THE LEGALITY OF LONTONG KUPANG CULINARY TOURISM TYPICAL OF SIDOARJO REGENCY AGAINST THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY’S ECONOMY BASED ON ISLAMIC LAW

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Abstract: This qualitative research aims to elucidate the legal aspects and economic impact of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism on community income within the Sidoarjo Regency area, as viewed through the lens of Islamic law. Data were collected from Kupang rice cake entrepreneurs using direct observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis involved techniques of data reduction, presentation, and verification. The study reveals significant findings: firstly, Kupang rice cake culinary tourism profoundly influences the income of the local community; secondly, the presence of Kupang Lontong culinary tourism directly contributes to the local economy by generating employment opportunities for the surrounding population. This economic role creates job opportunities for both skilled staff and laborers, thus benefiting the community; thirdly, from the perspective of Islamic law, the existence of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism aligns with the provisions of halal nafsihi (permissible for self) and halal ghoirihi (permissible for others). Culinary tourism falls under the category of mutual assistance, fostering opportunities for shared work and business, and can be regarded as a recommended (sunnah) practice. This study provides insights into the positive economic and legal dimensions of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism, contributing to the understanding of the compatibility of such ventures with Islamic legal principles and their potential to enhance community welfare.

Keywords: Islamic Law; economic improvement; culinary tourism


Kata Kunci: Hukum Islam; perkembangan Ekonomi; Wisata Kuliner
Introduction
The rapid changes that occur and the dynamics of the development of Indonesian tourism have shown significant changes1. If we look back that the spectrum of tourism development is more oriented only to a few critical regions, judging from the tendency of global market changes that occur today, each area, especially in Indonesia, prioritizes local resources as tourism destinations2. As one of the countries striving to become one of the world’s tourist destinations, Indonesia continues to strive to improve itself to compete with other countries3. Tourism is one of the new types of industries that can accelerate economic growth,4 provide employment, and stimulate other productive sectors5. Besides, that explains that tourism is a trip made for recreation or vacation and the preparations for this activity (Wenas & Mengko, 2021)6.

The tourism sector is one of the people’s economic potentials that must be developed to improve community welfare and regional development7. This is done thoroughly and evenly so that there is a need for directed and coordinated coaching. In addition, tourism includes empowerment efforts, businesses, objects, and attractions8. Tourists who visit tourist destinations do not just enjoy panoramas but can get the information needed and interact with the community. They want traditional cuisine around the tourist destination (DTW)9. The tourism industry is now experiencing rapid development in the culinary field, which is related to providing food and beverages10. The trend of tourists now is to come to a tourist area to find or hunt for specialties of the site and not hesitate to pay dearly to enjoy a dish11.

Food and drink, as a form of human culture, are fundamental needs that must be met12. At first, food was a physical need, but in its development, it has been concerned with other conditions, namely social and religious requirements13. In other words, food is not only to meet physical, but in its development,

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7 Nasir Ruloh, “PENGARUH KUNJUNGAN WISATA TERHADAP KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT SEKITAR OBJEK WISATA BERDASARKAN PERSPEKTIF EKONOMI ISLAM” (UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2017).
it has been concerned with social and religious needs. In other words, food is to meet physical and non-physical needs. Tourism and food are a unit where tourism activities always require food. Culinary tourism places food, subject, and media as a destination and tool for developing pariwisata. In connection with this tourism trend, the development of culinary tourism can be set as one of the tourist products, where food with a local perspective can improve the local community’s economy. In addition to enjoying cuisine in restaurants and restaurants, tourists are also interested in buying exceptional food as souvenirs. This certainly provides opportunities for the development of the souvenir culinary business.

The diversity of traditional foods is also influenced by the variety of local raw materials available in each region. Traditional food is an excellent opportunity to be offered as the number of tourists caring about local culture and heritage increases. Traditional food can be one of the best ways to learn about local culture and heritage. Traditional Indonesian food is diverse, with its varied ethnicities and multicultural regions. Small entrepreneurs or household industries usually carry out the conventional culinary sector. The easy way to make it from the materials around makes this small industry easy to find.

Sidoarjo Regency is known for its specialties known as kupang lontong, scattered almost along the main road of Sidoarjo city. The main ingredients of this food are Kupang and rice cakes. Kupang is one of the marine fishery products that is included in the shellfish group. Kupang has almost the same shape as each other, which is oval and slightly oval and has a skin or shell. The body of the Kupang is yellowish-white and blackish-brown. Kupang is only known in specific areas such as Sidoarjo, Surabaya, Bangil, and surrounding areas. Because Kupang is one of the great fishery products in Sidoarjo, several kinds of processed food made from Kupang appeared. Processed foods from Kupang that are often found include Kupang crackers, Kupang petis, and lontong Kupang. Among the types of food from Kupang, Kupang lontong is a trendy dish in the Sidoarjo area. However, every business must experience obstacles, including Sidoarjo’s typical culinary tour, Kupang lontong.

