

Seeing the Atakkae Traditional House: Education, Tourism, Economic and Government Policy Perspectives in Its Development

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to see the Atakkae traditional house from the perspectives of tourism, economy, education, and government policies in its development. The method used is a type of library research through text and discourse analysis by moving the field setting into the library space. The results of this study indicate that, from an educational perspective, the existence of the Atakkae traditional house is often used as a venue for holding various educationally nuanced events, such as exhibitions, cultural performances, and folk arts. Through this event, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) can sell their products. Including the development of the Atakkae traditional house tourism will have an impact on the development of other economic sectors. As a closing note, even though the Atakkae traditional house area is one of the favorite tourist attractions in Wajo Regency, the current conditions require attention from the government in caring for and maintaining these cultural and tourism assets.

INTRODUCTION

In the past, the kingdoms in South Sulawesi generally recognized the concept of *To Manurung*. This system for the Bugis-Makassar community is a concept that considers that the king is the incarnation of the gods that exist on the surface of the earth (Ayunda, 2022). Nevertheless, Wajo is a kingdom that does not recognize this system (*To Manurung*). In tune Ayunda, (2022) says that the concept of *To Manurung* is a story that starts the kingdoms in South and West Sulawesi, and becomes the first king of all kingdoms except for the Kingdom of Wajo.

Referring to the official website of the Wajo Regency Government (wajokab.go.id, 2020), it is stated that the type of kingdom of Wajo itself is not purely feudal, but is an elective kingdom or limited democracy, while the concept of Wajo government namely kingdom, republic and federation is second to none in that time, where all of that can be found in *Lontara Sukkuna Wajo*. The history of the birth of the Wajo kingdom can be found in several versions, such as; the Puang Rilampulungeng, Puang Ritimpengen, Cinnongtabi, Boli, Kingdom of Cina versions, the Bataraan period, and the Arung Matoa version. From a number of these versions, it is agreed that the year of the commemoration of Wajo Anniversary (HJW) is the Boli version of the kingdom, namely at the time of the inauguration of the first Batara Wajo La Tenri Bali in 1399, the first inauguration of the King of Wajo took place under a large tree. called *aju bajo* (*bajo tree*) in area Wajo-Wajo, Tosora Village, Majauleng District (wajokab.go.id, 2020).

The inauguration of the first Batara Wajo (Wajo King) named La Tenri Bali in 1399 marked the founding of the Wajo Kingdom (Esse, 2020). Wajo, which is now the name of Wajo Regency, when viewed from history, Wajo means shadows in Bugis language called *wajo-wajo*, under the shadows (*wajo-wajo* in Bugis language, meaning *Bajo tree*) where social contracts are held between the people and customary leaders who gave birth to an agreement to establish the Kingdom of Wajo (FIA Uniprima, 2017). La Tenri Bali as Batara Wajo I (King of Wajo First) during his reign estimated took place around the beginning of the 15th century (Duli, 2010). Currently, the name La Tenri Bali can be found in historical sites in Wajo Regency, namely the existence of the traditional *Atakkae* traditional house building.

This traditional building is located in the *Atakkae* Village, therefore it is known as the *Atakkae* traditional house. However, this traditional house is actually called *Saoraja La Tenri Bali*. If interpreted in Indonesian, *Saoraja La Tenri Bali* means the Palace of La Tenri Bali, who was a king who once ruled the land of Wajo (Indonesian Tourism Directory, 2021). Referring to Abdillah & Fauzan, (2018) who said that *Saoraja La Tenri Bali* comes from the Bugis language, *Saoraja* means the palace of a king while *La Tenri Bali* is one of the names that once led the Wajo Kingdom. Departing from these two opinions, *Saoraja La Tenri Bali* can be interpreted as the palace of the Wajo king named *La Tenri Bali*.

Saoraja La Tenri Bali is a very iconic Bugis traditional house located east of Sengkang City (Capital of Wajo Regency) *Atakkae* Village, Tempe District,

Wajo Regency. To visit this traditional house, you can reach it by using a two-wheeled or four-wheeled vehicle, or by using the services of a motorized trishaw (bemor), not too far, only about 3 (three) kilometers from Sengkang City and takes only approximately 5-10 minutes (Nehan, 2018).

