Sports Tourism Bibliometric Analysis In 2023

Dipa Teruna Awaloedin[1]; Lintang Salwa Azzahra[2]; Rheka Dwi Anjani[3]; Gagih Pradini[4] ; Fitri Agustiani[5]

National University, Jakarta[12345]
Email: dipateruna@civitas.unas.ac.id

Abstract

Sports Tourism is an outdoor activity that has been around for several years. Spending time watching or practicing certain sports activities does not constitute sports tourism. Not only has an economic impact but also has a social impact on the surrounding community. One of them is the pride of being a champion in our area. Home of sports tourism. In this study, we investigated VoS Viewer and Publish, respectively. Perish (PoP) as an analytical tool in the bibliometrics of sport tourism events. Community-based tourism is the main keyword used in article titles, abstracts, and keywords to get metadata retrieved from the Google Scholar bibliographic database, on Monday, October 16, 2023. The tools used in bibliometric analysis are Microsoft Excel which is used to perform frequency analysis, VoS viewer for data visualization, and Harzing's Publish or Perish used for citation and analysis metrics. The results of this study show that the majority of related articles are published in scientific journals, compared to others. Related articles published in scientific journals have obtained the highest citations compared to others. Articles are also found in English. Based on network visualization the most dominant terms (often appear) are "sport tourism" and "sustainable tourism". When viewed from the Overlay Visualization, the topic of "sports tourism" shows the latest trends in research related to "rural communities".

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Sports Tourism, Tourism, Events

1. Introduction

Tourism at this time is a necessity for humans, both those who travel and the community around the tourist destination area. Tourists need to be satisfied with their expectations, while the community around the location hopes that it will have positive implications in the form of increased income and welfare. At this time, the position of the tourism sector is one of the mainstay sectors that can increase the country's foreign exchange as a support for oil and gas and non-oil and gas export commodities. The development of the tourism sector is carried out because it can make a considerable contribution to the country's foreign exchange receipts and in addition, tourism activities are closely related to the unique resources of a tourist destination, namely in the form of natural attractions and cultural attractions. (Nugroho, Pradini, 2022).

Tourism potential is everything that a tourist destination has that is attractive enough to make people want to visit the location (Yoeti 1996). While the definition of tourism potential according to Scaldi (1998: 67) Tourism potential is everything that an area has as a tourism resource that is useful for the spread of the tourism industry in the region. Sports tourism or sports tourism is tourism combined with sports. The United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) states that more and more tourists are interested in sports activities and sports tourism is the fastest growing tourism sector. Kemenparekraf. go. id, (August 24, 2021) Pato Peak is located approximately 500 to 750 meters above sea level and is the right place to enjoy the natural beauty of Tanah Datar Regency. Surrounded by hills and pine trees, Pato Peak has a very cool climate, adding beauty and coolness.

Pato Peak has a uniqueness that distinguishes it from other tourists. Tourists who visit the tourist attractions of Puncak Pato can enjoy the beauty of Lake Sinkarak, and tourists can enjoy the beauty of Mount Merapi very clearly from the tourist attractions of Puncak Pato on a clear day. Currently, researchers want to see how the potential for sports tourism or sports tourism, tourist visits, tourist facilities, and accessibility potential exist in tourist destinations. Sports tourism is currently one of the most developed activities in Indonesia. Mountains, sea, and geographical features of Indonesia.

The results of research on community-based tourism have been made by many other researchers, The novelty of this work is unlike previous works. This work focuses on exploring VoS as a tool to present the bibliometric from existing works from Google Scholar using 200 samples which will be selected to 173 in 2023. For this reason, this work presents a bibliometric analysis of community-based tourism. In short, this work aims to contribute by presenting a bibliometric analysis of community-based tourism models, describing metric comparisons, presenting publication year implementation data, describing document types, describing source types, formulating and sorting the best 10 article citation data, formulating and sorting publishers' top five ranking data, formulating and sorting the top five data of dissertation topics, present visualization of topics through the use of VoS Viewer, and formulate research location data that has been presented.

