



The Role of Youth in the Utilization of Halal Tourism-Based Ecotourism Destinations in Mount Prabu

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Abstract

Tourism development should provide space for young people to actively participate in managing nature as a sharia-based tourist destination to support sustainability. The purpose of this research is to identify and analyze the role of youth in the utilization of prabu mountain forest area to become an ecotourism destination based on halal tourism. This research was conducted in Prabu Mountain Village Prabu District Pujut Central Lombok Regency. The research method used is a method of qualitative research using content analysis. Data collection is conducted by observation, documentation and in-depth interviews with youth ecotourism destination managers who are members of Pokdarwis Prabu Indah, the Community of Prabu Youth Front and Bangkang Bersatu Youth. The results of this study show that there is an important role of youth in managing and utilizing the forest area of Mount Prabu into halal ecotourism destinations such as: 1) Moral Strength, 2) Social Control, 3) Change Agent.

Keywords: *Youth Role; Forest Utilization; Ecotourism; TWA Tanjung Tampa; Halal Tourism*

Introduction

Indonesia is recognized by the world with the nickname Mega Biodiversity which has the diversity of flora, fauna and culture. This diversity is God's gift as a potential and basic capital to realize sustainable development, especially in the field of industry and tourism destinations, so that Indonesia is dubbed as emeralds from the far east or ratna manikam quality. This makes every ethnic group in Indonesia have unique and different traditional knowledge and local wisdom (Murniningtyas & Darajati, 2016; Syafie & Azikin, 2007; Ferdiansyah, 2020).

Indonesia consists of more than 633 ethnic groups spread across 316 districts, 98 cities and 34 provinces (Kemendagri, 2018; BPS, 2014). Indonesia was able to be united into a nation in 1928 by young people through a youth oath congress that gave birth to the spirit of Indonesian unity. The spirit of Indonesian unity in the form of Indonesian associations in the Netherlands established by Indonesian students aims to realize Indonesia's independence. This history should be remembered by the younger generation that youth have a real role and contribution to realizing independence. Furthermore, the form

of youth role is found in the rengasdengklok event that successfully carried out the kidnapping of the figure of the proclamation to immediately proclaim the independence of the Republic of Indonesia (Alfarizi, 2015; Syafiie & Azhari, 2010; Adam, 2009; Imam, 2021).

In line with the role of youth in the struggle for independence, the state also provides space for youth to play an active role and contribute to other fields such as tourism development. The development of the tourism sector is very important in realizing the mission of sustainable development, moreover Lombok is included in the corridor area V MP3EI as the gateway to national tourism development with the presence of Lombok International Airport and Mandalika Kek (Perpres No. 29 of 2011; Presidential Regulation No. 48 of 2014 on MP3EI). In addition, Lombok also won the World Halal Tourism Award 2015-2016 and won the national best halal tourism destination in 2018-2019 (IMTI, 2019; Kemenparekraf.go.id).

Therefore, youth must play an active role in supporting the development of halal ecotourism-based tourism, in order to realize the survival of nature on the island of Lombok. This is in line with the trend of the development of halal tourism in the world which continues to increase, namely in 2016 to 2018 in a row of 121 million, 131 million and 140 million. In fact, in 2020 the number of muslim tourists in the world reaches 158 million with travel expenditures reaching US\$ 80 billion to US\$ 300 billion in 2026 (Crescentrating, 2019). Thus, halal tourism as a growing tourism trend is required to provide halal products and services to both Muslim and non-Muslim tourists who support economic growth, environmental preservation, culture and in harmony with sharia elements (Azam, Abdullah, Razak, 2019; Battour & Ismail, 2014).

The development of ecotourism destinations on the island of Lombok is very minimal, thus encouraging researchers to study the development of ecotourism destinations combined with the principles of halal tourism. Furthermore, there are blocks of utilization of ecotourism areas in accordance with the principles of halal tourism managed while paying attention to participation, aspirations, community culture, environmental conditions and regional development plans in the framework of forest management without having to perform a full transfer of functions to the main functions of forests.

