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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 research was conducted to describe the legality of the role of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism in increasing people's income from the perspective of Islamic law. The study was qualitative. This research is located on Kupang rice cake entrepreneurs in the Sidoarjo Regency area. Data collection techniques used in this study were direct observation, interviews and documentation. At the same time, the researcher's data analysis techniques are data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. The results of the study show that: first, the role of Kupang rice cake culinary tourism greatly influences the income of the surrounding community; second, the existence of Kupang Lontong culinary tourism plays a direct role in the community's economy, including a role in absorbing labour for the community's economy, especially the people around culinary tourism. The role of the economy in tourism is an opportunity for the community around a tourist attraction to have the opportunity to work for both staff and labourers; third, 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. 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.

Keywords: Islamic Law, economic improvement, culinary tourism

Abstrak: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mendeskripsikan legalitas peran wisata kuliner lontong kupang dalam meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat perspektif hukum islam. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian ini berlokasi di kupang pengusaha lontong di wilayah Kabupaten Sidoarjo. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi langsung, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan teknik analisis data peneliti adalah reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: pertama, peran wisata kuliner lontong kupang sangat berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan masyarakat sekitar; kedua, Keberadaan wisata kuliner lontong kupang berperan langsung dalam perekonomian masyarakat, diantaranya berperan dalam penyerapan tenaga kerja bagi perekonomian masyarakat khususnya masyarakat sekitar wisata kuliner. Peran ekonomi dalam kepariwisataan merupakan peluang bagi masyarakat sekitar objek wisata untuk memiliki kesempatan bekerja baik untuk kepentingan staf maupun buruh; ketiga, dalam perspektif hukum islam, Keberadaan wisata kuliner lontong kupang tidak melangar ketentuan hukum islam, baik dari sisi legalitas kehalalan nafsihi maupun kehalalan ghoirihi. Wisata kuliner termasuk dalam kategori tolong menolong, yakni menolong dalam bidang pekerjaan (membuka peluang usaha orang lain), sehinga bisa dihukumi perbuatan sunah.

Kata Kunci: Penolakan, Fasilitas Kesehatan, Fatwa MUI



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,

- ¹ Nyoman Urbanus and Febianti, "Analisis Dampak Perkembangan Pariwisata Terhadap Perilaku Konsumtif Masyarakat Wilayah Bali Selatan," *Jurnal Kepariwisataan Dan Hospitalitas* 1, no. No.2 (2017): 118–133.
- ² Ardi Surwiyanta, "Dampak Pengembangan Pariwisata Terhadap Kehidupan Sosial Budaya Dan Ekonomi," *Media Wisata* 2, no. 1 (2021).
- ³ Adhiningasih Prabhawati, "Upaya Indonesia Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Pariwisata Budaya Melalui Diplomasi Kebudayaan," *Journal of Tourism and Creativity* (2018).
- ⁴ khairudin Khairudin, "The Practice of Buying and Selling Black Market Goods on The Perspective of Islamic Economic Law," NUSANTARA: Journal Of Law Studies 1, no. 1 (2022): 77–85.
- ⁵ Annisa Nilam Cahaya, "Analisis Peranan Sektor Pariwisata Di Jawa Tengah (Pendekatan Input-Output)," *GeoEkonomi* 11, no. 2 (2020).
- ⁶ Pearl Lousye Wenas and Seska Meily Hermin Mengko, "Analisis Pengembangan Pariwisata Kota Manado Melalui Slogan 'Manado Kota Cerdas," Jurnal Hospitaliti dan Pariwisata 4, no. 1 (2021).
- ⁷ Nasir Rulloh, "PENGARUH KUNJUNGAN WISATA TERHADAP KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT SEKITAR OBJEK WISATA

- BERDASARKAN PERSPEKTIF EKONOMI ISLAM" (UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2017).
- ⁸ Eka Pariyanti, Rinnanik, and Buchori, *OBJEK* WISATA DAN PELAKU USAHA (Dampak Pengembangan Objek Wisata Terhadap Ekonomi Masyarakat) (Surabaya: Pustaka Aksara, 2020).
- ⁹ Maria Harsana, Minta, Triwidayati, "Potensi Makanan Tradisional Sebagai Daya Tarisk Wisata Kuliner Di D.I. Yogyakarta," *Jurnal Universitas* Negeri Yogyakarta 15 (2020).
- ¹⁰ Minta Harsana and Triwidayati Maria, "Potensi Makanan Tradisional Sebagai Daya Tarisk Wisata Kuliner Di D.I. Yogyakarta," *Jurnal Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta* 15 (2020): 1–24.
- ¹¹ Christine C. Liwan, "Pramusaji Di Kawasan Wisata Kuliner Wakeke Kota Manado," *Jurnal Holistik* VIII, no. o (2018): 1–18.
- 12 Titin Hera Widi Handayani, "Makanan Sebagai Produk Budaya Dalam Menghadapi Persaingan Global," Seminar Nasional 2015 "Pengembangan SDM Kreatif dan Iovatif untuk Mewujudkan Generasi Emas Indonesia Berdaya Saing Global" (2015): 247–259.
- ¹³ Syech Idrus, I Putu Gede, and Si Luh Putu Damayanti, Klinik Kuliner Khas Lombok Berbasis Kompetensi (Surabaya: CV. Global Aksara Pers, 2021).