This paper is structured as follows: In Part 2, we introduced the notion of community-based tourism, bibliometric analysis, and Google Scholar as a provider of research data. Part 3 describes our proposed research method. Part 4 presents the results we obtained and is followed by a full discussion. Finally, we conclude our work and highlight future work in Part 5. This section explains the basic theory of tourism-based, issues regarding community-based

tourism during the COVID-19 pandemic, bibliometric analysis, Google Scholar, and VoS Viewer software used in this study.

1.1. **Sport Tourism**

Sport Tourism is an outdoor activity that is carried out for some time to watch or do certain sports activities, Sport Tourism not only has an economic impact but also a social impact on the local community. One of them is the pride they bring because the area hosts sports tourism. (Pradini, et al 2022).

Sport Tourism or sports tourism is a potential for natural tourism that can be mapped for sports tourism or sport tourism. according to Wisnu Hadi1), Atun Yulianto2 (2021). Sports tourism will contribute to the development of tourist visits Sports activities that take place in tourist destinations if properly regulated, will contribute financially to local governments, can prosper local communities, and can increase employment opportunities. According to Lalu Moh Yudha Isnaini, Hasbi (2020). Sports tourism is sports tourism can synergize in realizing sustainable tourism as an effort to preserve the environment, socio-culture, and community empowerment. According to Ni Nengah AriastiniNi Made Ayu Natih Widhiarini Putu Eni Oktaviani (2018). Sports tourism is a tourist trip carried out by individuals to witness or be directly involved in sports events. Sports tourism is the attraction of tourists to travel to witness sports activities somewhere.

Sports tourism is a type of activity that is carried out for entertainment and fills free time by visiting attractions to get satisfaction after doing these activities. According to Damanik (2006), tourism is the temporary and short-term movement of people to destinations other than where they usually live and work and their activities during their stay in a destination. Currently, researchers want to see how the potential for sports tourism or sports tourism, tourist visits, tourist facilities, and accessibility potential exist in tourist destinations. Sports tourism is currently one of the most developed activities in Indonesia. Indonesia's geographical features with mountains, seas, rivers, and lakes make it very suitable for sports enthusiasts such as marathons, camping, jungle trekking, cycling, and trekking, or recreational water sports such as Swimming, diving, and snorkeling. Tourism and sports activities in one place can also have a direct positive impact on the business of trading activities of the community around the place. Provide food, beverage, and transportation services.

Sports events can be held at tourist destinations to provide additional entertainment to tourists. As a sports tourism product, professional managers are needed to attract domestic and foreign tourists. Or vice versa only used specifically to attract local tourists and foreign tourists (Danasaputra, 2009). As a sports product, tourism requires professional managers to be able to attract foreign and local tourists. The development of sports tourism has the potential to be an attraction for local destinations. Sports tourism is a combination of sports and tourism, which is now growing and continues to experience an increase in tourists. Travel related to sports activities has been happening for thousands of years. One of the oldest writings on the relationship between sport and tourism appeared in a journal entitled, Sport and Tourism written by Don Anthony for the Central Council of Physical Recreation in England in 1966, which reviewed the possibility of sports involvement in playing a role in the world of tourism (Weed 2008: 1) sports tourism has become an important element in the world of tourism because it has become a very competitive tourism business. Such as his interest and participation in the development of sports.

1.2. Non-Tourism Bibliometric Analysis

In addition to the tourism bibliometric, Health Health explains that chronic nutritional problems during pregnancy can cause children to become short or stunted. This usually happens after the child is 2 years old, and can be a sign of a serious health problem. According to the Indonesian Ministry of Health (2018) When toddlers are measured for length or height, the results may be in the below-normal range. Written by Andrew J. Prendergast, & Humphrey, J. H. (2014). The stunting syndrome in developing countries.

Further research about Higher Education Apart from changes in behavior and social conditions, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in technological disruption (GarcíaMorales et al., 2021; Nugraha et al., 2021). The disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic is currently unprecedented. To reduce the spread of the virus, governments around the world have imposed measures such as social distancing, lockdown or PPKM, and stopping contact directly outside, written by Nugroho, P. W., &; Maulana, M. A. (2021). Learning Independence in Distance Learning. Advice: Journal of Guidance Counseling, 3.