The utilization of forests into natural tourist destinations often hinders the main functions of forests. This includes what happened in Mount Prabu Prabu Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency. Prabu mountain forest area is included in the rtk area of 23 Tanjung Tampa Nature Park with a total area of 931.40 ha located in Pujut Subdistrict and Praya Barat Subdistrict of Central Lombok Regency (BKSDA, 2012).

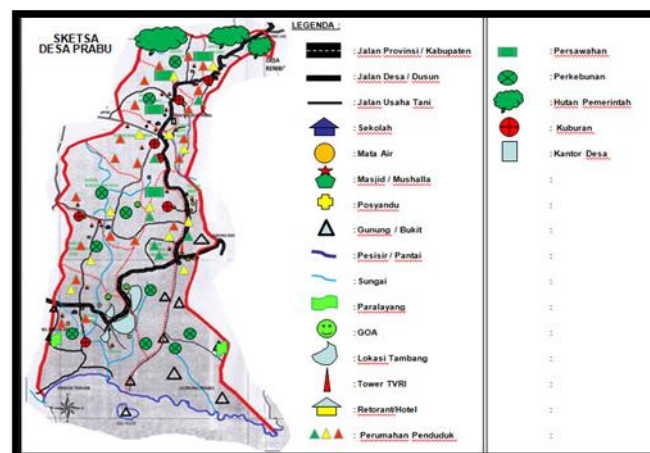


Fig. 1 Map of Prabu Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency

Based on the village map above, the prabu village area is covered by hills and government forests managed by the Forest Service and Nature Tourism Park managed by BKSDA.

The suboptimal function of the forest in Mount Prabu in recent years has been utilized by youth and the surrounding community as a gold mining site (www.radarlombok.co.id). This certainly on the one hand brings benefits for economic improvement, but on the other hand causes environmental damage. Therefore, ecotourism as an alternative solution to re-optimize the function of forests without damaging the environment and providing employment for the surrounding community (Fandeli & Mukhlison, 2000; Buckley, 1994).

Methodology

This research is qualitative research using content analysis. Data is collected through observation, depth-interview and documentation. The criteria used in choosing informants in this study are youth groups that are members of Pokdarwis Prabu Indah, Prabu Youth Front and Bangkang Bersatu Youth. The analysis began from the process of data tabulation, where researchers tried to combine the data to be analyzed with the theoretical basis chosen by the researchers in this study. As explained (Meleong, 2012) that data analysis in qualitaatif research in the form of planning, data collection, data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing. Furthermore, the process of data validation using triangulasi techniques in the form of data validation of research results to informants, experts and literature.

Research Results

This study analyzes the role of youth in the utilization of prabu mountain forest area to become an ecotourism destination based on the principles of halal tourism. The findings of research related to the above are discussed in two subjects, namely 1) The role of youth in the utilization of forest areas into ecotourism destinations. 2) The potential utilization of Mount Prabu becomes a halal ecotourism destination. Law No. 40 of 2009 on youth explains that youth play an active role as a moral force, social control, and agents of change in all aspects of national development and are responsible in maintaining Pancasila, the Republic of Indonesia, national unity and unity, community welfare, national cultural resilience, improving competitiveness, and economic independence of the nation. This is done by youth groups in Prabu village in order to develop the potential of halal ecotourism destinations.

1) Youth as a Moral Force

a) Philosophy of *Tereng Toaq dan Tereng Odaq (Rempung Tereng)*

The youth in Prabu village believe that in developing natural potential it will not be possible to walk alone without involving all components of the community, especially the youth in the hamlets. The involvement and participation of all elements of society, especially the youth, is important because the location of the attraction is located in different regions, so it requires coordination between the community, youth and village heads in each activity. As in the ancestral pituah mentioned "*Tereng Toaq dan Tereng Odaq*", means that old bamboo should not be cut down completely. Old bamboos must be left behind to protect young bamboos from falling in the wind. Similarly, the youths of the tour drivers in prabu village, in every major activity such as the annual event celebration *Bau Nyale* on tebuq-are guling beach involving elements of indigenous leaders and community leaders. Thus, the ethics of acting and respecting older people are still inherent in everyday life.