The existence of the Atakkae traditional house has its own charm so that it is visited by many tourists. It even became a pimadona tourist destination in Wajo Regency. In addition, these traditional houses are also often used to carry out activities related to education. By making the Atakkae traditional house a place to carry out an activity, it will certainly have an impact on improvement economy local communities. The problem then is that the current condition of the Atakkae traditional house seems to be poorly maintained. For this reason, government policies, especially the Wajo Regency government, are needed in developing the Atakkae traditional house area. According to Idris et al., (2021) policy is basically a series of decisions that are taken. In this context, policies that lead to the rehabilitation of Atakkae traditional houses. Departing from this description, this study focuses on the use of the Atakkae traditional house in the tourism, education and economic sectors, as well as government policies in its development.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Atakkae Traditional House

The Attakkae traditional house is a traditional house area located in the Attakkae village, Tempe sub-district. Within this traditional house area, there is the largest traditional house and is the main traditional house. This traditional house is called "Saoraja La Tenri Bali" or in Indonesian it is known as the La Tenri Bali palace. It is called that because this palace was once the place where a king named La Tenri Bali ruled (Desa Lapaukke, 2022). This saoraja traditional house is also called the 101 (bola Seratue) pole traditional house because this traditional house is supported by 101 pillars (Akmul, in Abriani, 2021).



Figure 1. Atakkae Traditional House
(Source: Saoraja.Latentibali, in Amdar, 2021)

Education

Education is a universal aspect that must always exist in human life. Without education, humans will never develop and be cultured. Life will also become static without any progress, it may even be experiencing decline and extinction (digilib.ikipgriptk.ac.id, 1977). Therefore, it is an indisputable fact that Education is something that is necessary in human life. The term education is no longer a term we just heard. Instead, it's been heard quite often. Education is a place to form a good image in humans so that all their potential can develop (Lubis, 2021). Law number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System has also explained that education is a place or place to develop all the potential that exists in humans. Therefore, in this case in general that education is not limited to certain subject matter, but includes all aspects related to human potential in terms of development (Lubis, 2021).

Tourist

Tourism has actually started since human civilization, that is marked by the movement of people who make pilgrimages or travel other religions (Abriani, 2021). Meanwhile, according to Riani (2021) that Tourism is a symptom of the modern age which is based on the need for health and change of air, enjoyment of natural beauty, pleasure and in particular due to increased association of various nations and improvement of the people's economy as a result of the development of commerce, industry and transportation.

Refer Yoeti (1996:116), tourism is a journey undertaken by individuals or groups to temporarily, there is a transfer from one place to another, with mean to enjoy the ride for recreational purposes, not for looking for income on the spot Visit and meet needs individual or group various. Tourism is a sector that makes a significant contribution to the development economy of a country (Astina & Artani; Nonthapot, in Srisusilawati, 2022: 5). In Indonesia, ptourism is one mainstay sector (Putri, 2020).

Economy

Economics is everything related to human efforts to meet the needs of his life. The economy is one aspect of national life related to meeting the needs of the community, including the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services (Marlinah, 2017). Economic system is the system used by a country to allocate the resources it has to both individuals and organizations in the country. According to Dumairy, in Ayu & Lahmi (2020) it is said that the economy is a system that functions to regulate and establish cooperation in the economic field, carried out through relationships between humans and institutions.

Meanwhile, economic growth is a process of changing the condition of a country on an ongoing basis towards a better condition for a certain period (Kosuma, 2016). One effort that can be done by humans both individually and collectively is how to increase economic growth by utilizing economic growth factors such as natural resources, progress technology, and so on (Abidin, 2012).

Government Policy

Government policy is essentially a policy aimed at the public in the broadest sense (state, society in various statuses and for the public interest), whether it is carried out directly or indirectly which is reflected in various dimensions of public life (Ali & Alam, 2012). Therefore, public policy is often referred to as public policy. Quoting Patmasari, (2022) who says that public policy is an action taken by the government for the benefit of society, while the stages of making this policy start from agenda setting, policy formulation, policy adoption, policy implementation and finally policy evaluation. Referring, Bakry (2010) public policy is decisions or choices actions that directly regulate the management and distribution natural, financial and human resources in the public interest, namely the people many, residents, communities or residents country. Meanwhile, the implementation of public policy is the implementation or application of a public policy through programs, activities, actions, or actions in a mechanism that is tied to a particular system (Ramdhani & Ramdhani, 2017).