Furthermore, it examines halal tourism management, namely Halal Tourism, Sharia Tourism, and Muslim-Friendly Tourism (Battour et al., 2017; Khan & Callanan, 2017; Bogan &; Sarusik, 2019). Bogan and Sarusik (2019) distinguish the use of terms between 'halal tourism' and 'Islamic tourism'. Even so, both terms refer to Islamic tourism activities by halal principles (Mohsin, Ramli & Alkhulayfi, 2016). Global Muslim Travel Index is an institution that focuses on Tourism development, written by Mohsin, A., Ramli, N. &; Alkhulayfi, B. A. (2016). Halal tourism: Emerging opportunities. Tourism Management Perspectives, 19, 137–143.

1.3. Bibliometric Analysis

Bibliometric analysis is a model carried out by exploiting research data that has been published online about the number of publications and authors of scientific publications as well as the following articles with citations. The analysis aims to measure the research outcomes of individuals and/or research teams. Furthermore, the analysis can be used to identify networks of authors, nationally and internationally, and map the development of new multidisciplinary fields of science and technology. In addition, the analysis also helps in determining the latest research topics and trends that have rarely been studied before.

Bibliometric analysis methods can help researchers and practitioners to have a holistic viewpoint and move forward to the next step to provide much better products and services for customers. (Pradini, et al 2022).

The term bibliometric in Indonesian or bibliography in English etymologically comes from two words, namely biblio and metrics. Biblio means books, while metrics means measuring (Royani &Idhani, 2018). In this study, bibliometric understanding is a study that measures the development of research, literature, books, or documents in certain fields either quantitatively or qualitatively using statistical methods. Bibliometrics are divided into two major groups: descriptive bibliometrics and behavioral bibliometrics. Descriptive bibliometrics describes the characteristics of literature, while behavioral bibliometrics examines the relationships formed between the components of the literature (Royani, Tupan, &; Kusumaningrum, 2019).

Bibliometric analysis in this study descriptively quantitatively measures the development of scientific article publications with the theme of business incubators, measures the number of articles published, finds core journals, research subjects, most productive authors, affiliations or institutions of origin of authors, and the author's country of origin. Behavioral

bibliometric analysis was carried out, namely visually mapping the network of relationships between keywords and relationships between authors. The data source used for data analysis comes from the Scopus database

1.4. Google Scholar as a Research Data Provider

Google Scholar is a search engine service that is very popular among academics around the world. This search engine platform makes it easy to find reference sources such as books, articles, and journals related to ongoing or ongoing research so that it can facilitate retrieval. Access endnote software services that are integrated with several other applications such as text editing software. Google Scholar is also an internet medium that allows for certain brand positioning. For example, according to the Tetra Pak Index 2017 report, there are around 132 million Internet users in Indonesia, of which 40% are social network users, of which 85% access the Internet using mobile devices, where the majority are used online.

Google Scholar Judging from references in Educational Technology and Mobile Learning, there are several features of Google Scholar. Google Scholar is one of the easiest search engines in the academic world to operate to get articles for free and is supported by various well-known organizations. Google Scholar also provides user-accessible links for the full text. It also allows users to use the service with their credentials. Google Scholar provides citation and reference support for articles recently indexed by search engines.

There is a difference between Google Scholar and the usual Google search engine in that ordinary Google search engines will only provide references that tend to be broader, so they do not know the level of validity. While Google Scholar will provide references that come from proven sources. The benefit of having a Google Scholar and Sinta account is as a means of publication in documenting the results of their research so that it can improve the quality of researchers in entering research articles and services in accredited journals which are of course indexed by Google Scholar and Sinta and reputable international journals.

