

Edu-Ecowisata as A Media of Character Education through Sports Tourism

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Abstract. The development and management of sports tourism destinations requires cooperation between parties from the government or from the private sector. A clear and structured pattern of development and grand design of tourism development will be able to build and advance the tourism industry, especially sports tourism, which will have an impact on various groups such as domestic/foreign tourists, athletes, tour managers/guides, the surrounding community and of course will affect assets. What is meant by ecotourism in Indonesian is translated into "ecotourism" which is environmentally friendly tourism which is defined as activities related to nature, when tourists are invited to see nature up close and enjoy the authenticity of nature and the environment, so that they are moved to love nature.

Keywords: ecowisata, media, education, sport, tourism.

1 Introduction

Children are the hope of a country or nation, which in time will become a substitute or successor to the struggle in leading a country. Human resources that have been properly guarded from an early age by a country will become qualified human resources in maintaining the sovereignty and customs of a country. This role cannot be separated from the realm of education to the realm of society which has an important and major role in maintaining human resources. A great nation must have culture and customs inherent in a country, this is what makes this country continue to develop without leaving the culture of its predecessors. The Indonesian nation has a diversity of customs that cannot be separated from the character of a nation, this character strengthens the Indonesian state. become a country that is respected and respected by many other countries. Character is a reflection of a nation, a great nation certainly cannot be separated from a strong, decisive and responsible character, this character exists in every human being, both individually and in groups. People who are divided into several groups are known to have different characteristics, character and character, the character of adults will certainly be different from children and vice versa.

The development and management of sports tourism destinations requires cooperation between parties from the government or from the private sector. A clear and structured pattern of development and grand design of tourism development will be able to build and advance the tourism industry, especially sports tourism, which will have an impact on various groups such as domestic/foreign tourists, athletes, tour managers/guides, the surrounding community

and of course will affect assets. area. The tourism industry theoretically has a very large contribution in creating a multiplier effect for the regions and related communities (Sunaryo, 2013:37). Sectors that affect this industry include tax revenues, industry, hotels, restaurants (culinary), trade, construction/building, transportation, communications, banks (money changers, tour operations), agriculture and animal husbandry. Sports tourism will have an impact not only on the tourism industry, but will also have an impact on the enthusiasm of regional athletes to carry out training or compete in regional level championships or other higher levels, so that local governments have a role to be able to organize regional sports competitions. The word tourism literally in the dictionary means “a journey where, the perpetrator returns to his starting place; circular travel undertaken for business, pleasure, or educational purposes in which various places are visited and usually using a planned itinerary” Murphy (1985:4-5) in Pitana and Gayatri (2005:43). This limitation has a very wide space, because various motivations are included in it, so it is difficult to measure it. Looking at and re-reading the issues in the field, that the meeting of the two ministers in Indonesia, namely the Minister of Pankraf and Menpora in overcoming and improving the people's economy after the pandemic era through sport tourism, encouraged servants to help the program. Through eco-edutourism as a medium for character education for children through sports tourism programs in their respective areas. In addition to the character, this writer will also create a data collection program for children in the selection of sports from an early age who will then be given knowledge about sports that can be used as skills and jobs for the future through sports tourism (sport tourism) with certainty according to the conditions and maps in their respective areas. respectively. Sports tourism will be expected to have an impact on villages or areas that have potential, so that they can contribute and generate income for the community. Skills possessed through sports-based knowledge that are developed from an early age will provide quality human resources in the future. Skills that are processed properly by qualified human resources from an early age are the targets of dedication. Human resources that are managed from an early age through this service not only hone and explore potential but are accompanied by developing and introducing deeper self-character through sports based on ecotourism education, because the potential in sports-based tourism contains many characters such as discipline, responsible and interact well.

