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Social Toponymy of Urban Ecotourism to Inventory Potential Tourism in Dolly Based on WebGIS B M Sukojo*, A K Asri and C A Swastyastu 1Departement of Geomatics Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning, Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology (ITS) Surabaya, Indonesia bangunms@gmail.com Abstract. Before closed, Dolly is the largest localization area in Southeast Asia, located in Surabaya, East Java. After closing in 2014, to change Dolly into a region that has a positive image, the government of Surabaya City plans to develop Dolly becomes an Urban Ecotourism area. To support the program, various training activities have been conducted. In addition to, Dolly development is also encouraging the development of supporting facilities such as an information system that can describe the new Dolly. Knowing this issue, it is necessary to conduct a social toponymy survey that can support the availability of geospatial information. The method used in this research is field surveying and interview based on toponymy. The concept of standardization is verified the elements that have been standardized, propose that not have been standardized, and identify the potential of Dolly. The results of toponymy survey were analyzed using four geographic approaches (onomastics, spatial, ecological, and geographic) to determine the description of the area, naming criteria, and existing tourism potential. In addition to these four approaches, to describe how potential development of Urban Ecotourism in Dolly, also used qualitative-descriptive analysis techniques. The results of this research, in addition to information about history and gazetteer, also presented information about Urban Ecotourism in Dolly. From the identification, it is known that there are some villages in Dolly that have been developed into tourist areas with various characteristics, such as: "Kampung Orumi" which is famous with seaweed drink, "Kampung Samijali" with Samiler crackers, "Kampung Batik" with the design of Jarak and Semanggi Leaves Typical of Surabaya, and "Kampung Telur Asin" with various food made from salted eggs. And in the end, to present information about Dolly, in this research will also be built WebGIS of Dolly Ecotourism. Keywords: Dolly, Geographic approaches, Social Toponymy, Urban Ecotourism, WebGIS 1. Introduction Dolly is the largest localization area in Southeast Asia, larger than Phatpong localization in Bangkok and Geylang localization in Singapore. There is even a controversy where Gang Dolly was incorporated into one of Surabaya's tourist destinations for foreign tourists [1]. Based on statistical data after the declaration of dissolution (per July 2014) from 15 RW located in Putat Jaya Urban Village, not all of its territory become the location of prostitution. Only a few RTs, including 5 RWs, belong to the prostitution center, usually called Dolly and Jarak. In addition, in 1 RW only a few RTs are included in the scope of localization and

the rest are only ordinary households. It is known that the number of prostitutes in the area Dolly and Jarak reached 1021 people with a total pimps reached 230 people. Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI. Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd

1 After the dissolution launched by the Surabaya City Government, various trainings were conducted to provide skills to the residents so that they no longer rely on the existence of localization in the area [2]. In other words, the provision of skills training is aimed at starting a new business and meeting the daily needs with decent work. To transform Dolly's image into a positive value area, it has planned Dolly's ex-localization area as an urban tourism area. There are several types of collaborative activities with Non-Governmental Organizations to develop Dolly region resources such as: i) training of samiler raw materials, ii) development of slamer dryer technology without solar energy, iii) seaweed processing training, iv) procurement of production expired test, V) business development Chatering Dolly (Sukojo, 2017). Development of Dolly region through various activities, encouraging the development of supporting facilities one of which is the existence of an information system. Where the development of information systems presented in the form of websites can be a media publication of the results of community production in the field of culinary, handicrafts or other micro businesses. And given the location of the target that Dolly as an ex-lokalisasi area has a special philosophy and history, then the development and packing of information areas to be widely known as a positive area should be done optimally. In this research-based devotion, the method used is the Toponimi Survey. The concept that is done is the verification of the elements that have been standardized and give the proposed standardization of elements that have not been standardized and make inventory of existing potential, especially tourism potential. Basically, toponimi surveys can support the availability of basic geospatial information such as national gasetirs and also the provision of thematic geospatial information such as the inventory of tourism support elements in the Dolly region. In addition, toponimi is also required in development and activities related to the aspect of a country's sovereign defense [3]. The idea used in this devotion is the development of a Web-based Geographic Information System or so-called WebGIS. Where this system can store, repair, update, manage, manipulate, integrate and display existing tourism potential data in a website-based geographic information. In addition, there are several methods of approach in the analysis phase of the approach onomastics, spatial, ecological, economic, social and cultural to examine the tourism potential in the region Dolly.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1. Research Site

Figure 1. Dolly Ex-Localization Map The research area is located in the area that is the location of this research-based service is the Dolly area, Putat Jaya Village, Sawahan District, Surabaya, East Java.