1.5. VOS Viewer as a Research Tool

VOS Viewer is software used to create and view bibliometric networks, such as magazines, titles, authors, authors, and other publications. VOS Viewer can also be used to map different types of bibliometric analysis, create large bibliographic databases, and create complex visualizations with visual annotations. VOS Viewer features include three display modes, namely network visualization, overlay, and density. Network displays are used to show relationships between visualized concepts. The Overlay view shows the historical traces of the search, while the Density view is used to show the density of the search group.

Overall, VOS Viewer has a variety of uses in research, including bibliometric analysis, searching for research topics that still have opportunities, looking for the most widely used references in a particular field, etc. An example of using VOS Viewer for bibliometric analysis in tourism is research on culinary tourism. In this bibliometric study, it is necessary to map the topic of culinary tourism. VOS Viewer is computer software that can help researchers create bibliometric maps to facilitate the process of interpreting the relationship between these concepts.

VOS Viewer software has several features, including text mining which is very useful for visualizing the relationship between words and quotes in published articles. With the help of VOS Viewer, researchers can easily find topics that show closeness between specific keywords, as well as groups of authors, journals, research institutions, and participating countries using

interesting visualizations by using different colors for each group and lines representing the relationships between them in a particular research stream. In this way, researchers can explore the various disciplines underlying the topics covered in the research.

2. **Research Method**

This paper adopts a bibliometric analysis method consisting of five stages, namely: Determination of keywords searched, initial search results, improvement of search results, compilation of initial data statistics, and data analysis. In this paper, we adopt a bibliometric analysis method consisting of five stages, namely: Determination of keywords searched, initial search results, improvement of search results, compilation of initial data statistics, and data analysis.

3. **Results and Discussion**

Part 4 describes the results of this paper review, which includes publications and citations, visualizations, authors, and networks.

3.1. **Publications and citations**

The data search results using PoP before the improvement were 200 articles from the Google Scholar database. Then after improvement by reviewing the 164 articles carefully, the appropriate article was obtained. A comparison of the data matrix in the initial search results and the search results after improvement can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Matrix Comparison

Data	Initial Search Results	Repair Search Results
Database	Google Scholar	Google Scholar
Year of Issue	2023	2023
Year of Citation	1	1
Number of Articles	200	164
Number of Citations	252	184
Citation Year per Year	252.00	184.00
Number of Authors per Year	2.58	2.58
H Index	8	8
G index	12	12
hI Normal	5	4
hI Annual	2.58	2.50

In 1 year 2023 above, we found that within 1 year, namely since 2023 there are 200 articles with 173 citations and the average number of authors per year is 93.13 people. Furthermore, we improve or re-select the results by observing one article related to sports tourism. The articles obtained were 173 with the number of citations obtained by 1 citation or an average of 34,600 per year and the average number of people writers each year. An index measuring productivity or impact of work that has been published by scientists or academics (Hirsch's h-Index) Index obtained. Table 2 below presents a more detailed description of Table 1 above.

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Table 2. Year of Publication

Year	TP	h	g
2023	164	8	12

From Table 2 above, it can be seen that in 2023 there will be the most published articles quoted or recorded about sports tourism. In the number of publications cited, we found the

highest number of 28 articles in 2019 with an average citation per publication of 32.94% The productivity or impact measurement index of works that have been published by scientists or academics (Hirsch's h-Index) is 16 journals, but based on the distribution of citations received

Table 3. Document Type

Type	Sum	Percentage
Article	137	68,84%
Conference Paper	4	3,01%
Book Chapter	0	0
Book	23	11,35%
Note	-	-
Editorial	-	-
Erratum/Corrigend um	-	-
Survey	-	-
TOTAL	164	100%

From Table 3 above, the types of documents we present are original documents derived from articles, scientific conference papers, and chapter sections in books and books. From the search results, we did not find articles in the form of notes, editorials, erratum, and surveys. We summarize in the description of Table 3 above that 68.84% of the total publications are articles totaling 137 journal articles. Followed by scientific conference paper documents totaling 5 articles (7.58%), 3 chapter-part articles in the book with a percentage of 26.11%,

Table 4: Source Types

Type	Sum	Percentage
Journal	137	68,84%
Book	19	3,01%
Conference Proceedings	3	2,91%
Repository	5	8,42%
Series	0	0
	164	100%

Furthermore, to see the most significant contributions in related fields, 3 articles with the highest citation values were taken. The results can be seen in Table 5.

