

Indonesia Tourism, Socio Renewable Energy, Socio Economic and Socio Tourism Research Trend

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Indonesia became one of the strongest economies in Asia Pacific. Sustainable tourism is crucial for Indonesia due to the country's rich biodiversity, diverse cultures, and reliance on tourism as a significant economic driver. Sustainable tourism in Indonesia refers to the practice of promoting tourism activities that minimize negative impacts on the environment, respect and preserve local cultures, and contribute to the well-being of local communities. Indonesia, with its rich biodiversity, cultural diversity, and natural beauty, recognizes the importance of sustainable tourism to ensure the long-term viability of its tourism industry and the preservation of its natural and cultural assets. Renewable energy tourism, also known as green or sustainable energy tourism, is gaining importance globally as countries seek to promote environmental sustainability and address climate change. By integrating sustainability into tourism practices, Indonesia ensures the long-term viability of its tourism industry. This approach helps balance economic growth with environmental and social considerations, preventing negative consequences that could harm the industry in the future.

Design/methodology/approach: SCOPUS analyze search results, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field article.

Findings: Promising in research and publication for Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism. Compare top 15 affiliations, dominant affiliations from China. Still no Indonesia research institution in top 15 of the list. Compare top 15 countries, the best 3 countries are China, USA and UK. In ASIA and ASEAN, Indonesia under China, Pakistan, India, Iran and Malaysia. This is real challenge for Indonesia research institution to expand their research in Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism. Compare top 15 funding sponsors, dominant from China, ASEAN dominant from Malaysian and Vietnam, there are no Indonesia funding sponsor.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Several reasons highlight the importance of sustainable tourism in Indonesia, is known for its vast and diverse natural landscapes, including rainforests, coral reefs, and unique ecosystems. Sustainable tourism practices help preserve these natural resources by minimizing environmental degradation, reducing deforestation, and protecting marine habitats. Indonesia is home to a wide range of plant and animal species, many of which are endemic. Sustainable tourism ensures that biodiversity is conserved, preventing the negative impact of tourism activities on wildlife and their habitats. Indonesia boasts a rich cultural heritage with diverse traditions, arts, and historical sites. Sustainable tourism aims to protect and promote these cultural assets by encouraging respectful

interactions between visitors and local communities, preserving traditional practices, and supporting cultural initiatives. Tourism is a significant contributor to Indonesia's economy. Sustainable tourism practices generate economic opportunities for local communities, creating jobs, supporting small businesses, and fostering entrepreneurship. This economic development helps reduce poverty and enhances the well-being of communities. Sustainable tourism plays a role in mitigating climate change by promoting eco-friendly practices. This includes the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient infrastructure, and initiatives to reduce carbon emissions associated with transportation and accommodation. Sustainable tourism empowers local communities by involving them in tourism planning, decision-making, and benefit-sharing. Community-based tourism initiatives provide communities with a sense of ownership over tourism activities, leading to social and economic empowerment. Sustainable tourism practices enhance the resilience of the tourism industry to external shocks, such as natural disasters or global crises. Diversification of tourism products, community involvement, and responsible environmental management contribute to the industry's ability to recover from challenges. The promotion of sustainable tourism practices attracts responsible and environmentally conscious tourists. This can lead to a positive reputation for Indonesia as a destination committed to environmental conservation and community well-being. Sustainable tourism encourages responsible behavior among tourists, such as respecting local cultures, wildlife, and ecosystems. Education and awareness programs contribute to a greater understanding of the importance of conservation and responsible travel. By integrating sustainability into tourism practices, Indonesia ensures the long-term viability of its tourism industry. This approach helps balance economic growth with environmental and social considerations, preventing negative consequences that could harm the industry in the future.

A. Objectives

The research objective is to analyze the Socio Renewable Energy, Socio Economic and Socio Tourism Research Trend in the World and Indonesia

B. Literature Review

Socio-Renewable Energy Impact in Indonesia, socio-renewable energy initiatives in Indonesia have the potential to improve energy access, particularly in rural and remote areas. By providing clean and sustainable energy solutions, such projects contribute to rural development, enhancing living standards and economic opportunities. Community engagement in renewable energy projects can empower local communities. Initiatives that involve communities in decision-making processes and provide them with ownership stakes in projects can lead to increased social acceptance and long-term sustainability. The renewable energy sector has the potential to create job opportunities and contribute to skills development. Training programs and capacity-building initiatives can enhance the employability of the local workforce in the growing green energy industry. Adoption of renewable energy sources contributes to Indonesia's efforts to mitigate climate change. It helps reduce the reliance on fossil fuels, decreasing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting the country's commitment to sustainable development.