METHODOLOGY

In conducting a research it is important the method used. The method in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) can be defined as an orderly method that is used to carry out a job so that it can be achieved according to the desired goals or goals that have been planned beforehand (Ilham, 2020). Therefore, this study was conducted by utilizing library research methods (library research). Quoting Hamzah, in Ilham et al., (2021) argues that the library method is part of qualitative research that has an emic perspective and works at an analytical level, then to obtain data is not based on the perception of researchers but from conceptual and theoretical facts, in In the context of library research, what is used as the subject is library materials. Hamzah, in Yunita (2022) says because the characteristics of library research are classified as qualitative research, therefore the characteristics of qualitative research must be transformed into a type of library research.

Literature research tries to provide a clear background and perspective on the current situation (Hadi, 2013: 147). In library research, interviews and observations were not carried out, but text and discourse analysis was carried out by moving the field setting into the library room (Hamzah, in Sapioper et al., 2022). Therefore, the data obtained from literature sources that are considered relevant to the research topic. Such as journals, proceedings, online platforms and other sources. The process of data analysis is carried out through three stages of activity, the first is to reduce data; secondly presenting data, and finally drawing conclusions (Ilham et al., 2020).

RESEARCH RESULT

Atakkae Traditional House in a Tourism Perspective

When traveling to a tourist destination (tourist destination), not a few tourists will look for locations where there is evidence of the history and culture of a nation (Junaid, 2017). In Wajo Regency there is a traditional house, this

traditional house is known as the Atakkae traditional house because it is in the Atakkae sub-district area, besides that the people of Wajo Regency sometimes also call it *Bola Seratue* (a house that has hundreds of poles), although at the beginning it was explained that the atakkae traditional house has the name *Saoraja La Tenri Bali*, which is the name of *Batara Wajo I* (Raja Wajo Pertama). Referring to Amdar, (2021) it is said that the Atakkae traditional house is a large house that has 101 (one hundred and one) pillars, where the large poles it has are unique in its own way so that it is often used as a photo spot for visiting tourists. According to Muhammad, (2016) each pillar of the Atakkae traditional house weighs up to 2 (two) tons, which comes from wood that is not just any wood but is a type of ulin wood. Selection of ironwood (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*) by the Regent of Wajo Dahlan Maulana who ruled between 1993-1999, the Atakkae traditional house was then inaugurated in 1995 (Islamiah, 2016).

The traditional house has an overall height from the ground to the attic reaching 8.10 meters, has a length of 42.20 meters, a width of 21 meters and a roof height of 15 meters (Akmul, 2019). At the entrance to the Atakkae traditional house, 5 (five) steps are found which are divided into 2 (two) by a wooden partition and then at the top there are steps that are in a higher position, these steps are shaded by a small roof with a touch of a fin roof and wood carvings, while the yellow accent is only in that part, the rest is the default wood color without polishing so that it has a more traditional impression (Soemantri, 2018). The traditional building art of the Atakkae traditional house illustrates how magnificent the Wajo people are, which from an architectural point of view has such amazing value (Akmul, 2019; Yuuki, 2016). The existence of the Atakkae traditional house is surrounded by small traditional houses, this small house is the home of every sub-district in Wajo Regency (Islamiah, 2016). The typical traditional houses of each sub-district in Wajo Regency are lined up with 34 (thirty four) traditional houses. Among these traditional houses, there are 14 traditional houses that reflect the sub-district which are similar in shape to the Atakkae traditional house, only that they are smaller in size and display the peculiarities of each sub-district (Abriani, 2021). Referring to Soemantri, (2018) the tourist area of the Atakkae traditional house is actually a picture of a Bugis village and its king's house.

