especially the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency to anticipate by formulating competitiveness more by emphasizing generic factors that can actually shape the competitiveness of a tourist destination. Factors that affect competitiveness and find tourism models, especially Creative Economy-Based Tourism in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency that are in accordance with the wishes and needs of the community so that it will improve the image or image of the Creative Economy-Based Tourism industry in the eyes of the community which will determine competitiveness with hotels hotels that are booming developing by prioritizing Tourism-Based Creative Economy.

The government of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency asked for support from the government and the community in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency to support tourism development. The West Tulang Bawang Regional House of Representatives requested support so that the community can play an active role in the development of tourism based on the creative economy, tourism which includes various aspects that support human welfare as a whole and is integrated with the integrity of creation. Therefore, tourism should not only be oriented towards economic welfare.

According to Lawrence Meir Friedman's theory that when talking about law enforcement, it means having to discuss the legal system, that the success or failure of the application of the law depends on the legal system running. Therefore, the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat based on the Legal System theory states that there are three elements involved in implementing a program, namely:

1. Legal Substance (Legal Substance)

Are the rules, norms, and patterns of real human behavior that are in the system, including the products produced by people who are in the legal system, including the decisions they issue or the new rules they compose. Based on the explanation from Budi Subagyo as the Government Staff of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency that the Regional Regulation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism is a rule produced in the legal system that includes the creative economy with the tourism sector of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency and there are obstacles in the substance of this law, namely the lack of coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency.

2. Legal Structure

Covers legal institutions, legal apparatus and law enforcement systems. The legal structure is closely related to the judicial system implemented by law enforcement officers including the police, judges, and prosecutors. That in the legal structure of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism is closely related to the judicial system carried out by law enforcement officials and there are obstacles, namely the lack of complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Regency Government West Onion.

3. Legal culture

It is an emphasis on culture in general, habits, opinions, ways of acting and thinking, which direct the social forces in society. In Legal culture, there are still obstacles in implementing the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Secretariat of the Tubaba DPRD, namely the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in terms of Economic-Based Tourism. Creative.

Based on this theory, the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat District Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat has been implemented but has not run optimally, this can be seen from several obstacles that occur, namely: weak coordination and there is no connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, the lack of complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism.

Based on the legal system theory proposed by Lawrence Meir Friedman above, it can be analyzed that if the legal product does not run optimally, this is because it is influenced by the legal system itself including legal substance, legal structure and legal culture. Whereas based on this theory, the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat, which is currently less effective, has an impact on creating Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, because it was found that there was weak coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, the lack of complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism. This is why there are several obstacles faced in an effort to create Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency area.

Based on the description, it can be analyzed that the Implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat has been implemented but has not been maximized. That from the public policy carried out by the Government of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency and the Secretariat of the DPRD of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in creating Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, the goal is very clear. Where in this policy it is clear that the goal is to create Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency area because there are several obstacles including weak coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, lack of complementary data to conduct Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism. This is in accordance with Lawrence Meir Friedman's theory that if legal products do not run optimally, this is because in influenced by the legal system itself including legal substance, legal structure and legal culture.

Obstacles in the Implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism (Study in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat)

Policy implementation is a series of activities in order to deliver policies to the public so that these policies can bring results as expected. This series of activities includes the preparation of a set of further regulations which are the interpretation of the policy. In this case,

the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism, preparing resources to drive implementation including facilities and infrastructure, and of course who is responsible for implementing the policy, and how to deliver concrete policies. to society.

Barriers are conditions that can cause implementation to be disrupted and not carried out properly. Every human being always has obstacles in everyday life, both from the human itself or from outside humans. Barriers are efforts that exist and come from within oneself that have the nature or aim to weaken and impede them in a non-conceptual manner. Barriers have a very important meaning in carrying out a task or job. A task or work will not be carried out if there is an obstacle that interferes with the work.

In carrying out activities, there are often several things that hinder the achievement of goals, both obstacles in program implementation and in terms of its development, that in implementing the Tulang Bawang Barat District Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism that the program does not run 100% smoothly. , there are several obstacles experienced by the District Government of Tulang Bawang Barat.

Government policy is a decision taken to consider the conditions that occur in the local community, whether the policy has been implemented or not. Where in implementing government policies by looking at the state of regional development. Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat, is still not neatly organized, because it does not follow the existing spatial rules. so that it affects the chaotic arrangement of tourism in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency.

Many factors are the causes or obstacles in Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat, while the causes are weak coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, lack of complementary data to carry out the tourism process. Based on the Creative Economy at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency area in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism.

According to Thomas R Dye, the government's policy is "is whatever governments choose to do or not to do". Dye said that public policy is anything the government chooses to do or not to do. There are two meanings that can be taken from the definition of Thomas R Dye. First, Dye argues that public policy can only be made by the government, not private organizations. Both Dye reaffirmed that the public policy concerns the choices made or not made by the government. In this case, the choice made by the government is an intentional act to do or not to do something. According to Dye, if the government chooses to do something, then of course there is a purpose, because public policy is an action by the government. If the government chooses not to do something, this too is a public policy, which of course has a purpose.

Based on the above, it can be analyzed based on the theory of Thomas R. Dye said that public policy is everything that is done and not done by the government to do something or not to do something, can also be interpreted as a decision where the government has the authority to use authoritative decisions, including the decision to let something happen in order to solve a public problem, it can be seen that the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government Area and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat is the policy taken by the Government West Tulang Bawang Regency in an effort to create Creative Economy-Based Tourism in West Tulang Bawang Regency has been implemented. That from the public policy carried out by the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government in creating Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency the goal is very clear. Where in this policy it is clear that the goal is to create Creative Economy-Based Tourism in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency.

This is in accordance with Thomas R. Dye's theory which says that government policy is "is whatever governments choose to do or not to do". Based on Thomas R. Dye's theory, it can be seen that the implementation of the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Regional

Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat has been implemented, but there are various obstacles, this can be seen from several obstacles that occur namely the lack of coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, the lack of complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in terms of tourism. Creative Economy Based.

Based on the description above, the obstacles to implementing the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat that occurred are: weak coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency. , the lack of complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency area in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism. This is in accordance with the legal system theory put forward by Thomas R. Dye who says that public policy is everything that is done or not done by the government to do something or not to do something.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of discussion and research on the problem, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat has been implemented but has not been maximized. That from the public policy carried out by the Government of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency and the Secretariat of the DPRD of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency in creating Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, the goal is very clear. Where in this policy it is clear that the goal is to create Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency area.
2. Obstacles in the implementation of the Regional Regulation of Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Number 4 of 2021 concerning Creative Economy-Based Tourism in the Tubaba Regency Government and the Tubaba DPRD Secretariat that occurred, namely the lack of coordination and the absence of connectivity between the creative economy and the tourism sector in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, lack of data -Complementary data to carry out the Creative Economy-Based Tourism process at the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency Government, the lack of public awareness in the Tulang Bawang Barat Regency area in terms of Creative Economy-Based Tourism.

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