

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Surabaya is the capital city of East Java province and the second largest metropolitan city with the biggest populations after Jakarta. It is located at the center of northern coast of East Java Province. Surabaya is well-known as the “Heroes City” since the Surabaya local people struggled against the colonizers for independence in November 10th 1945. Because of that struggle, Surabaya built Heroes Monument as the city icon or landmark of Surabaya. To commemorate the passing heroes, Indonesia celebrates Heroes Day every November 10th (Surabaya Tourism Dept, 2011).

Because of its history, Surabaya is famous for its historical tourism. Other than that, Surabaya is also famous for its recreational tourism, educational tourism, religious tourism, and culinary tourism. Surabaya has several tourist attractions that can be visited with family, namely, Submarine Monument, Taman Remaja Surabaya (TRS), Mangrove Forest, Kenjeran Beach, Surabaya Zoo and City Park. One of the famous city parks is Bungkul Park, which has quite various facilities, such as jogging track, open stage, children's playground, food court, skateboard arena, toilet and parking area. In addition, the park is also facilitated with wireless internet access.

Because of the location and the November 10th battle, Surabaya becomes one of the historical tourisms in Indonesia. Surabaya has many historical buildings; for instance, the house of heroes displaying the 10th of November's battle is a cultural heritage site. Besides the buildings and the monuments, Surabaya also has some museums that collect historical objects; there are November 10th Museum, Lokajala Crana Museum, Health