Previous research on lontong Kupang has been carried out previously by Gita Widi Bahawika and friends with the title "Assistance and Development of UMKM Kupang Lontong Balap Pak Warno After the Covid-19 Pandemic". The results of observations made in community service to develop the Kupang Lontong Balap Pak Warno MSME business, the author succeeded in formulating a Value Proposition Design for this MSME after conducting group discussion forums and online surveys. This service activity was carried out were the creation of instant Kupang rice cake product innovations, digitalization of sales using the online shop platform, and transformation of


Harsana and Maria, “Potensi Makanan Tradisional Sebagai Daya Tarik Wisata Kuliner Di D.I. Yogyakarta.”


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financial records using the SiApik accounting application.21

The development of Kupang Lontong, from the past until now, is increasing, but there are no innovations. A large number of traders also pose new problems. Trade competition is getting higher because, when compared to the past with now, the number of kupang lontong sellers is increasing. Meanwhile, kupang lontong, as a typical Sidoarjo food, is still inferior to other Sidoarjo specialties. However, recently the name Kupang Lontong has been slightly raised with promotions that have begun to be intensively carried out, one of which is by introducing kupang lontong is not a dangerous dish when cooked correctly and hygienically but as a highly nutritious dish that contains high protein and iron so that it is suitable for health and growth. Therefore, the author is interested in researching the impact of culinary tourism (kupang lontong) typical of the Sidoarjo area on improving the community's economy. The author is also interested in studying the legality of lontong kupang typical culinary tourism in sidoarjo regency against increasing the community's economy based on islamic law

Literature Review

Indonesia, with regard to the process towards sharia tourism, can be said to be losing fast compared to neighboring countries such as Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore. Country Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore have enjoyed fresh funding from Muslim tourists. The three countries were the most keen to promote sharia tour packages, even in Thailand the majority are Buddhists and a halal tourism study center has been established which they call Halal Science Center at Chulalongkorn University. Interesting facts were also obtained from the report research conducted by a team from the Ministry of Tourism where Indonesia's position is in its relation to sharia tourism is in 6th position with Malaysia's first order then followed by Turky which first developed its tourism sector towards sharia, even though this sector can help significantly for the country's foreign exchange.22

One of the halal tourism that can be developed is culinary tourism. Culinary tourism can be intended as tourism providing many service facilities and culinary activities that are integrated to meet what tourists need. Culinary tourism is an important component of the tourism industry, and can provide important experiences for visiting tourists. Culinary tourism intersects with many things, for example there are cooking and consuming food, there is a story telling behind a food and there is a different culture in each type of food and there is a different experience of eating food. will not be forgotten by the tourists. The parts of culinary tourism that can be used as an attraction are culinary festivals, traditional menus and restaurant atmosphere.23

Methods

In this research, the approach used is qualitative descriptive research. The data collection techniques used in this study are documentation, participatory observation, and in-depth interview.24 Triangulation of

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sources and methods is used to check the validity of the data obtained by researchers.\textsuperscript{25} Meanwhile, the data analysis techniques used by researchers are data reduction, data presentation, and data verification\textsuperscript{26}.

**Result and Discuss**

**The Role of Culinary Tourism in Increasing People’s Income**

Culinary tourism is one type of tourism that has become a new phenomenon in tourism, making it lively in terms that can be developed\textsuperscript{27}. Culinary business options are one of the tourism fields in great demand by public and private entrepreneurs\textsuperscript{28}. Stakeholders in the field of culinary tourism continue to synergize in presenting tourism products owned, namely hotels, inns, cafes, restaurants, and even restaurants which are also business choices to run\textsuperscript{29}.

As previously explained, tourism and culinary are inseparable unity. Therefore, to develop an area's tourism industry, the site must have a tourist attraction and then add culinary offerings that characterize the place itself, making it an income asset for the community. One of the culinary tourism assets owned by Sidoarjo Regency that should be developed is kupang lontong culinary tourism. The Lontong Kupang as shown in Figure 1 below,

Kupang lontong culinary tourism in the Sidoarjo Regency area has several roles, including those related to people’s income, employment, economic role, profits and business opportunities.

1. Community Income

According to Rosyidi, people’s income is the flow of money from the business world to the community through wages and salaries, interest, rent, and profit. And that personal income consists of rent and salary, interest, non-company gains, dividends, and transfer payments\textsuperscript{30}. Kupang lontong culinary tourism is a culinary tourism object located in the Sidoarjo Regency area that contributes to tourism business actors and the community around culinary tourism.