The tourism potential of the Atakkae (*Saoraja Latenri Bali*) traditional house which has been inaugurated since 1995 is quite attractive to domestic and foreign tourists. This tourist area is not only surrounded by Bugis traditional houses from each district, but tourists will also be presented with views of Lake Lampulung (Pahlevi, 2018). The existence of Lake *Lampulung* will support the development of the community's economy, such as in the fishing and fisheries sector, and especially in the tourism sector. The naming of Lake *Lampulung* comes from the word *sipulung* (Bugis language) which means gathering (Saputra, 2018). The existence of the Atakkae traditional house, with views of Lake *Lampulung*, makes it very pleasant to stay and enjoy the tranquility in this area, even though it is located in an urban area. This Atakkae traditional house is far from noise and is very suitable as a place to refresh and find inspiration (Abriani, 2021).

Lanaasir, (2015) hopes that the existence of *Saoraja La Tenri Bali* (Atakkae Traditional House), which is a favorite place for tourism, requires attention from the Wajo Regency Government in caring for and maintaining these cultural and tourism assets. The role of the government should respond to the increasing interest of tourists visiting tourist attractions in the Atakkae traditional house area. One of them is by improving tourism supporting facilities such as improving access to the tourist area of the Atakkae traditional house, creating a tourism information center that can be easily accessed by tourists (Abriani, 2021), as well as developing service quality through the provision of adequate facilities such as availability and guaranteed cleanliness public toilets, trash cans and even the services of security officers are needed in every object of the Atakkae Traditional House Tourism Area, Wajo Regency. Public facilities such as toilets are not kept clean, located at the far right of the Atakkae traditional house, besides that there is a gazebo and sidewalks for pedestrians are installed in the street area. The overall view is actually beautiful, just pay more attention to cleanliness. While the access road to the location has been paved, it is better if it is clarified by directions from a distance of several kilometers so that visitors do not get lost (Soemantri, 2018).

The Atakkae traditional house has many advantages and a very distinctive tourism potential but still has weaknesses. The lack of awareness of tourism in the community is one of the most prominent weaknesses. Because the lack of public awareness of tourism certainly has a big impact on tourists who get direct or indirect treatment from the community. So that complaints arise from tourists who do not get satisfactory service from the community (Abriani, 2021). In Wajo Regency, there are actually many enormous tourism potentials, such as the Atakkae traditional house. The tourism potential of Wajo Regency is unique and no less interesting than other regions, but it is not utilized optimally which can encourage an increase in regional original income (PAD), and of course it will be based on increasing people's income. In line with the opinion of Ilham et al., (2021) who said that tourism development will make a significant contribution to increasing Regional Original Income [PAD] in a tourist destination.

The Atakkae Traditional House in an Educational Perspective

The Atakkae traditional house area is often used as a place for cultural performances, folk arts and exhibitions (Soemantri, 2018). As is the case with cultural parties and heritage blade exhibitions with the aim of introducing and providing education about Indonesia's artistic and cultural heritage, to the younger generation and society in general (Hamzah, 2019). Hundreds of heirloom blades on display in the Wajo Expo series in the Atakkae traditional house area are collections of the Wajo Cares for Heritage Community (*Kawali Pusaka*), various types of typical South Sulawesi heirlooms on display such as; *Gecong, Toasi, Raja, Makassar Badik, Luwu Badik, Cobo, Sari, Alameng, Sinangke, Keris (Tappi/Sapukala), Kelewang, Salapu, Sonri, Singkiri, Sakking and Malela* (Aldy, 2017).

Deputy Chairperson of *Kawali Pusaka*, Andi Awaluddin, said the heritage exhibition was one way to preserve the ancestral heritage, besides that it was hoped that it could become educational material, how the Wajo people know their own heritage (Aldy, 2017). Elvira Fauziah, a Makassar State University (UNM) student who researched the Atakkae traditional house in Wajo Regency said that the Atakkae traditional house has been used from generation to generation and functions as a place for cultural learning, even the Wajo Regency government is promoting the promotion of the traditional architecture of this traditional house to tourists (seberita.com, 2021).