2.2. Tools and Data Acquisition

In this research used spatial and non-spatial data. For spatial data include RBI Map 1608-414 (Wonokromo) scale 1:25.000, SPOT 6 corrected image, administrative vector data of Dolly, and landmark coordinates that recorded by GPS Handheld. While for non-spatial data include: a. Primary data, i.e.: topographic elements of the landmark and initial toponymy data b. Secondary data, i.e.: physical data (topography, hydrography, geology, climatology) and non-physical data

(demographic, social, economic and cultural) c. Documentation of topographic elements. In order to analyze the image for making village map, this research utilizes ArcGIS 10.3. 2.3. Methods 2.3.1. Toponymy Survey. The concepts of standardization in toponymy survey are verify the elements that have been standardized, propose the elements that not have been standardized, identify the potentials of village, and visual observation. To get detail information, also doing interview to the village heads, youth leaders, theologian, village elders and local people in Dolly. It aims to know the general conditions, history, social conditions, economic conditions, cultural, and local wisdom. 2.3.2. Inventory of Topographic Elements. In toponymy rules, to inventory topographic elements are used some survey forms based on standardization of topographic names [2]. The forms are Form A, B, C, D, and toponymy data collection form. The results of the inventory recorded on the D form, are then used as the basis for identification naming criteria of geographical elements 2.3.3. Identification of Historical and Urban Ecotourism Potentials. History and potentials of research area can be discovered by doing visual observation and conducting interviews to the surrounding villagers. The research has also identified about a landmark in Dolly that shows the Ecotourism area with various SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises).

3. Results and discussion 3.1. Naming Characteristics of

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Topographic Elements Based on field survey results, 49 landmarks or topographic elements have been identified, including: 19 portals, 13 trade location, 6 government facilities, 8 public facilities, 2 mosques and 1 old tomb. For the topographic elements nomenclature was based on several criterias. Characteristics of topographical elements nomenclature can't be separated from the cultural and linguistic influences. Those characteristics are based on name, script and pronunciation using Javanese. Topographic elements principle uses local names in order to preserve cultural wisdom, respect the tribes, religions, races and classes. The explanation of the nomenclature in Dolly: a. Naming of Villages - Based on Main Product, i.e.: Kampung Samijali, Kampung Orumi, Kampung Batik, Kampung Telur Asin, and Kampung Tempe. - Based on the names of plant, i.e.: Jarak Village, and Putat Jaya Village - Based on Names of Figure i.e.: Gang Dolly b. Naming of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) - Based on address of production i.e.: Alpujabar (Alamat Putat Jaya Barat), Pujaa (Putat Jaya Gang 2A) - Based on design of product i.e.: Jarak Arum, Canting Surya - Based on name of creator: Tempe Bang Jarwo - Based on community: KSM Kawan Kami - Based on raw materials of product, i.e.: Samijali (Samiler Jarak-Dolly), and Orumi (Olahan Rumput Alami) 3.2. The History of Dolly Dolly, a localization area that has existed since the 19th century was once proclaimed as one of the tourist destinations of Surabaya. Judging by its history, Dolly, who was once the largest prostitution area in Southeast Asia was founded with the aim of providing beautiful women to serve the Dutch soldiers. There are various stories about who the main founder of this lokalisasi, ranging from the emergence of the name of Dolly Van de Mart who is a woman of Dutch descent to the name of Dolly Khavit who is a Philippines-Javanese woman. At first localization Dolly itself is divided into

two areas, namely Putat Jaya and Jarak - Dolly. Once the Jarak is a tomb of China. However, knowing that the lease contract of Chinese burial ground is exhausted, then the area is used as a dispute so that the tomb that has been completed the contract can be evicted. After carried out eviction, putat jaya area, Jarak and Dolly own erected cottage houses where doing prostitution activities. It can be said that the origin of the dolly and putat jaya spacecraft basically from the beginning has been built with the objective of localization area transfer from Jagir commercial sex worker.