Furthermore, the philosophy of Rempung Tereng “*Tereng Toaq dan Tereng Odaq (Informant 03)*” as conveyed that it is still strictly implemented in the daily life of prabu youth. This is evidenced by the language that youth use to people who are considered older. Young men, both noble and not noble, did their best and could use *Alus Sasaq* to their parents as a form of respect. Similarly, in every activity carried out by the Group of Conscious Tourism Youth (Pokdarwis) Prabu village involves parents or figures as mentors.

b) Preserving the Value of Ancestral Teachings

Efforts to preserve the traditions of ancestors, young people who belong to the community *Kembang Komaq* Komaq Dusun Bangkang has a gathering of *nyongkolan* youths who fill the wedding ceremony. The association conducts activities during the *Begawe* or wedding of a villager who needs the services of a group or motorcade (*Pengiring Penganten*) on *nyongkolan* tradition. This is done as a form of youth concern in preserving culture. Youth participation as *pengiring penganten* without voluntary payment at the request of the event owner (*Handwe Gawe*).

c) Provide Motivation

Front Pemuda Prabu aware of the lack of employment in the village which caused many village youths to be unemployed. FPP in collaboration with Pokdarwis to carry out training activities such as English language training and *guiding* for the youth. This activity aims to provide awareness to the village youth in order to learn to improve soft skills and hard skills. Front Pemuda Prabu realizing that language skills are very important as the main capital to build awareness of the tourism potential in the village, because every day this village is always passed by foreign tourists. In addition, as explained that,

We are in FPP conductIng English language training and guiding training. This activity is also supported by the village to improve the human resources capabilities of the younger generation. Not only this, we have spoken to the hotel in Prabu this is so that 90% receive local youth because it becomes their responsibility, otherwise it can be trained (Informant 03).

2) Youth as Social Control

a) Forming Groups Front Pemuda Prabu

The needs of youth and attention in building the village made the youth of Prabu village form a youth group Front Pemuda Prabu (FPP) in 2013. This youth group is a youth social community outside of official youth groups such as Karang Taruna in the village. The formation of this group aims to unite all the youths in Prabu village consisting of various hamlets. The spirit of unity can be realized because of the mutual attention of the youth to play a role in building the village. After the establishment of FPP as a representation of the youth in each hamlet, the administrators offered several tourism development solutions to the village government including by accelerating the formation of *Kelompok Sadar Wisata (POKDARWIS)* Prabu Indah to manage several tourist spots in the Prabu mountain area. Pemuda realizes many tourism potentials that can be developed in the village for tourists to visit but has not been managed properly by the village government and local communities.

b) Public Participation

Public participation in this case in the form of a routine agenda of holding clean beach activities through the cooperation of FPP and Pokdarwis. This activity also invites rural communities to participate. Student groups carrying out Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN) in Prabu Village, it becomes a regular partner to participate every year in carrying out this activity.

In this Prabu we have two beach attractions namely selayar beach on the east and Tebuaq-Are beach Guling On the west side. We work with the community and other agencies when there are clean beach activities, they are also happy, many new things are found in the tourist attraction area Gunung This prabu that has not been so exposed (Informant 03).

Kegiatan bersih-bersih pantai juga dirangkaikan dengan penanaman pohon. Pokdarwis Desa Prabu beberapa kali melaksanakan kegiatan penanaman pohon di kawasan gunung Prabu ini, tetapi pohon yang ditanam tidak sesuai dengan kondisi cuaca yang kering, sehingga banyak pohon yang mati. Setiap tahun kelompok mahasiswa KKN di Desa Prabu menjadikan penanaman pohon menjadi program kegiatan rutin. Kondisi cuaca dan cara menanam menjadi kendala tumbuhan yang ditanam tidak tumbuh dengan baik (Informan 02).