The existence of the Atakkae traditional house is also often used as a place for activities by students and students. Like MTs. As'adiyah Putera II Sengkang carried out the opening of the English Camp activity in the tourist area of the Atakkae traditional house (asadiyahpusat.org, 2019). In addition, the Cultural Camp Volume 2 activity was carried out by the Wajo Student Association (HiperMawa) Commissariat of the Ujung Pandang State Polytechnic (PNUP) which took place in the *La Tenri Bali* Atakkae traditional house area, Sengkang Wajo Regency. The cultural camp was held with the aim of preserving Wajo Bugis culture, some of which are being abandoned by the community as science and technology develop. Apart from that, the cultural camp is also a place to introduce Wajo culture to the younger generation of '*Wija La Maddukkelleng*'. The most important thing is to instill the 3S character (*sipakatau, sipakalebbi and sipakainge*) and invite the younger generation to practice the life principles of the Bugis Wajo people "*Mali siparappe' Rebba sipatokkong, Malilu sipakainge', Siroe-roe menre', Tessiroe nonno*". (Lestari, 2018). In the context of Improving the Knowledge Quality of STIA Puangrimaggalatung Sengkang Students, the Student Executive Body of STIA took the initiative to hold Student Leadership and Entrepreneurship Training Activities (LK2M) Located at the Atakkae traditional house, it is hoped that there will also be prospective new leaders formed through this training activity, With this activity, students are required to be able to implement on-campus and off-campus all types of material received in this training activity (Bem Stia Prima, 2015). The WCC alumni reunion which took place at the iconic Atakkae traditional house, Sengkang, Wajo Regency, Sunday, August 18 2019. Also present were the Regent of Wajo H. Amran Mahmud, Head of the Wajo Regency Family Welfare Development Team Hj. Siti Maryam, WCC instructors and hundreds of WCC alumni from 19 generations (Dais, 2019).

Atakkae Traditional House in Economic Perspective

The Wajo Regency Government through the Sports and Tourism Youth Service will rehabilitate the Atakkae traditional house area in Tempe District. This effort is an effort to boost the tourism sector. Regarding the development concept, the Wajo Regency Government is working with Renjana Enterprise. Wajo Regent H. Amran Mahmud said the rehabilitation of the Atakkae Traditional House area was important in supporting tourism development in *Bumi Lamaddukelleng*, with tourism it would have an impact on the development of other economic sectors (Syaf & Far, 2022). Development in the

tourism sector is believed to have a positive impact in order to improve the community's economy. In 2022, the Regent Cup Road Race event will be held again through the Youth Service, Sports and Tourism collaborated with the South Sulawesi Indonesian Motor Association (IMI). This weekend's racing sporting event was attended by racers from South and West Sulawesi (Sulselbar). Referring to *dinkes.wajokab.go.id*, (2022) apart from treating the longing of racing and automotive fans to watch iron horses gallop on the race track, this sporting event is also expected to have an impact on the economic and tourism sectors. Through this event, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) can sell their trade, bearing in mind that by holding this event the Atakkae traditional house area will be crowded with visitors from various areas outside Wajo district.

The existence of the Atakkae traditional house (*Saoraja La Tenri Bali*) is often used as a location for holding events such as road races, scout jamboree, and other events (Islamiah, 2016). Referring to Abdillah & Fauzan, (2018) the Atakkae traditional house is often used as a center for social activities and cultural attractions in Wajo Regency.

The Atakkae traditional house, as the center of cultural attractions in Wajo district, has a large front and side yard where almost every year it is always enlivened with cultural activities. Not only that, ordinary people use it as a sports facility, such as futsal and badminton, local and national camping activities are also frequent. This tourist area is also often a motor racing arena, and cultural exhibitions every independence day celebration have become an annual event (Abriani, 2021). H. Amran Mahmud believes holding events can become a magnet for tourism in Wajo, if our area is visited a lot, it will certainly have multiple effects, especially economic growth. Moreover, it is planned that this year the Atakkae traditional house area will also be rehabilitated (*kabardesa.co.id*, 2022)

DISCUSSION

Seeing the Atakkae traditional house in a tourism perspective, where the tourism potential of the Atakkae traditional house (*Saoraja Latenri Bali*) is quite attractive to domestic and foreign tourists. This tourist area is not only surrounded by Bugis traditional houses from each sub-district, but tourists will also be presented with views of Lake *Lampulung*. The existence of the lake will support the development of the community's economy, such as in the fisheries sector, fisheries, and especially in the tourism sector. The existence of *Saoraja La Tenri Bali* (Atakkae Traditional House), which is the favorite, requires attention from the Wajo Regency Government in caring for and maintaining these cultural and tourism assets.

