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Vocational Role as Supporting 21th Century Skill for Tourism Development in Igrimranak Village

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Abstract. This study aims to examine the role needed to develop 20th century skill as an existing support in the village of Igrimranak and also the development process in the future. This research is a type of literature study. The objectives of this study were the village head of Igrimranak and the Prau basecamp via Igrimranak. Data collection techniques using interviews, and library methods. The results of this study are knowledge and skills by people who need human resources who can continue to innovate, think creatively and critically. The era of industrial revolution 4.0 at the time of worshipping the community may be in terms of tourism development. The role of the parties is very much needed, providing training for citizens that continues to grow for the 20th century. In addition, collaboration can also be used for network and network needs. So, what will be pioneered and developed will not only follow the current trends, but will have special characters that are different from usual.

Keyword: Vocational; 21th Century Skill; Tourism Development

1. Introduction

Mastery with several skills and knowledge about skills that must be developed in the XII Century. The effectiveness of the vocational role is not just a theoretical need. The role of vocational training can be a bridge to develop XII Century skills (See Figure 1). The XII century's vocational needs itself it's time to respond to the disruption era. The community must immediately face and see the potential that exists in the XII Century. Vocational helps prepare the development of XII Century skills by finding new ways that are innovative, creative, and collaborate with various other disciplines.

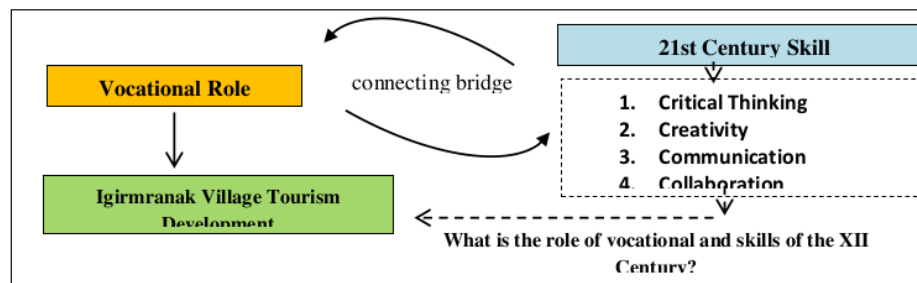


Figure 1. Vocational role as a support for XII Century skills

Indonesia has abundant natural potential. One of them is in Wonosobo district, Igrimranak village. Igrimranak village is one of the villages on the slopes of the Prau mountain. In Igrimranak village there are also human resources that can be directed to the needs of tourism development, but in the beginning these human resources were still poorly managed, so that natural resource management still had to be improved a lot. This affects the financial income to the village which cannot be felt too much. Although natural resources are abundant, at first they were only used for climbing.

According to the Village Head of Igrimranak, Joko Trisadono, if natural resources are only used for climbing, there will not be much influence on PAD. That villages only get a small portion of HTM which still has to be shared with Perhutani as the stake holder.

Some of these problems later became the basis for tourist village pioneering. Tourist village stubs are long-term destinations in the village of Igrimranak. The long-term tourist village program certainly must be accompanied by an increase in the quality of human resources to support its journey. So that the subject of the tourist village can be held directly by local villagers and the results can be felt more. According to Joko Trisadono also, that quality tourism cannot be developed instantaneously like a fast-paced selfie tour but also quickly forgotten.

Good tourism must think of several aspects, such as adequate accommodation such as resorts, infrastructure such as proper toilets, decent parking, and most importantly there are innovations from tourism objects that distinguish them from other tours. The permaculture tour in Igrimranak village will make natural beauty not only aesthetic value taken, but also a place to learn how to relate to nature and mutual benefit.

In accordance with the Joint Agreement of the Wonosobo Regent and Mergosari Village, Kec. Sukoharjo, Head of Igrimranak Village, Kec. Kejajar, Kepala Desa Campursari Kec. Kejajar Number: 410/27/2017, Number: 410/112/2017, Number: 410/165/2017 and Number 410/374/2017 concerning Development of Sustainable Tourism Village program, which means the development of sustainable tourism in Igrimranak village has been legalized by the government Wonosobo District [1].