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it has been concerned with social and religious needs. In other words, food is to meet physical and non-physical needs¹⁴

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 pariwisata¹⁵ 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 improve can the community's economy. In addition to enjoying cuisine in restaurants and restaurants, tourists are also interested in buying exceptional food as souvenirs¹⁶. This certainly provides opportunities for the development of the souvenir culinary business.¹⁷ A variety of dishes are offered, ranging from regional specialties that are traditional to modern fast food.

The diversity of traditional foods is also influenced by the variety of local raw materials available in each region¹⁸. 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 19 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 find20

Sidoarjo Regency is known for its specialties known as kupang lontong,

The main ingredients of this Sidoarjo city. 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, must experience obstacles, including sidoarjo's typical culinary tour, kupang lontong.

scattered almost along the main road of

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 Pandemic". The Covid-19 results observations made in community service to develop the Kupang Lontong Balap Pak MSME business, the 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

¹⁴ P E Wirawan, I M Sudjana, and ..., "A Implementasi Strategi Bertahan Dan Berkembang Wisata Kuliner Di Era New Normal:-," ... dan Pariwisata 5, no. 2 (2022): 152–162.

¹⁵ Raden Roro Vemmi Kesuma Dewi, Endang Sondari, and Denok Sunarsi, "Pengembangan Wirausaha Makanan Tradisional Berbahan Baku Ubi Jalar Sebagai Dampak Dari Peningkatan Permintaan Dunia Wisata Di Desa Bandorasa Kab. Kuningan," *Jurnal Ilmiah Feasible (JIF)* 3, no. 1 (2021).

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Fajrul Wadi, Hendri, and Basri Na'ali, "Transactions of Exchanging Intangible Objects

With Tangible Objects Are Islamic Law on That Application 'Ituloh,'" NUSANTARA: Journal Of Law Studies 2, no. 1 (March 31, 2023): 52–61.

¹⁸ Harsana and Maria, "Potensi Makanan Tradisional Sebagai Daya Tarisk Wisata Kuliner Di D.I. Yogyakarta."

¹⁹ Ester Irmania, Anita Trisiana, and Calista Salsabila, "Upaya Mengatasi Pengaruh Negatif Budaya Asing Terhadap Generasi Muda Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Dinamika Sosial Budaya* 23, no. 1 (2021): 148–160.

²⁰ Harsana and Maria, "Potensi Makanan Tradisional Sebagai Daya Tarisk Wisata Kuliner Di D.I. Yogyakarta."

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 Chulalongkorn at University.

²¹ Gita Widi Bhawika et al., "Pendampingan Dan Pengembangan UMKM Kupang Lontong Balap Pak Warno Pasca Pandemi Covid-19," *Jurnal Pemberdayaan Umat* 2, no. 1 (February 13, 2023): 43–52.

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 originally came from a commodity related to cooking and eating activities. Food can also be used as one of the reasons for a tourist destination and an indicator for increasing tourism. Food tourism focuses on the wishes and expectations of tourists in understanding the culture of eating through physical experiences. 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 interview²⁴. Triangulation of

PENGKAJIAN PENELITIAN EKONOMI DAN HUKUM ISLAM) 3, no. 1 (June 1, 2018): 105–122.

²² Anggara Disuma, "STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN WISATA SYARIAH BERBASIS BUDAYA DI KOTA CIREBON," INKLUSIF (JURNAL

²³ Kania Ratnasari, Levyda Levyda, and Giyatmi Giyatmi, "WISATA KULINER SEBAGAI PENUNJANG PARIWISATA DI PULAU BELITUNG," *Jurnal Pariwisata Pesona* 5, no. 2 (December 28, 2020): 93–106.

²⁴ Iryana and Risky Kawasati, Teknik Pengumpulan Data Metode Kualitatif, 2019.

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sources and methods is used to check the validity of the data obtained by researchers.²⁵ Meanwhile, the data analysis techniques used by researchers are data reduction, data presentation, and data verification²⁶

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 developed²⁷ Culinary business options are one of the tourism fields in great demand by public and private entrepreneurs²⁸. 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 run²⁹

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,



- ²⁵ Robi Musthofa Al Ghazali, "Boarding House Rent Refunds During Covid 19 Based On Sharia Economic Law," *Journal of Nusantara Economy* 1, no. 1 (December 10, 2022): 38–47.
- ²⁶ Sugiyono, "Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif," *Bandung: Alfabeta* (2016).
- ²⁷ Dian, Ilis Rosbiah, and Ari Prayoga, "Implementasi Strategi Pemasaran Pendidikan Di Madrasah," Dirasah: Jurnal Studi Ilmu dan Manajemen Pendidikan Islam 3, no. 1 (2020).
- ²⁸ Dwi Wahyu Lillah and Deavanto Shasta Pratomo, "ANALISIS PENGARUH SEKTOR PARIWISATA TERHADAP PENGANGGURAN TERBUKA DI PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA," Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis (2019).