In addition, (Informant 04) also explained the cooperation between the Pemuda Bangkang Bersatu with donors from Medina who provide grant assistance in the form of procurement of water machines. This water pumping machine utilizes the springs in the area gunung Prabu and able to provide clean water services to the homes of residents in bangkang hamlet. Asman explained informant 04 that,

Around September 2019 the committee Badan Wakap dan Zakat This branch of Prabu was formed, kadus handed over this mandate to the youth so that they had to pacing to take care of the administration to the village. At first we installed the pipe at the location of this jaran pendaus mutually because the grant is given only machine tools and pipes. Now, the customer has reached 149 people. As a result, we share this for tpq development, marbot incentives and for public facilities such as musholla and free schools.

c) Hunting Ban

Young people who are members of FPP and Pokdarwis understand the natural potential of the village as a potential area to be developed into a tourist destination. In addition, the youth realize that they must take part in caring for and maintaining the nature of the village forest area in order to remain sustainable. Various activities carried out by youths who are members of Pokdarwis in collaboration with FPP and local residents as part of social control over environmental conservation as explained by informant 03 that *"there used to be a lot of outsiders who hunt birds in Prabu, but we young men here agreed to reprimand and forbid outsiders who hunt it"* (Informant 03).

Furthermore, as a form of youth social control function towards regional sustainability, FPP and Pokdarwis administrators agreed that shooting birds and hunting animals is a prohibited activity in the region gunung Prabu.

d) Socialization of Understanding Nature Conservation

People understand that in Prabu village there are still minimal efforts to preserve nature. Therefore, education is needed by the government to convince the community that damaging forests and

the environment will threaten the natural sustainability of both local flora and fauna that have been in the region gunung Prabu. Economic conflicts of interest and unemployment become obstacles for the people of Prabu village in the sustainable use of the area.

gunung Prabu's area, is part of it has become a plantation land of the citizens. This is a challenge for Pokdarwis in the efforts to use the area to become a tourist destination. The land of Prabu mountain area is used as the main source of fulfillment of daily living needs. So, when there are investors in the land area managed by the citizens, as happened in bangkang hamlet, then first establish coordination and involve local youth. Therefore, every activity carried out by FPP and Pokdarwis aims to provide understanding to residents to maintain forest nature as a potential village.

3) Youth as Agents of Change

a) Forming of Pokdarwis Prabu Indah

Youth plays an important role in creating social change in a better direction, namely there are jobs in the field of tourism. Young people who belong to Front Pemuda Prabu (FPP) initiated the formation of a tour conscious group (Pokdarwis) Prabu Indah. This group is a combination of various hamlets in Prabu village to jointly manage the potential of natural resources. this is based on the explanation that "*So far our village is very famous as one of the international paragliding competition spots with mountains and beaches, but the various tourist attractions have not been managed neatly by the people of Prabu village, so that its natural potential does not bring income to the surrounding community*" (Informant 02).

Group of Front Pemuda Prabu (FPP) dividing its members to join and participate in the management of Pokdarwis since 2019 aims to manage and develop the potential of natural tourism in Gunung Prabu to benefit the surrounding community. This is as secretary Pokdarwis explained that:

Before this group was formed, the youth formulated the way of development of prabu village into an ecotourism destination. The young men who joined in Front Pemuda Prabu (FPP) conducting deliberations by involving youth and communities from various hamlets in Prabu Village. They agreed to form a Kelompok Sadar Wisata (Pokdarwis) that specializes in handling the tourism sector in the village and developing the potentials and opportunities that exist (Informant 01).

b) Mapping of Gunung Prabu Tourist Attractions

Pokdarwis management makes mapping and planning the development of potential natural tourist destinations in Gunung Prabu. This activity continues while waiting for the letter of recommendation of the formation of a group from the village government to be forwarded to the Tourism and Culture Office of Central Lombok Regency. Mapping of attractions and data collection of attractions conducted by pokdarwis management in the form of making information boards at the entrance to the area of gunung Prabu, gate, directions and other supporting facilities in various tourist spots.

c) Initiator of Community Activities

Cooperation between FPP and Pokdarwis management in the implementation of activities never causes social jealousy. The administrators of these two communities have the same intentions and are the same people even though the groups and management structures are different. This makes any activity that Pokdarwis does in the development of tourism in the region of gunung Prabu become a shared

responsibility Front Pemuda Prabu, begitu pun sebaliknya. This facilitates the administrators in carrying out each of their activities with one common goal as a volunteer agent of change.