Tourism developed must be adapted to tourism laws regarding the definition of area which can be said as a tourism destination, namely in law No. 10 of 2009 CHAPTER I article I point 6 about tourism [2]. Whereas the tourism destination area hereinafter referred to as the Tourism Destination is a geographical area that is in one or more administrative regions in which there are tourist attractions, public facilities, tourism facilities, accessibility, and communities that are interrelated and complement the realization of tourism. So that tourism developed in the village of Igrimranak must be able to fulfill the elements mentioned.

In order to fulfill these objectives, it is necessary to improve the quality of human resources. Improving the quality of natural resources will improve the quality of tourism in various ways. Regular upgrading of natural resource skills is also needed so that there is always innovation in the development of tourism that follows the development of the times. This requires the role of vocational parties to provide skills training and ability to human resources.

The 21st century is the digital era, the information era, the era of knowledge-based industry. Vocational learning in the 21st century is increasingly important to realize digital literacy and creative use of digital media in solving problems through innovative, creative and creative ways of thinking through culturally appropriate ways of thinking by Sudira [3]. Creative and innovative demands on work are needed in the application of 21st Century skills.

The role of vocation education according to Stephan Billet [4], that two of the four functions of vocational education are initial preparation for individuals to work, including developing the capacity of themselves to practice their chosen work; ongoing individual developments outside of work life as needs for performance improvements continue to change. The function explains that vocational education should be able to shape the readiness of individuals to work in their chosen field.

2. Proposed Method

This research is a literature study. The object of this study was the residents of Igrimranak village who were represented by the village authorities by the village head of Igrimranak, the UKM represented by local Carica producers, and the Prau basecamp via Igrimranak by a base camp officer. Data collection techniques using interviews, observation and library methods. Observations and interviews were conducted in the village of Igrimranak in November 2018.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Vocational Role in supporting the Skills of the 21st Century

The role of vocational support for the skills of the 21st century is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. 21st Century Skills Indicator

Keterampilan Abad 21st	Peran Vokasi
Critical Thinking	Provides forum share to share
Creativity	Stimulates the creation of new products
Colaborration	Gathering people to work together
Communication	Provides discussion forums

3.2. 21st Century Skills for Tourism Development Igrimranak

Igrimranak tourism development can be done by developing 21st Century skills as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Skills Indicator of the 21st Century

21st Century Skill	Igrimranak Tourism Development
Critical Thinking + Creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looking for ideas for tourism concepts - Innovate so that the concept of tourism is made with distinctive characters - Make Gunungan tourism as an iconic tourist attraction - Utilization of dance teacher human resources to produce village dancers - Thinking about maximizing tourism potential that was previously not managed - Thinking of how to generate village income (PAD) that is maximum with the potential that exists - Thinking about how to maximize human resources that were previously less productive - It seems that village tourism is not only viral at the beginning, but still crowded with tourists - Not ensuring promotion before infrastructure development is complete for optimizing services for tourists - Thinking in the use of SDA Carica so that the selling power increases

	- Thinking of how to get income from the village not only from climbing HTM
<i>Colaboration + Communication</i>	- The Village Head opens himself to always exchange thoughts with relations
	- Village officials work with communities to develop tourism
	- Hold a meeting between village leaders and residents to discuss the concept of tourism villages
	- A meeting between Igrimranak basecamp officers and other basecamp officers to exchange information
	- Carica producers work with distributors outside the region for marketing

3.3. Interview

The initial function of vocational education explains that vocational education should be able to shape the readiness of individuals to work in their chosen field. At the beginning of individuals entering the world of work, of course, very minimal experience. So preparation of knowledge and skills will be very necessary. The youth in the village of Igrimranak were also involved as a driving force for tourism. The young people who are new to the world of work desperately need knowledge and skills training. Igrimranak village held several training related to tourism there, aimed at increasing knowledge and skills such as Search and Rescue training (SAR). SAR training is certainly very much needed for prau basecamp officers to increase the quality of service for climbers. SAR is needed for emergencies such as searching for missing victims or evacuation in the event of bad weather which requires searching for climbers who have not dropped. This was viewed from the hardskill side, which of course was able to improve its quality. But from the soft skill side, it still needs to be guided by vocational parties in order to be able to improve management capabilities, innovation and collaboration. Innovations to attract visitors have started to be done by visiting the secretariat of nature lovers to introduce the Igrimranak hiking trail, besides that the use of technology is also done as a media campaign. However, other innovations are still very much needed to explore the attractiveness that can distinguish from other hiking trails.