The existence of culinary tourism in kupang lontong has had a significant influence on the income of the surrounding community. Kupang lontong culinary tourism benefits the surrounding community in terms of income. Kupang lontong culinary actors have experienced changes in increasing income with the Kupang lontong culinary tour. Along with the increase in people’s income,\textsuperscript{31} the community’s needs can be met to provide a significant role for the community.

Based on an interview on the findings of research with several informants, it can be seen that with the existence of culinary tourism, kupang lontong can increase income and meet the needs of daily life, help gain, increase trading business income, increase revenue and be grateful for the payment


obtained, as fishermen feel culinary tourism, especially kupang lontong plays an important role and is very helpful because they can sell it in The place where Kupang Lontong sellers, as traders who sell can increase daily needs with many visitors who come to their merchandise, as workers feel that working in culinary tours can increase income and meet everyday needs.

2. Employment

The existence of kupang lontong culinary tourism plays a direct role in the community's economy, including playing a role in the absorption of labor for the community's economy, especially the community around culinary tourism. The types of community businesses exist, such as merchants, seafood restaurant businesses, parking services, auction places, and so on.

Based on the interview results, existing restaurants need a lot of workforce to help develop restaurants. In addition, the absorption of labor around culinary tourism is also a lot, such as required labor, cleaners, cooks, dishwashers, servers, and others. This means that kupang lontong culinary tourism plays a significant role in the absorption of work in the community around the tourist attraction.

3. Economic Role

Developing a tourist destination can impact the surrounding community, such as increasing community and regional income, as well as positively expanding business and labor opportunities. Then these business and work opportunities were born because of the demand for tourists. Thus, the arrival of tourists to an area will open up opportunities for these communities to become entrepreneurs of stalls, transportation, restaurants, and others. These business opportunities will provide opportunities for local people to work and, at the same time, can increase income to support their home life.

The role of the economy in tourism is an opportunity for the community around the tourist attraction to have the chance to work in the interest of both staff and laborers. The development of tourist attractions positively impacts the community's economy. These business and work opportunities were born due to the demand for tourists.

Thus, the arrival of tourists to an area will open up opportunities for these people to become entrepreneurs in restaurants/restaurants, stalls, and others. These business opportunities will provide opportunities for local people to work and at the same time, can increase income to support their home life.

4. Advantage

The existence of culinary tourism in kupang lontong plays a direct role in the community's economy, including playing a role in the benefits of the surrounding

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33 Anida Wati, “ANALISIS PERANAN OBJEK WISATA TALANG INDAH TERHADAP PENINGKATAN PENDAPATAN MASYARAKAT MENURUT PERSPEKTIF EKONOMI ISLAM” (UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2018).
community, where it is known that Kupang lontong culinary tourism is community-based and its benefits and benefits are intended for the surrounding community.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with the managers, there are many advantages of kupang lontong culinary tourism, such as people selling, meaning that culinary tourism provides benefits for traders around culinary tourism. In addition, from the worker's side, he argued that kupang lontong culinary tourism brought gifts for him. Initially, he did not have a job after the culinary tour, so he got a job that benefitted him.

Then the trader argued that the Kupang lontong culinary tour brought gifts for him because many visitors came there to buy snacks at his shop. Then from the fisherman's side, in this case, the Kupang seeker argues that the existence of kupang lontong culinary tourism brings benefits for him because he looks for his Kupang and sells it so that many benefits can be obtained from the aspect of profit with the existence of kupang lontong culinary tourism provides benefits and benefits.

5. Business Opportunity

The existence of culinary tourism kupang lontong plays a direct role in the community's economy, including playing a role in business opportunities for the community's economy, especially the community around culinary tourism. The types of community businesses exist, such as merchants, seafood restaurant businesses, parking services, and places. Based on the interview results, culinary tourism felt the impact in terms of business opportunities such as trading, where visitors bought merchandise from traders. As a restaurant manager, opening a seafood restaurant was an excellent culinary tourism business opportunity. Besides that, the parking man argued that good business opportunities include a parking business because of the visitors who attended the culinary tour by riding their respective vehicles.

Thus, the role given by the existence of kupang lontong culinary tourism in the community's economy shows a significant part in the five indicators described above, namely increasing income for the community, making Kupang lontong culinary tourism a forum for employees to reduce unemployment, improving the community's economy, as well as provide benefits to the surrounding community and provide business opportunities for the surrounding community.