3.3. SMEs in Urban Ecotourism Area of Dolly

After the closure of Dolly localization in 2014, Surabaya City Government began to conduct various activities of community empowerment, especially the community around the ex-localization. This empowerment is a government effort to provide employment so that people who used to rely heavily on localization as a source of income, can now conduct various business activities independently. There are a wide variety of businesses in every village that began to be occupied by the community and society Putat Jaya Dolly, among others. There are the dolly tourist villages that call "Kampung".

a. Kampung Samijali Figure 2. Kampung Samijali Samiler Jarak-Dolly or Samijali is usually known as a snack specialties Dolly exclusive localization. SMEs Samijali which was established since April 2015 is one of the efforts of Non-Governmental Organizations namely the Painting of Hope Movement. Chaired by Mrs. Dwi and assisted by 10 employees, this SME has been producing processed samiler crackers with 4 flavor variants ie Samijali original flavor, baberque, balado, and cheese. The shape of small square-cut crackers is one of the innovations to make these snacks are not easy to crumble. In addition, the model of packing crackers are quite modern, making this product more selling than the samiler crackers that are usually sold in the market. Currently, for the samijali marketing area itself has spread in Surabaya area such as in Siola, Town Hall, Kertajaya, Kutai, Rumah Kukus Surabaya, and Dolly creative house. As for the production house itself is located in Kampung Samijali, precisely in Putat Jaya Gang 4A RT 13 / RW 03. Figure 3. Samijali Product

b. Kampung Orumi Figure 4. Kampung Orumi In addition to snack crackers, one of the micro businesses that have been running under the guidance of the NGO Movement of Painting Hope is Orumi's SME. Orumi or what can be called Natural Seaweed Processing is one of the jelly products typical of Dolly ex-lokalisasi made from Seaweed. There are 4 variants of flavors produced are lemon oro flavor, lychees, strawberries, and green tea with the price of each package of 10 thousand. Early innovation of SMEs established since 2016 is to compensate for the existence of a typical food product Dolly Samijali which has existed since 2015. SMEs incorporated in the business group INAKOM is located in Kampung Orumi, precisely in Putat Jaya Barat Gang III A RT 03 / RW 03. Chaired by Mrs. Hanani and assisted by 4 employees, this Orumi product has been marketed around Surabaya, either through exhibitions or independent promotion. Figure 5. Orumi Product

c. Kampung Gotong Royong dan Kreatif Figure 6. Kampung Kreatif dan Gotong Royong In this village there are some production that is managed by society, among others: - SMEs Pujaa One of the existing SMEs in Kampung Gotong Royong and Kreatif is Pujaa SME. Named Pujaa because this SME is located in Putat Jaya Gang 2A. SMEs that began inaugurated in January 2017 is under the auspices of the Office of Food Security and chaired by Mr. Nirwono. Together with 11 employees, SMEs produce a variety of processed duck eggs such as salted

eggs and also botok salted eggs. In addition, these SMEs also produce pure cow's milk and soy milk. To improve the quality of production, employees are also active in food processing training as well as entrepreneurship training conducted by the Food Security Agency, BPS, and Surabaya Community Training Board. And for now, the marketing area of production is around Surabaya such as in the Department of Population, Surabaya Zoo, and also producer for Soto Wawan. Figure 7. SMEs Pujaa Product – Salted Egg - KSM Kawan Kami In addition to SMEs Pujaa, the business group producing duck eggs in Kampung Gotong Royong and Kreatif is a Self-Help Group (KSM) of Our Friends. Since its founding in 2014, this business group headed by Mrs. Salamah has produced a variety of duck egg preparations, such as Salted Eggs, Salted Eggs Botok, and Pepes. In addition, to increase the diversity of production, KSM Kawan Kami also produces Wet Cakes, Pastries and Milk Sticks. Armed with the training of panga and entrepreneurship training organized by various institutions such as Community Training Board, Agriculture Agency, and Tristar, a business group consisting of 4 employees has marketed its products in various exhibition activities and marketed independently Figure 8. KSM Kawan Kami Product – Various Preparation of Salted Egg - Sablon Indana Collection In Kampung Gotong Royong and Kreatif there is also one micro business that serves penyablonan service, namely SME Sablon Indana Collection. The business started since 2014 is an independent business headed by Mas Arif and assisted by 6 employees. Although still standing for about 3 years, the marketing area of screen printing services is quite wide, in addition to local Surabaya, there are also customers who come from Nusa Tenggara, Makassar, and Sorong, Papua. In addition to serving screen printing services, employees of Indana Collection is also active role to train entrepreneurial candidates who want to open a business in the field penyablonan KASA Surabaya. d. Kampung Batik Figure 9. Kampung Batik In this village there are some production of batik, that call “Batik Dolly”, among others: - Canting Surya Batik Canting Surya is one of the SMEs who are members of Dolly Batik business group and located in Putat Jaya Barat Gang VI B No. 6 RT 02 / RW 11. As the name implies, batik is produced by SMEs has a character that is typical in terms of art "Cantinganya". Still maintaining detailed and fine dash styles, supported by the use of natural colors are the hallmarks of Canting Surya batik. Established since 2014 under the guidance of the Department of Industry and Trade Surabaya, currently SME Canting Surya chaired by Mrs. Ike Setiowati and has 4 employees. Armed with the skills of the training results of the Community Training Board and the Department of Trade and Industry, SMEs is able to showcase and market its products through various activities such as the Colombo Plan held on 19-24 Sept 2016. In addition, improving the quality and quantity, making the sale value of batik produced has a fairly high price ranging from 250 thousand to 10 million. This depends on the complexity of batik design demanded by the buyer. Figure 10. Canting Surya Batik - Jarak Arum Batik In addition to Canting Surya, there are other SMEs who are members of the business group Batik Dolly, the Jarak Arum. As the name implies, the batik produced by Jarak Arum SMEs leaves no Jarak Leaf images with additional Clover Leaves in each design. Not only that, Jarak Leaf also characterizes that the batik is produced from the surrounding Jarak area precisely in Kelurahan Putat Jaya Timur Gang 2A RT 05 / RW 03. Currently, SMEs under the guidance of the Department of Industry and Commerce Surabaya is chaired by Mrs.