Socio-Economic Tourism Impact in Indonesia, plays a significant role in the Indonesian economy. Socio-economic tourism initiatives can contribute to local economic development by creating jobs, supporting local businesses, and fostering entrepreneurship. Sustainable tourism practices aim to preserve Indonesia's rich cultural heritage. Responsible tourism initiatives can help protect cultural assets and traditions while providing authentic cultural experiences to visitors. Community-based tourism projects that involve local communities in planning and decision-making processes can have positive socio-economic impacts. This includes income generation, improved infrastructure, and the preservation of local cultures. Sustainable tourism practices contribute to environmental conservation in Indonesia. Efforts to protect natural habitats, wildlife, and marine ecosystems are essential for the long-term viability of the tourism industry. Indonesia has diverse landscapes and cultural attractions. Socio-economic tourism can encourage the diversification of tourism offerings, including ecotourism, adventure tourism, and cultural experiences beyond mainstream destinations. Inclusive tourism policies that prioritize equitable distribution of benefits among different regions and communities can help address social disparities and promote balanced economic development.

Socio-renewable energy for tourism refers to the social impacts of integrating renewable energy into the tourism sector in Indonesia. This approach involves considering the societal benefits and consequences of adopting renewable energy sources within the context of tourism-related activities. Some potential socio-renewable energy impacts for tourism in Indonesia, the adoption of renewable energy in tourism infrastructure can involve local communities in decision-making processes. Community engagement in renewable energy projects fosters a sense of ownership and ensures that the benefits of tourism development are shared. The implementation and maintenance of renewable energy systems in the tourism sector create job opportunities. Training programs related to the installation and maintenance of solar panels, wind turbines, and other renewable technologies contribute to skills development within local communities. Socio-renewable energy initiatives enhance energy access in rural or remote tourism destinations. This improved access contributes to better lighting,

and other indicators. These metrics assist researchers in evaluating the quality and influence of journals in their field. SCOPUS provides advanced search options, allowing researchers to tailor their searches based on specific criteria, keywords, publication years, and more. Alerts and Notifications: Researchers can set up alerts to receive notifications about new publications matching their interests. This feature helps users stay updated on the latest research in their fields. SCOPUS integrates with other research tools and platforms, facilitating seamless access to full-text articles, linking to publishers' websites, and enhancing the overall research workflow. SCOPUS data is often used in bibliometric analyses and university rankings. It contributes to assessments of research productivity and impact at both individual and institutional levels. SCOPUS is regularly updated with new content, ensuring that researchers have access to the latest scholarly publications. In addition to journal articles, SCOPUS indexes conference proceedings, making it a valuable resource for researchers interested in conference contributions.

Utilize SCOPUS in research methodology, retrieve relevant publications from SCOPUS and compile the data for analysis. This may include extracting citation data, publication trends, author affiliations, and other relevant information. Assess the quality and relevance of the sources obtained from SCOPUS. Consider factors such as journal impact factor, citation counts, and the reputation of authors and institutions. Conduct bibliometric analysis using SCOPUS data to understand citation patterns, identify influential authors or works, and analyze trends within the literature. Bibliometric tools within SCOPUS can assist in visualizing citation networks and impact. Validate the data obtained from SCOPUS by cross-referencing it with other reputable databases or sources. This helps ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information used in the research. Synthesize the findings from SCOPUS data with other research elements. Interpret the results, draw conclusions, and relate them back to the research objectives.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SCOPUS analyze search results, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism, 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field articles. The trend of adopting socio-renewable energy initiatives in the tourism sector increasing significantly, it aligns with broader global trends toward sustainable and responsible tourism

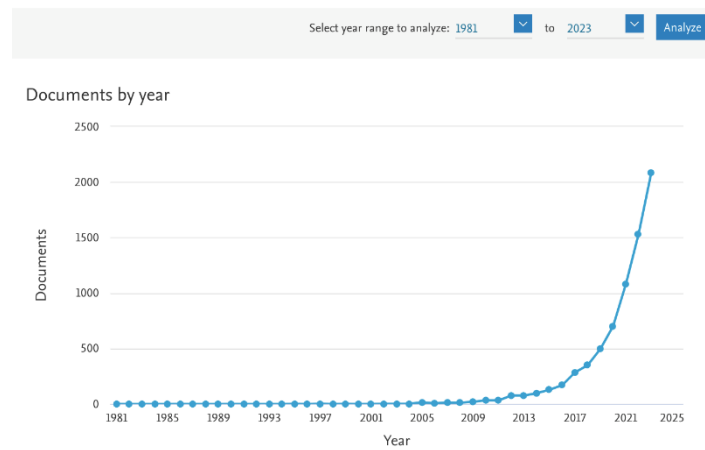


Figure 2. Documents by year Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism, 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field articles

