

EDITORIAL

This volume will present five titles related to various tourism emerging issues. Volume 17.1, discussing how tourism development in rural areas by looking at the physical impact and sustainability of tourism.

The *first* article discusses the findings of establishment of demographic factors that influence the attitudes of undergraduate hotels and hospitality students towards career choices in the industry. this paper argues that personal interests play an important role in attitude formation. Most students see this industry as having a reputation and have no qualms about working in it. However, it was noted that there were students who were less interested and had negative attitudes about the industry.

The *second* article attempt to find out the suitable strategies, that possible to be applied in Cikadu hamlet by initiating a connection with a more established resort nearby. The model of connecting a more established resort to develop tourism activities in a nearby hamlet has shown some results. Tourists who stayed at the resort had come to the hamlet for certain periods to make an alternative trip in enriching their holidays. So, the handling of the tour programs was considered un-proficient for the resort's guests.

The *third* article discusses the concept of destination management organization (DMO) was applied as an effort to improve the weakness of tourism management in Pangandaran. This concept stresses the form of collaboration among stakeholders who are involved in tourism from community groups, private sectors, and government. Collaboration among stakeholders in DMO-based tourism destination governance has run quite effectively. This is manifested by the existence of common goals, equality, and high commitment from stakeholders.

The *fourth* article discusses the implementation of sustainable tourism development (STD) in the context of forest reserve destination. The article has explored to what extent that the development of tourism at Cikole Protected Area (PA), to identify the impacts of tourism practices, and to evaluate how tourism benefits to the stakeholders framed in the category of sustainability. The findings of, Cikole forest reserve has greatly provided a positive image to the development of sustainable tourism and conservation of natural areas, but this area showed indications of unsustainable ways to some tourism destinations areas.

And the last article discusses the physical impact of the area caused by the development of tourism sector. Farm House and Floating Market are an example of Theme Parks that can gather a large number of tourists which are developed in Lembang Sub-district. The physical impact of the presence of Theme Parks for settlement areas is divided into three aspects: land-use change, changes in housing functions, and the impact on public facilities and infrastructure.

Such is a brief overview of the five papers published in this issue. Hopefully in the next edition will be better.

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