Various voluntary social activities without any conflict of interest are carried out by the youth as discussed in the previous sub-chapter showing that the youth who are well-incorporated in the Front Pemuda Prabu and Pokdarwis actively contributed positively to the role of youth in the community. some annual routine activities carried out through the cooperation of the two communities are the celebration of *Bau Nyale* Event and *nuzulul Qu'an* celebration.

4) *Potential Utilization of Gunung Prabu to Become Halal Ecotourism Destination*

Based on Local Regulation No. 7 of 2011 RTRW Central Lombok Regency that the location of the destination area of gunung Prabu is part of a protected area for nature conservation and protection functions. This area is a link between kuta mandalika tourist destination as one of the strategic locations of national tourism to Mawun beach and Selong Belanak. Both kuta beach attractions and Selong Belanak are Strategic District Areas (KSK) intended to support regional economic growth.

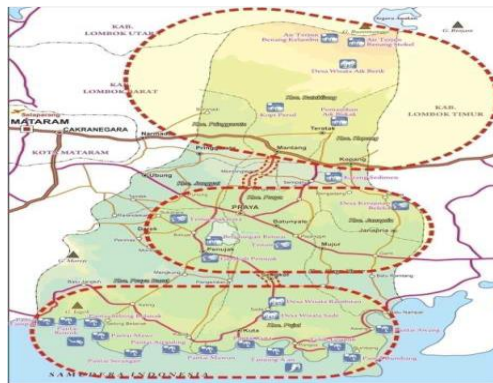


Fig. 2 Zoning Map of Central Lombok District

If analyzed from the potential development of tourist destinations, then the southern zone includes unique areas of hills, forests and sea, but still less in terms of accessibility and amenities. area of gunung Prabu as locus of this penilitin belongs to the KSDP area of the southern zone of Central Lombok regency which is characterized by hills, forests and beaches. Gunung Prabu in Prabu village is part of the Tanjung Tampa Nature Park area. In addition, based on the Spatial Plan (RTRW) of Central Lombok Regency that this prabu village area is a strategic route because it becomes a strategic access for tourists who will visit from Kuta Mandalika Kek to beach tourist destinations such as Mawun beach and Selong Belanak beach which is also part of the Tanjung Tampa TWA area (BKSDA, 2012; Ripparda, 2013)

Tourist attractions that can be done in Tanjung Tampa Nature Park is more special interest tourism, this is in accordance with the principle of natural tourism development in the conservation area. The combination of conservation function and tourism function, making the area of gunung Prabu this can be developed into an ecotourism area. As part of the sustainable tourism development model, ecotourism aims not only to bring tourists but this area can be beneficial for improving welfare for local residents, socio-cultural and natural preservation (Cooper, 2016; TIES, 2015).

Tourism activities that can be developed in the ecotourism destination area of Gunung Prabu can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1 Activities - Tourism activities that can be developed in the ecotourism destination of Gunung Prabu

NO.	kind	Ecotourism Activities	Supporting Facilities
1	Nature Tourism Services	Goa/cross-country tourism	Walkway, MCK, Berwudhu Place, mushalla, camping ground area, monitoring post, tourism information center (TIC)
		Cultural tourism Bau Nyale Souvenirs Campgrounds Photo hunting picnic Tour guide Study tour/benchmarking Educational/research tourism Tirta Tourism	
2	Natural Tourism Facilities	Baths	Shelters, watchtowers, buoys, speedboat/jet sky, banana boat, surfboard. Conservation library, function room, audio visual equipment, nature laboratory
		Vehicle ir (Boat) Diving Snorkeling Inns Campgrounds Motorized boat Flying fox Paragliding	

Source: Processed from BKSDA research, 2020

a) *Nature Tourism Services of Gunung Prabu*

Utilization of Natural Resources as Tourist Attractions

Chairman Pokdarwis also explained the initial activity that has been done is the creation of information boards. This information board is placed at the entrance to the area of gunung Prabu to provide an overview of the tourist attractions contained in it. This information board is created independently and self-funding for the contributions of pokdarwis administrators can be seen in Figure 3.