Tabel 5. Top 3 cited articles

No	Cites	Authors	Title	Year	Journal Name	Publisher
1	46	K Anvar	Foreign Experience in the Development of Sports Tourism	2023	Current Issues in Tourism	Taylor &Francis
2	18	S Houge Mackenzie, K Hodge	How does adventure sport tourism enhance well-being? A conceptual model	2023	Tourism Recreation	Taylor & Francis

3	15	E Moradi, M Ehsani, M Saffari	How can destination competitiveness play an essential role in small island sports tourism development? Integrated ISM-MICMAC modelling of key factors	2019	Tourism Insights	emerald.com

From Table 5 above, if we look at the top 3 articles that have the most citations we will see an article written by TH Lee, FH Jan with the title Current Issues in Tourism in the journal Sport Tourism published by Taylor &Francis in 2023 has the most citations at 46, followed by an article written by S Houge Mackenzie, K Hodge with the title How does adventure sport tourism enhance well-being A conceptual mode, in the journal Tourism Recreation and published by Taylor & Francis in 2023 has the most citations of 18, namely 260 citations. E Moradi, M Ehsani, M Saffar, entitled How can destination competitiveness play an essential role in small island sports tourism development Integrated ISM-MICMAC modeling of key factors in the journal Tourism Insights in 2023 published by Tourism Insights to be the 3rd position with a total of 15 citations.

No	Nama Journal	Jumlah Artikel	Persentase
1	Current Issues in Tourism	4	40%
2	Tourism Recreation	3	30%
3	Tourism Insights	1	10%
	Total	10	100%

The journal that most actively publishes journals related to the field of tourism, especially the theme "sport tourism" with percentage values of 40% and 30%. followed by the Transaction of The Royal Society South Africa 10%. We took the topic "Potential sports tourism destinations in the peak pato tourism destination, Tanah Datar Regency" because there are still few other writers taking this theme. Based on Table 6, it appears that the Current Issues in Tourism Journal and the Sustainability Journal are by the ranking of the relevant top publishers as presented in Table 7 below. Table 7. Top five ranked publishers who publish articles related to the dissertation topic

Table 7. Top five ranked publishers who publish articles related to the dissertation topic

No	Penerbit	Jumlah Artikel	Persentase
1	Taylor & Francis	16	37.21%
2	Elsevier	12	27.91%
3	Mdpi	10	23.26%
4	Sabinet	4	9.30%
5	Cut	1	2.33%
	Total	43	100

Based on Table 7, we found 37.21% or a total of 16 articles in publications by Taylor & Francis publishers. Furthermore, it was found in the publisher publisher Elsevier in the 2nd position of 12 at 27.91%, followed by the publisher Mdpi which was 23.26% or a total of 10 articles. Next is the publisher of Sabinet and Cut in positions 4 and 5 at 9.30% and 2.33%.