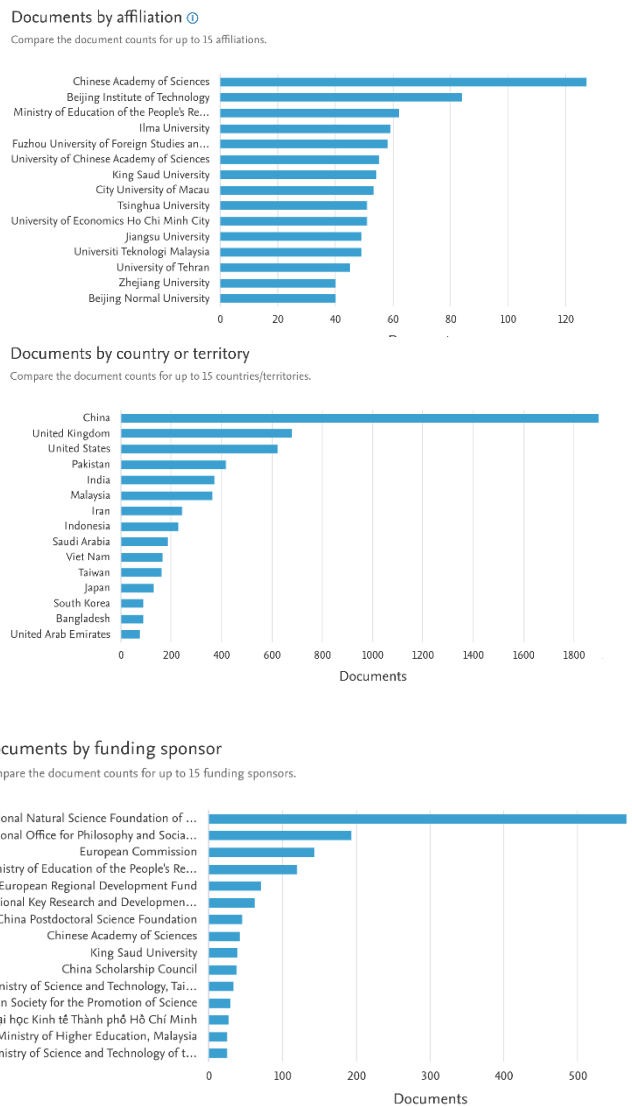


Figure 2. Documents by affiliations, by countries and by Funding Sponsors, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism, 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field articles

SCOPUS analyze search results, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field article. Promising in research and publication for Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism. Compare top 15 affiliations, dominant affiliations from China. Still no Indonesia research institution in top 15 of the list. Compare top 15 countries, the best 3 countries are China, USA and UK. In ASIA and ASEAN, Indonesia under China, Pakistan, India, Iran and Malaysia. This is real challenge for Indonesia research institution to expand their research in Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism. Compare top 15 funding sponsors, dominant from China, ASEAN dominant from Malaysian and Vietnam, there are no Indonesia funding sponsor.

V. CONCLUSION

Socio-Renewable Energy Impact in Indonesia, socio-renewable energy initiatives in Indonesia have the potential to improve energy access, particularly in rural and remote areas. By providing clean and sustainable energy solutions, such projects contribute to rural development, enhancing living standards and economic opportunities. SCOPUS analyze search results, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism, 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field articles. The trend of adopting socio-renewable energy initiatives in the tourism sector increasing significantly, it aligns with broader global trends toward sustainable and responsible tourism. SCOPUS analyze search results, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism 7236 documents result since 1981 to 2023, all field article. So today in promising research and

publication, Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism. Compare top 15 affiliations, dominant affiliations from China. Still no Indonesia research institution in top 15 of the list. Compare top 15 countries, the best 3 countries are China, USA and UK. In ASIA and ASEAN, Indonesia under China, Pakistan, India, Iran and Malaysia. So this is real challenge for Indonesia research institution to expand their research in Social Renewable Energy, Social Economic and Social Tourism. Compare top 15 funding sponsors, dominant from China, ASEAN dominant from Malaysian and Vietnam, there are no Indonesia funding sponsor.

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Biography

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