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 payments³⁰. 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,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

- ²⁹ Endah Meiria, Ismawati Haribowo, and Ade Suherlan, "Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Dalam Pengaruhnya Terhadap Pembentukan Persepsi Dan Reputasi Wisata Halal Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam* 8, no. 3 (2022).
- ³⁰ Femy M. G. Tulusan dan Very Y. Londa, "Peningkatan Pendapatan Masyarakat Melalui Program Pemberdayaan Di Desa Lolah li Kecamatan Tombariri Kabupaten Minahasa," *Jurnal LPPM bidang EkoSosBudKum* 1, no. 1 (2017).
- ³¹ Wahyu Ziaulhaq, "Buying and Selling Used Clothing: An Islamic Economy Law Perspective," *Journal of Nusantara Economy* 1, no. 1 (December 10, 2022): 29–37.

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 opportunities³² 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 others³³ These business opportunities will provide opportunities for local people to work and, at

³² Surwiyanta, "Dampak Pengembangan Pariwisata Terhadap Kehidupan Sosial Budaya Dan Ekonomi." the same time, can increase income to support their home life. The role of the economy in tourism as a potential source of foreign exchange has resulted in revenue in the form of levy taxes in tourism areas, strengthening tourism businesses, tourism business levies, and tourism contributions³⁴

The increase in public and government income comes from spending and costs incurred by tourists during their trips and stopovers, such as eating and drinking, souvenirs, transportation services, and so on, in addition to encouraging an increase and growth in the field of development of other sectors. One of the characteristics of tourism is its dependent nature, which is tied to other sector development areas. Thus, tourism development will encourage improvement and growth of the different development regions. Then these business and work opportunities were born because of the demand for tourists.

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.35 Thus, the arrival of tourists to an area will open up opportunities for these people to become entrepreneurs in restaurants/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.

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

³³ Anida Wati, "ANALISIS PERANAN OBJEK WISATA TALANG INDAH TERHADAP PENINGKATAN PENDAPATAN MASYARAKAT MENURUT PERSPEKTIF EKONOMI ISLAM" (UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2018).

³⁴ Melinda Eka Putri, PERAN SEKTOR PARIWISATA TERHADAP PENDAPATAN ASLI DAERAH (Studi Kasus Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan) Tahun 2014-2018 (Malang, 2020).

Meta Riskia, "Implementation Of Mudharabah Financing On Baitul Maal According Majlis Ulama Indonesia," *Journal of Nusantara Economy* 1, no. 1 (December 9, 2022): 1–13.

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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,³⁶ 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.³⁷ 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

³⁶ Siti Afifah Nurullah, "Practice Services Between Sale and Purchase of Coffee Syari'ah Economic Perspective," *Journal of Nusantara Economy* 1, no. 1 (December 10, 2022): 14–28.

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 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

| No | Halal food | Explanation |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|
| | requirements | |
| 1 | The element of | There are no |
| | food substance is | prohibited or |
| | Halal | unlawful |
| | | ingredients and |
| | | elements |
| | | contained in these |
| | | foods |
| 2 | Halal food | The food is made |
| | processing | and processed in |
| | _ | accordance with |

³⁷ Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati and Novi Tri Oktavia, "Relevance Of Al Mawardi's Reflection In The Development Of Islamic Economic Activities," *Journal of Nusantara Economy* 1, no. 1 (December 10, 2022): 48–58.

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the provisions of Islamic law
3 get food in a halal way Stolen or obtained in a way that is justified by the Shari'ah

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.³⁸

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

³⁸ Sidik Lukman Sah, "HALAL KULINER PERSPEKTIF HUKUM ADAT (Analisis Label Halal Pada Makanan Tradisional Nasi Jamblang)," INKLUSIF (JURNAL PENGKAJIAN PENELITIAN EKONOMI DAN HUKUM ISLAM) 3, no. 2 (November 24, 2018): 184–196. (WTO) recommended. Sharia tourism consumers are Muslims and non-Muslims who want to enjoy local wisdom.³⁹

Kupang Lontong culinary tourism is part of a syar'i culinary tour because the menu and food ingredients are halal and thoyiban.40 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

³⁹ Eny Latifah and Lailiyah, "Sudut Pandang Ekonomi Islam Atas Pariwisata Buatan," *Journal of Finance and Business Digital* 1, no. 3 (October 6, 2022): 219–236.

⁴⁰ Ahmad Harisul Miftah, "Konsepsi Halal Dalam Hukum Islam," *Syaksia: Jurnal Hukum Perdata Islam* 20, no. 1 (June 30, 2019): 1–18.

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 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 k upang 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 k upang lontong culinary tourism and its benefits and benefits are intended for the surrounding community. 5). 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 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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