The potential of this village in developing sports tourism is very supportive, by having water sources, hills and roads that have not been touched by asphalt and cast. This condition is believed to be able to make this village develop with the existence of a sports tourism village. The packaging in this program certainly involves many parties and good minds and strong energy, to make a village that has the hope of becoming a tourist village of national standard. Seeing the potential that exists today, there are many things that can be promoted in increasing the potential of this sports tourism village. The development of tourism based on sports tourism is one of the means of education and character education. One of the tourism activities that is widely considered by several researchers is the development of ecotourism (ecotourism) as a nature tourism activity based on environmental education. According to Nugroho (2015) the principle of ecotourism is to minimize impacts, foster environmental and cultural awareness, provide positive experiences for tourists (visitors) and recipients (hosts), provide benefits and empower local communities. Environmentally-based Edu-Ecotourism is also a solution to children's understanding through environmental education as mandated in the Joint Decree of the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of National Education No. Kep.07/MenLH/06/2005 and No. 05/VI/KB/2005 concerning the Guidance and

Development of Environmental Education. Several previous studies, such as the study of Berlia (2008), the integration of environmental education was carried out through an approach. Environmental-based character education (Afandi, 2013). While the purpose of environmental education is more emphasized on instilling the right perspective and attitude towards nature, so that it is expected to have a high concern for the environment (Keraf 2014). Thus it is clear that edu-ecotourism in the era of environmentally sound development is an alternative tourism development mission. Edu-ecotourism in principle not only sells natural destinations, but also sells local science and philosophy, or ecosystem and socio-system philosophy. To reduce community pressure on forests, communities around forests need to be empowered in tourism activities. The potential of Human Resources is one of the factors that influence the good and progress of a village with various programs that have been provided and designed. Human Resources who have a sense of belonging and occupy the village certainly want to elevate and advance the village. The youths who have strong and intelligent characters will become the village leaders. Strong and great thinking is one of the impetus in leading the village to increase village capacity and regional income through sports tourism programs, children both boys and girls can learn and have character through sports-based edu-ecotourism. The concept of ecotourism (ecotourism) that emerged since the 1980s has been stated in Permendagri No. 33 of 2009. Its foundation is the development of sustainable tourism to support environmental conservation (nature and culture) and increase community participation in management, thereby providing economic benefits to the community and local government. Ecotourism is not just a concept of traveling in the natural environment but also focuses on observing and understanding nature and culture, supporting conservation, and prioritizing the facilities and services provided by the local community. Ecotourism is a form of tourism that is closely related to conservation principles. Even in the strategy of developing ecotourism, it also uses a conservation strategy. Thus, ecotourism is very appropriate and efficient in maintaining the integrity and authenticity of ecosystems in unspoiled areas. Even with ecotourism, nature conservation can be improved because of the pressure and demands of eco-travelers. Edu-ecotourism is a development of ecotourism which was first introduced by the organization The Ecotourism Society in 1990, which is a form of responsible tourism with attention to conservation. Ecotourism itself basically guarantees environmental sustainability with almost the same intent as conservation, namely: maintaining the ongoing ecological processes that continue to support life, protect biodiversity and ensure the sustainability and use of species and their ecosystems (Alamsyah, 2013). As for edu-ecotourism itself, in essence there is a factor where the intensity of cultural introduction and learning from an early age begins to occur, through learning designs that are deliberately presented according to environmental materials in the format of tourist objects. This was developed because so far the concept of edu-ecotourism has only stopped at environmental conservation campaign activities. What is meant by ecotourism in Indonesian is translated into "ecotourism" which is environmentally friendly tourism which is defined as activities related to nature, when tourists are invited to see nature up close and enjoy the authenticity of nature and the environment, so that they are moved to love nature. As Nandi (2013:4) in his research concludes that being near nature, makes us aware of the greatness of God the creator of the universe, believes that there is no single creature that can resemble and create something like what God created. The pattern of utilization of natural resources by the community and the government has not been able to fully support sustainability. The increasing awareness of various parties to the environment and issues regarding environmentally sound development have contributed to the

view of the importance of the principles of sustainable tourism. The principle of tourism is expected to maintain environmental quality, maintain culture, improve the quality of education, empower local communities, and provide economic benefits to local communities, regions and government.

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