

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Tourism is “travel for recreation, leisure, religious, family or business purposes, usually for a limited duration. Tourism is commonly associated with international travel, but may also refer to travel in another place within the same country. “

(Tourism, 2004).

Tourism is very important to business sector in many countries in this world, because every country provides information about the interesting place, historical place, theme park, and center country. Each country has different tourism attraction that can be promoted to foreign tourist, in that case a proper given information can make the people aware about the tourism. Indonesia is an example for one of the countries that owns a lot of tourism sites. Therefore, the government form Tourism and Cultural Department manages tourism and culture in Indonesia.

Tourism and Cultural Department is a department that provides information about Indonesian culture. This department has a plan to increase the knowledge about culture and tourism. One of the places about history and education is monuments. Monuments are symbol of moment which occurred in the past, but until now it is still remember.

As the fourth most populous country in this earth. According to wikipedia website that Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago country comprising

17,508 Islands and had the population estimated at **252,812,245** as of July, 2014. Indonesia's population is equivalent to **3.49%** of the total world population. (population indonesia , 2014). Indonesia is a country which has a lot of history that form different ethnics, cultures, tourism sites and beautiful views that encourage numbers of tourist visiting this country. One of the most attractive tourism objects in Indonesia is Bali Island. This is proven by the fact this island is continuously visited by both domestic and foreign tourists each months. Another example is Lombok Island, Bunaken Island, Toba Lake, Bromo Mountain, Ijen Crater, Banyuwangi and the other places which give many beautiful options for tourism places. East Java is one of the provinces that good to visit. Surabaya, as the capital city of East Java and the largest city has a lot of interesting places to visit and also has a lot of historical buildings and museums. Being the icon as a city of heroes, Surabaya is a multiple ethnic city enrich with many cultures. Various tourist attractions also could be encountered in Surabaya. There are many kinds of places that can visited be considered for visit such as the Kenjeran Coast, Surabaya Zoo, Kalimas River, and Amusement Park, Taman Budaya Cak Durasim, G-Walk, and Kenjeran Beach, Bungkul Park, House of Sampoerna, Mayangkara Monument, Museum of Nahdlatul Ulama, The Monument of General Soedirman, Sculptures, Karapan Sapi Monument, Surabaya City Hall, Red Bridge, The Office of the Governor of East Java, The Submarine Monument. The valuable history tourism were including the Dutch old building like Internatio Building, Grahadi Building, Mojopahit Hotel, Pemuda Hall, Town Hall, and the others. Surabaya has the Hero Monument and 10th November Museum as the

landmark of Surabaya city. This monument was built to commemorate the history of the independence struggle and the nation state in Indonesia by the battle of 10 November 1945 in Surabaya. Hero Monument was built as a warrior spirit symbol of arek – arek Suroboyo (Surabaya's people) against the colonist. Monumen Tugu Pahlawan and Museum 10 Nopember are located on Jl. Pahlawan Surabaya. Both places gave information and education about the battle of 10 November 1945 in addition such as hall of fame, historical collection of Bung Tomo, historical collection of HR. Muhammad, historical collection of Mayjend. Soengkono. Not only about collection in the museum, but also there are figures collection statues beside hero monument and the reliefs carved on the front yard wall illustrate the Indonesian struggle before and after Independence.

Finally, the reason why the writer choose Hero Monument as the place to do an internship, because the writer thought that it was the best place to practice English very well as a guide. Then, the writer could learn history and culture of surabaya when it was attacked by the enemy. The writer did her internship from 12 January until 12 February as a tour guide. In that place the writer could use her skills, such as public relation and public speaking. The writer also could improve her communication skill with the foreign visitors and the local tourist who were usually the students from preschool until senior high school. The other additional advantages that the writer also could learn about Surabaya local history.

Finally, the purpose for making this report was the writer would like to explain about the history and company profile of Monumen Tugu Pahlawan and Museum 10 Nopember of Surabaya. Then, the writer also would like to explain more details

about her experiences during the internship as a tour guide in Monumen Tugu Pahlawan and Museum 10 Nopember.