Umi Ningsih and has 8 employees. To train batik skills, employees are also active in training activities conducted by the Department of Industry and Trade of Surabaya City. And until now, SMEs established since 2014 is able to produce various types of Dolly-Surabaya typical batik with selling from 200 thousand to 5 million. Figure 11. Jarak Arum Batik - Alpujabar Batik In contrast to the naming of other dolly batik SMEs that exhibit the character of batik being produced, the name "Alpujabar" on this SME is based on the address of the batik produced, "Alpujabar = Address Putat Barat". This is quite interesting, because behind the business name, indirectly shows the identity where the batik is coming from. Similar to other Dolly batik SMEs, the Alpujabar Batik, headed by Mas Tris also has its own characteristics. One characteristic in addition to the Jarak leaf and clover shapes typical of Surabaya, in the design of batiknya always displays icons that describe the city of Surabaya as the image of Suramadu Bridge, the Sun at Kenjeran, Tugu Pahlawan, Kapal Selam Monument and much more. One design that can also be said "Dolly Banget" is a batik design themed "Butterfly Night". From the design can be described briefly Dolly picture of the past. Since its establishment in 2015, Alpujabar SME under the guidance of the Department of Industry and Trade is still managed independently with its production house in Putat Jaya Barat Gang IX B No. 31. In addition, to market its products, Alpujabar SME has been active in sharing exhibition activities held by Surabaya City Government. The price of batik produced ranged between 200 thousand to 2.5 million. Figure 12. Alpujabar Batik e. Kampung Tempe Bang Jarwo Figure 13. Tempe Bang Jarwo The disbanding of Dolly 2014, in addition to closing community employment which is highly dependent on localization has also opened up community opportunities to create various innovations, and one of them is tempe production business. Tempe Bang Jarwo is one of the typical Dolly tempe produced by a former thug with his wife who used to work as a commercial sex worker. This is quite interesting considering the business innovation initiated along with the NGO of the Painting of Hope Movement, it has been able to avoid economic imbalances after the disbanding of Dolly. Currently there are several different productions of tempe bang jarwo like raw tempe with various shape innovation, dry tempe sambel, and also tempe nugget. In addition, for marketing tempe bang jarwo produced in the area of Kupang Gunung Gang Tembusan is done by going around using a bicycle. In addition, to expand its marketing, Bang Jarwo and his wife (Mbak Rina) also actively participate in business exhibition activities held by Surabaya City Government.

4. Conclusions

The conclusions of this research has been identified that there are some villages in Dolly that have been developed into tourist areas with various characteristics, such as: "Kampung Orumi" which is famous with seaweed drink, "Kampung Samijali" with Samiler crackers, "Kampung Batik" with the design of Jarak and Semanggi Leaves Typical of Surabaya, and "Kampung Telur Asin" with various food made from salted eggs.

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