3.2. **Visualization of topics using VOS Viewer**

Figure 2 below shows the results of a plot with VOS Viewer to visualize the topic of a research area related to "communities-based tourism". The result is network visualization with the most dominant term (often appearing) being "sports tourism" closely related to "sports event", as well as "effect", "research" and "Puncak Pato Indonesia".
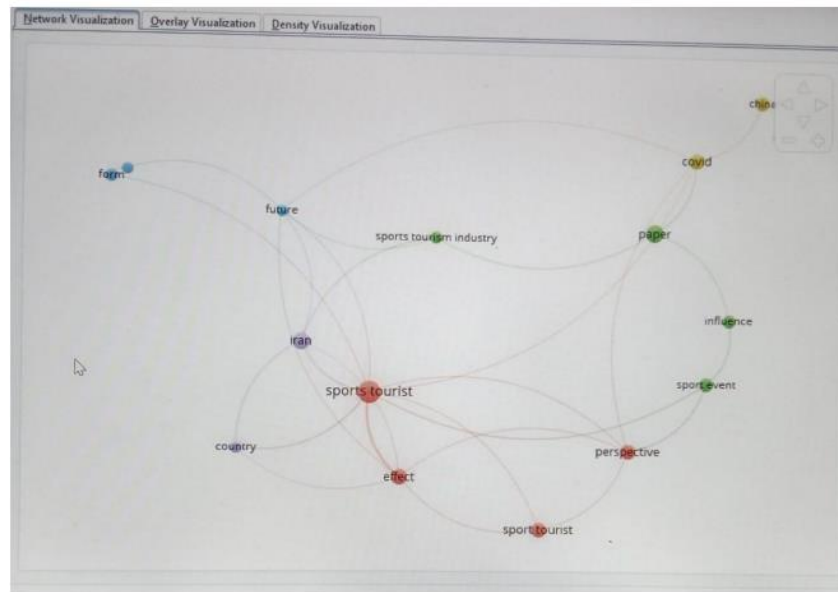
From Figure 3 above, it can be seen that the topic "Sports Tourism" related to perspectives in the tourism industry regarding sports tourism, sports events, effects, covid, country, and influence shows the latest trends in research related to "The Potential of Sports Tourism Destinations in Puncak Pato Tanah Datar Tourist Destinations". Meanwhile, research related to "sports tourism" is closely related to "sports events", as well as "effect", "research" and "Indonesia".

Table 8 presents keywords that represent each cluster in VOS Viewer

Tabel 8. Kata kunci yang mewakili setiap *cluster*

| Cluster	Items	Elemen
1	5 Item	1) Sport tourism 2) effect 3) Research 4) country 5) Tourism
2	5 Item	1) Sport event 2) Resident 3) Sustabilliy 4) Sustainable Development

		5) Sustainable Tourism Development
3	3 Item	1) Puncak Pato
		2) Indonesia
		3) Tourism Activity
4	3 Item	1) Case
		2) Form
		3) Type

From Table 8 above, the number of clusters formed is 4 with each term in it sports tourism, effect, Research, country, Tourism, sport event, Resident, Sustainability, Sustainable Development, Sustainable Tourism Development, Puncak Pato, Indonesia, Tourism Activity, Case, Form, Type. Next, Figure 4 below presents a visualization of the topic area based on overlay visualization
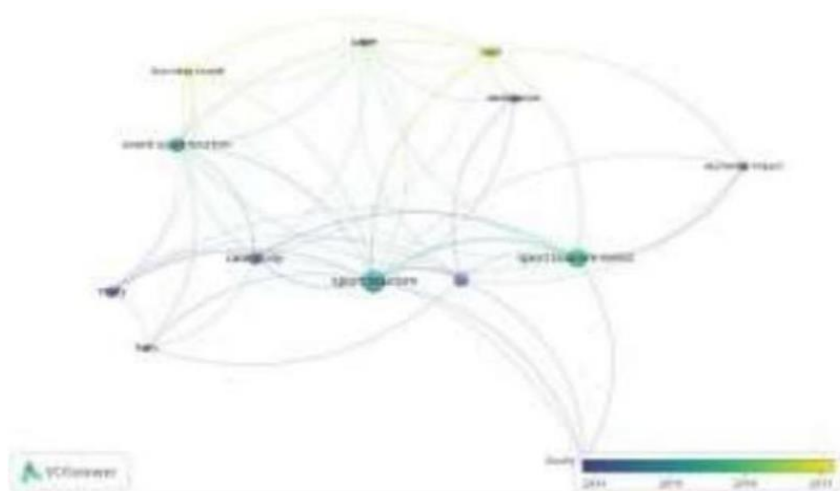
**Gambar 4.** Visualisai topik area menggunakan overlay visualization

