**The Contribution of Halal Tourism to the Community Economy**

# Pendahuluan

Along with the increasing public awareness of the importance of permissibility (halal) and prohibition (haram) in various activities in Muslim life, nowadays, halal tourism has been an emerging issue in Islamic economics. The halal tourism sector has the potential to excel in the future, as evidenced by the research conducted by MasterCard-Crescent Rating published in the Global Muslim Travel Index 2015 (GMTI, 2015). In 2014, there were around 108 million.

## Sejarah

Muslims who had travelled on tours and spent USD145 billion. This figure is predicted to increase to 150 million Muslim tourists and spend USD200 billion worldwide in 2020 (GMTI, 2015). The Indonesian Sharia Economic Master plan (2019-2024) aspires to develop regional sharia economic development, *inter alia*, by grasping the potential of the halal industry and its halal tourist attraction. Based on the National Tourism Development Master Plan (2015-2025), several potential halal destinations in Indonesia

## Pengertian

Have been selected out of 34 provinces nationwide, including the areas of Aceh, West Sumatra, Yogyakarta, and South Sulawesi. The selection of halal tourism destination is based on the social aspects, including the role of Islamic culture and values in these areas.

# Parawisata Halal

The Ministry of Tourism and Central Statistic Bureau (2017) of the Republic of Indonesia, the tourism sector in the Aceh province amounted to IDR10.87 trillion, equivalent to 8.97% of the provincial GDP. These figures indicate that the tourism sector in Aceh province has a vital role in the economy. Based on data obtained from the Aceh Tourism Office (2018), Banda Aceh City has six mainstay tourist attractions, namely the Tsunami Museum, the Floating PLTD Ship (*Kapal PLTD Apung*), the Boat above the House (*Boat di atas Rumah*), the Tomb of Teungku Syiah Kuala (*Batu Nisan Teungku Syiah Kuala*), Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, and Rumoh Aceh Museum.

# Ekonomi Masyarakat

Tourist attractions in the city of Banda Aceh, such as the Aceh Tsunami Museum and the PLTD Floating Ship, are expected to meet the standardization of halal tourist objects set by the National Sharia Council-Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI), considering Aceh has been ranked second as a halal tourist destination in Indonesia, following Lombok. However, based on our preliminary observations, we found that several things confused the application of the principles of halal tourism. These include disaster props in the Aceh Tsunami Museum, which were not suitable for children to consume because there were an uncovered woman's genitals’ miniatures and showed woman body concavity. Another finding was that there was no special seating division between men and women in the mini-theatre to watch the documentary Tsunami film, while the illumination of the room is dim and this can trigger the teenagers to do a thing that violates the halal tourism principle. Similarly, in the Floating PLTD Ship tourism, the researcher found the teenagers show their affection in public by holding hands.

Furthermore, the researcher will observe the impact of the multiplier rate from two tourism objects toward the economy of the surrounding community. The high number of tourist visited Tsunami Museum and the Floating PLTD Ship encourage the local society of this area to build economic activity such as opening stalls, photo services, souvenir stalls, and other entrepreneurial activity. Tourists who come to these two tourist objects significantly affect the income of the people in Banda Aceh City, especially those who live nearby, because tourists will spend part of their money on tourism activities.

# Penutup

In a similar vein, Dritasto and Anggraeni (2003) also found that, in general, tourism activities in Tidung Island had a positive impact on the economic community even though the impact felt is quite small. This economic impact occurs due to the circulation of money between tourists, business units, and workers. The increasing number of tourists who come to Tidung Island affects the form of more income to the business unit.

Furthermore, Anisah and Riswandi (2015) also documented that tourism activities taking place at Lampuuk Beach in Aceh Province have an impact on the welfare of business actors which is getting better, both measured in terms of income, education, and health levels. The income of business actors in the tourist area of Lampuuk Beach has increased after being.