Vocational functions are also needed by the village which is the main driver of the progress of the village. The mindset and ability to manage the village need to be upgraded. The village head of Igrimranak, several times attended training. Such as permaculture tourism management training that has been participated in Bumi Langit, Yogyakarta. In addition, collaboration capabilities by the Village Head can also increase knowledge about village management, by increasing relations to exchange ideas. As a result, the tourism pilot in the village of Igrimranak was not only made like a tour that is currently viral, namely selfie tourism. But Igrimranak village pioneered tourism that had its own character while still prioritizing usefulness.

Training on making carica drinks was also held in Igrimranak village. The training involved all villagers to provide knowledge and skills in making carica drinks. The goal is for villagers to use natural resources in the form of raw materials available there. From the training, there was a resident who was able to produce carica and market it to the outside of the area. Innovation has been done by making more attractive packaging. The ability to collaborate with other parties also makes marketing of Carica products wider. However, innovation should continue to be explored in order to always produce new uniqueness that differentiates it from other products. Vocational parties should always exercise control so that the skills of the 21st century can continue to be upgraded. There is still a need to improve the pattern of innovation and collaboration so that products can continue to exist and attract many consumers.

In general, the role of vocational support in the skills of the 21st Century can be seen in the set image, in Figure 2.

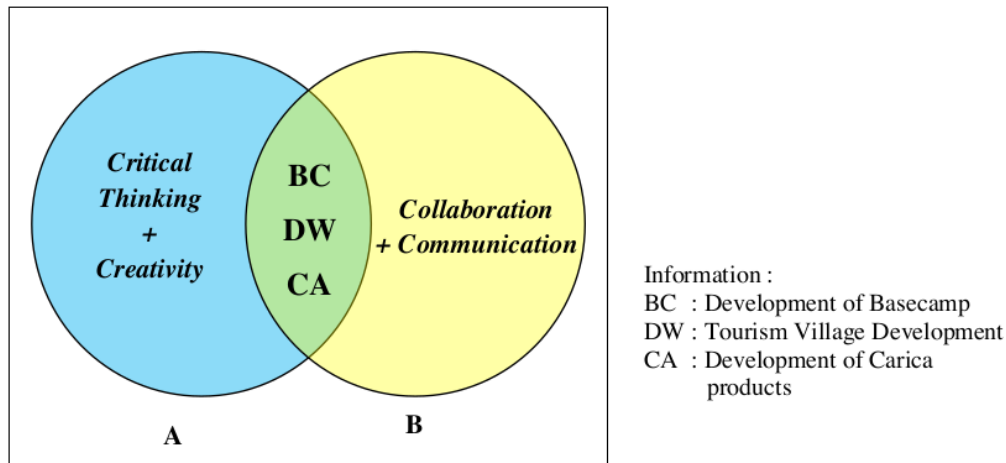


Figure 2. Relationship of skills development in the 21st Century with Igrimranak Tourism Development

The Industrial Revolution 4.0 requires all elements of society to continue to innovate and keep up with the changing times which are rapidly changing. So that the skills of the 21st century are very necessary so that someone can continue to survive. Vocational roles should be able to reach people's lives practically, such as the third function of vocational education according to Stephan Billet [4] that the role of vocational education is also to improve the performance of individuals who continue to change over time. If the vocational role can be extended to community assistance, the function will be more felt. The role of vocational parties is needed to provide training, provide knowledge, and assist the community.

4. Conclusion

The results of this study are knowledge and skills by people who need human resources who can continue to innovate, think creatively and critically. The era of industrial revolution 4.0 at the time of worshipping the community may be in terms of tourism development [5]. The role of the parties is very much needed, providing training for citizens that continues to grow for the 20th century. In addition, collaboration can also be used for network and network needs. So, what will be pioneered and developed will not only follow the current trends, but will have special characters that are different from usual.

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I give thank you to Allah SWT, my parents and my brother as my spirit, all my friend as my mood, and my respectable lecturer. My beloved Ayuk Depi Oktasari.

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