Fig. 3 Information Board of Gunung Prabu Ecotourism Attractions Created by Pokdarwis

Based on the tourist information board created by the Prabu Village Tourism Conscious Group illustrates that the potential of natural resources of the Gunung Prabu area becomes the main attraction or attraction of ecotourism development. The natural conditions of hills and forests become places where various types of flora and fauna grow. In addition, the location of forest and natural areas can be used as research sites and conservation of flora and fauna.

Tour Guide (Guiding)

The area of Prabu mountain forest reaches 464.00 ha making this area can be developed as a natural tourist destination. The natural potential of the mountains and directly adjacent to the Indian Ocean to the south becomes a place to live various types of flora and fauna. This makes the ecotourism area of Mount Prabu has a complete package that becomes a tourist attraction. There are several natural attractions that are visited by many tourists in the prabu mountain area such as Selayar beach, Are Guling beach, paragliding spot, Bangkang Cave Tourism and Buwun Cave. This tourist attraction has not been managed well by the villagers so it has not been able to become a contributor to the income of local residents.

The quality of human resources in the field of tourism is the main obstacle in the development of prabu mountain destination area. This has an impact on the potential of the attraction has not been managed to the maximum. Moreover, the profession of tour guide is not very popular with villagers. If seen from the existing tourism potential, guiding services are very potential to be a source of livelihood for citizens. As explained by secretary Pokdarwis that:

Friends' understanding of tourism is still very lacking, the future impact of what this will be like that is still not found especially long term. They are still driven by instant stigma, lalo notok stone sejelo mauk 50 thousand but real, than this tourism long term. We got 500 grand but we don't know when we got it (Informant 01).

One form of tourist attraction established by the tour conscious group prabu village can be seen in Figure 4.



Fig. 4 Entrance to the attraction Goa Sumur Gunung Prabu

As a research and education objective, the area of gunung Prabu there are many cave locations that have not been explored. *“If you look at the area of Mount Prabu has the most location of goa, in my hamlet there is also, but the famous new Bangkang Cave and Buwun Cave. If developed this could be the location of bat cultivation (Informant 01)”*. Educational and conservation attractions of Goa Bangkang Gunung Prabu ecotourism area can be seen in the Figure 5.



Fig. 5 Ecotourism Area Of Goa Bangkang Gunung Prabu

The manager of goa tourist area will apply the dress code to cover the awrah using local woven cloth for tourists visiting the cave to maintain the sacredness value of the tourist attraction.

b) Natural Tourism Facilities of Gunung Prabu

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs No. 33 of 2009 that ecotourism is a natural tourism activity in the region that is responsible for paying attention to the elements of education, understanding and support to natural resource conservation efforts, as well as increasing the income of local communities.

Camping and Hiking Services

The vast forest and natural areas make the area of Prabu mountain ecotourism destination very potential to be developed into a camp area. The natural panorama of the hills will be a plus for wisatwan to choose to carry out camping ground activities in this area. Experience and explore the forest can be a special attraction for tourists who like camping tours. In addition, springs are available under the hill in the form of small wells (*Mbul*). This campsite service can be combined with hiking activities exploring hills and forest areas and plantations of residents. This activity can also be combined with research and tree planting activities. Prabu mountain ecotourism destination becomes a camp area can be seen in Figure 6.



Fig. 6 Potential Camping Ground area in Gunung Prabu Ecotourism Area.