The Legality of Lontong Kupang Culinary Tourism Based on Islamic Law

Today's modern human lifestyle trends have increased, especially in getting healthy and quality food. This is related to efforts to maintain and improve the degree of health, fitness, and quality of life of humans many victims due to the wrong lifestyle in some communities in consuming food. Examples are: high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, gout, cholesterol, and so on has become a trauma for some people. The wisdom from this phenomenon has raised self-awareness in the community to return to enjoying food that has healthy and good quality standards. To find out the halal and good quality food criteria (thoyiban) can be seen in table 1 below,

Table 1. Standardization of halal food

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Halal food requirements</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The element of food substance is Halal</td>
<td>There are no prohibited or unlawful ingredients and elements contained in these foods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Halal food processing</td>
<td>The food is made and processed in accordance with</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


get food in a halal way

One of the ways that this standard can be fulfilled is by including the halal label aimed at protecting Muslim people from avoiding food products that are not halal, becoming a separate polemic for traditional food traders or entrepreneurs who have been ingrained for generations. One of the people who consume traditional food is Lontong Kupang.

According to the community in general, Sharia tourism is in the form of religious tourism, namely pilgrimages to the graves of scholars. However, Sharia tourism is not only pilgrimage tourism but tourism with a new trend which can be in the form of natural tourism, cultural tourism or artificial tourism, which is entirely framed in Islamic values in every activity and does not conflict with Islamic ethical values. Tourism activity from an Islamic perspective cannot be separated from the three main pillars, namely faith, Islam and ihsan. These three pillars are simultaneously the support and foothold of all tourism activities. The concept of Sharia tourism is a process of integrating Islamic values into an aspect of tourism activities. Sharia tourism also considers the basic values of Muslims in its presentation, starting from accommodation, and restaurants, to tourism activities which always refer to Islamic norms. Moreover, Islamic tourism is not only focused on the object but can be seen in terms of travel ethics and other facilities. This Sharia tourism can be broader than religious tourism, which is based on Islamic halal values, as the World Tourism Organization (WTO) recommended. Sharia tourism consumers are Muslims and non-Muslims who want to enjoy local wisdom.

Kupang Lontong culinary tourism is part of a syar'i culinary tour because the menu and food ingredients are halal and thoyiban. If studied more in the perspective of Islamic law, the existence of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism does not violate the provisions of Islamic law, both in terms of the legality of halal nafsihi and halal ghoirihi. Halal bi nafsi means that the ingredients used to make mussels are all halal ingredients, and no elements or substances are forbidden. Whereas what is meant by halal ghoirihi is that there are no facilities or tools used to make mussels that the Shari'a forbids. Culinary tourism is included in the category of mutual help, namely helping in the field of work (opening other people's business opportunities), so it can be punished as a sunnah act.

Conclusion

Kupang lontong culinary tourism in the Sidoarjo Regency area has several roles related to people's income, employment, economic role, profits and business opportunities. 1). People's Income. The existence of culinary tourism in kupang lontong has had a significant influence on the income of the surrounding community. Culinary tourism in kupang lontong benefits the surrounding community in terms of income. Kupang lontong culinary actors have changed their income increase with the kupang lontong culinary tour. Along with the increase in people's income, the community's needs can be met, providing a significant role for the community. 2). Labor Absorption. The existence of kupang lontong culinary tourism plays a direct role in the community's economy, including playing a role in the


absorption of labor for the community's economy, especially the community around culinary tourism. The types of community businesses exist, such as merchants, seafood restaurant businesses, parking services, auction places, and so on. 3). The Role of the Economy. The role of the economy in tourism is an opportunity for the community around the tourist attraction to have the opportunity to work at the tourist attraction, both as staff and laborers. The development of tourist attractions positively impacts the community's economy. These business and work opportunities were born due to the demand for tourists. Thus, the arrival of tourists to an area will open up opportunities for these people to become entrepreneurs in restaurants, stalls, and others. These business opportunities will provide opportunities for local people to work and, at the same time, can increase income to support their home life. 4). Advantage. The existence of Kupang Lontong culinary tourism plays a direct role in the community's economy, including playing a role in the benefits of the surrounding community, where it is known that community-based Kupang Lontong culinary tourism and its benefits and benefits are intended for the surrounding community. 5). Business Opportunities. The existence of culinary tourism Kupang Lontong plays a direct role in the community's economy, including playing a role in business opportunities for the community's economy, especially the community around culinary tourism. The types of community businesses exist, such as merchants, seafood restaurant businesses, parking services, and places. 6). In Islamic law's perspective, the existence of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism does not violate the provisions of Islamic law, both in terms of the legality of halal nafsihi and halal ghoirihi. Culinary tourism is included in the category of mutual help, namely helping in the field of work (opening other people's business opportunities), so it can be punished as a sunnah act.

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