From Figure 4 above, it can be seen that the related "sports tourism" topic shows recent trends in research related to "sports events". Meanwhile, related research is strongly related to "effect", "research" and "country". Next Figure 5 shows the density (density) related to the topic under study, presented in the following figure 5:
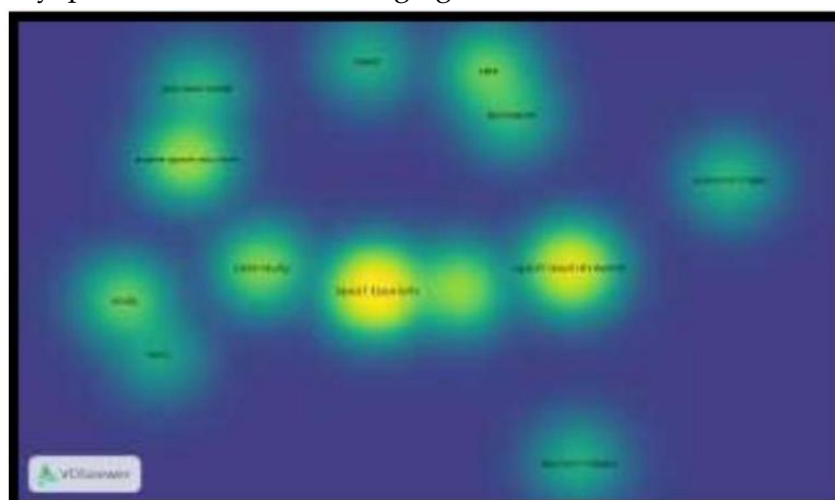
Gambar 5. Visualisasi topik area menggunakan *density visualization*

When viewed from the density (density) of research on topics related to "community-based tourism" marked in yellow. Based on this, the density with yellow indicates From Figure 5 above, the density (density) with yellow indicates "sport". Meanwhile, other topics such as "effect", "sustainable tourism" and others are still rarely studied related to "form"

3.3. Authors and Relationships Between Authors
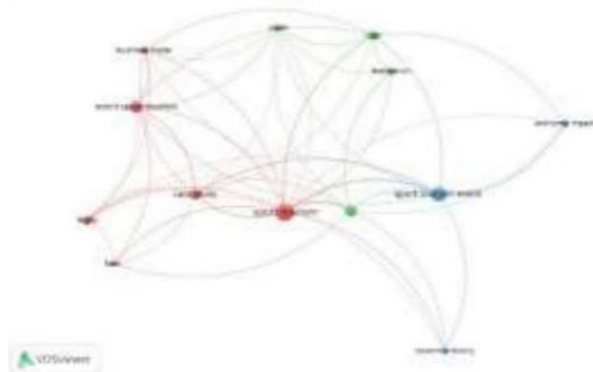
Gambar 6. Visualisasi overlay penulis dan co-author

From Figure 6 above, the most prominent involvement between authors is K Anvar, with adventure sports tourism being S Houge Mackenzie, K Hodge. The results of research from Tourism Gaming got 18 citations. This indicates that the research has become a reference journal for other authors.

3.4. Research Location and Research Domain

To find out the distribution of countries, the number of articles and research domains on the topic of sport tourism, are presented in Table 5 below:

Tabel 9. Negara lokasi penelitian dan domain penelitian

No	Negara	Jumlah Artikel	Domain penelitian
1	Korea Selatan	2	CST
2	Maladewa	2	CST
3	Nepal	2	CST
4	Taiwan	2	CST, Sport *Tourism*
5	Afrika , Asia , Amerika Latin	1	CST

Based on Table 5 above, most sports tourism research locations in Indonesia with the domain of community-based tourism (CBT) research. The next research location tied 2 and 3 is in South Africa, South Korea with the research domain of communities sport tourism (CST), sport event, effect, form, sport, and sustainable tourism development.

4. Conclusion

Sports tourism has been studied a lot before. This paper has succeeded in presenting a bibliometric analysis related to sport tourism. We found that the majority of related articles were published in scientific journals, compared to others. Related articles published in

scientific journals have obtained the highest citations compared to others. Articles are also widely found in English. Based on network visualization the most dominant terms (often appear) are "sport tourism" and "sustainable tourism". When viewed from the Overlay Visualization the topic of "sports tourism" shows trends in research related to "sports tourism in the tourism industry".

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