Worship Facilities in Goa Bangkang Bathing Pool

Tourism potential developed by Pokdarwis in prabu mountain area is tirta tourism business. Tirta tourism business in the form of a bathing pool is privately owned by the chairman of Pokadarwis which was built from the profit from the gold mining activities of Mount Prabu. The management of this bathing pool is in collaboration with Pokdarwis. The business of tirta tourism facilities in the prabu mountain area has only started since 2018. Goa Bangkang tourism object first developed, then through pokdarwis initiative this tourist attraction was developed into tirta tourism. The utilization of wsata area into a bathing tour can be seen in Figure 7.



Fig. 7 Utilization of Forest Area to Become Tirta Tourism Attraction

Tirta tourist attractions are very potential to be developed in the ecotourism area of Mount Prabu. The area is surrounded by hills and forests making several locations flowing springs.

Natural Attractions Are Guling Beach

The geographical location of prabu village in the south is directly adjacent to the Indian Ocean making the prabu mountain ecotourism area has several coastal objects such as Selayar beach and Are Guling. Are Guling beach area is one of the beaches that are used by local residents as the location of The Sweep. The location of the sing-down is the location of the beach that is used by residents as a place to carry out the tradition of smelling nyale. Nylae smell tradition is a tradition of catching luat worms that become a cultural tourist attraction. This tradition is carried out annually on the 20th day of the 10th month of sasaq calendar (Informant 04). Are Guling beach attractions can be seen in Figure 8.



Fig. 8 Tebuaq-Are Guling Beach Attractions

Are Guling beach natural tourism area is a surviving tourist location. This sports tour invites a variety of tourists both domestic and foreign to visit this beach. This brings benefits to local residents who run business activities in the place. Although are guling beach tourism area has not been managed well by Pokdarwis, but this area is very potential to be developed to support the economic growth of the villagers.

Halal Restaurant and Halal Homestay

Based on the role of youth discussed in the previous chapter, youth who are members of the prabu village tourism conscious group realize the natural potential of prabu mountain area to be developed into an ecotourism destination. Through the role of youth who are members of Pokdarwis, the chairman of Pokdarwis dares to open a business of natural tourism facilities to support this potential. One of the business facilities is to build a halal restaurant which is a location with a pond of Bangkang Cave. This area is also being built halal lodging to facilitate access to Muslim tourists carrying out tourist activities with the provision of worship facilities. Chairman Pokdarwis made the halal restaurant to be an example to the villagers of Prabu who do gold mining activities in the Prabu mountain area. As explained that:

This gold mine is a short time, can not be managed long term, therefore it must be made into a business that can be useful to the people. Well, while mount Prabu is a Natural Tourism Park, then the right business here yes tourism business. And Alhamdulillah the attraction of the swimming pool and this restaurant is the result of the gold mine everything (Informant 02).

This halal restaurant is made from the personal processing of prabu mountain gold mine. The halal restaurant owned by the chairman of Pokdarwis can be seen in figure 9.



Fig. 9 Halal Restaurant Owned by Chairman of Pokdarwis Prabu Village

Conclusion

Youth take an important role in the utilization of developed prabu mountain forest area into an ecotourism destination in the form of business services and natural tourism facilities. The potential of natural wealth owned by this area can be a variety of services and natural tourism facilities, but has not been able to be utilized to the maximum. The role of youth in the utilization of halal ecotourism destinations of Mount Prabu in the form of: 1) Moral Strength; 2) Social Control; 3) Change Agent. The role is carried out by youth in various aspects of activities such as: 1) Initiator and motivator of tourism driving the Prabu mountain area. 2) Human Resource Development through English language training activities and paragliding delegation. 3) Making tourism facilities tirta Goa Bangkang. 4) Make halal homestay accommodation facilities. 5) Make halal restaurant. 6) Cultural preservation. 7) Nature conservation. 8) Buwun Cave and Bangkang Cave tour services. 8) Establish partnerships with other parties or communities. The role of youth in the utilization of natural areas to become ecotourism

destinations is in line with the principles of halal tourism. The utilization encourages the implementation of Islamic teachings in the form of halal food provision, ease of clean facilities, worship facilities, cleanliness, preservation of the natural environment (flora and fauna) and cultural performances that are not contrary to sharia principles.

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