The role of the government should respond to the increasing interest of tourists visiting the Atakkae traditional house tourism object by improving tourism supporting facilities such as improving access to the Atakkae traditional house tourist area object, creating a tourism information center that can be easily accessed by tourists, as well as developing service quality through the provision of adequate facilities such as the availability and guarantee of the

cleanliness of public toilets, garbage cans and even the services of security officers are required in every tourist object at the Atakkae traditional house, Wajo Regency. Given the current conditions, public facilities such as toilets are not kept clean enough.

The overall view is actually beautiful, it's just a matter of how the government pays more attention to cleanliness. While the access road to the location has been paved, it is better if it is clarified by directions from a distance of several kilometers so that visitors do not get lost. Atakkae traditional house, has many advantages and tourism potential which is very distinctive but still has weaknesses. The lack of awareness of tourism in the community is one of the most prominent weaknesses. Because the lack of public awareness of tourism certainly has a big impact on tourists who get direct or indirect treatment from the community. So that complaints arise from tourists who do not get satisfactory service from the community.

Seeing the Atakkae traditional house from an educational perspective, where the Atakkae traditional house area is often used as a place for cultural performances, folk arts and exhibitions. As well as cultural parties and heirloom blade exhibitions with the aim of introducing and providing education about Indonesia's artistic and cultural heritage, to the younger generation and society in general. The existence of the Atakkae traditional house is also often used as a place to carry out activities starting from the elementary school level to tertiary institutions.

Looking at the Atakkae traditional house from an economic perspective, where development in the tourism sector is believed to have a positive impact in order to improve the people's economy. Therefore the Wajo Regency government will rehabilitate the Atakkae traditional house area in support of tourism development in *Bumi Lamadukelleng* (nickname of Wajo Regency), with tourism it will have an impact on the development of other economic sectors. The existence of the Atakkae traditional house is often used as a venue for holding educational events, such as; exhibitions, cultural performances and folk arts. Not only that, ordinary people use it as a sports facility, such as futsal and badminton, local and national camping activities are also frequent in the tourist area. The area is also often a motor racing arena. Through this event, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) can sell their trade, bearing in mind that by holding this event, the Atakkae traditional house area will be crowded with visitors from various areas outside Wajo district. Sports and Tourism collaborated with the South Sulawesi Indonesian Motor Association (IMI). This weekend's racing sporting event was attended by racers from South and West Sulawesi (Sulselbar). Apart from treating the longing of racing and automotive fans to watch iron horses gallop on the race track, this sporting event is also expected to have an impact on the economic and tourism sectors. Through this event, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) can sell their trade, bearing in mind that by holding this event, the Atakkae traditional house area will be crowded with visitors from various areas outside Wajo district.

Even though the Atakkae traditional house area is one of the favorite tourist attractions in Wajo Regency, the current conditions require attention from the Government in caring for and maintaining these cultural and tourism assets. The role of the Government should respond to the increasing interest of tourists visiting the Atakkae traditional house tourism object by improving tourism supporting facilities such as improving access to the Atakkae traditional house tourist area object, creating a tourism information center that can be easily accessed by tourists, as well as developing service quality through the provision Adequate facilities such as the availability and guarantee of the cleanliness of public toilets, trash cans and even the services of security officers are needed in every tourist object at the Atakkae traditional house, Wajo Regency. As according to Andayani et al., in Muttaqin et al., (2022) that several supporting factors for a tourism object include; tourist attraction, accessibility, facilities and infrastructure.

The overall view is actually beautiful, just pay more attention to cleanliness. While the access road to the location has been paved, it is better if it is clarified by directions from a distance of several kilometers so that visitors do not get lost. The Atakkae traditional house has many advantages and a very distinctive tourism potential but still has weaknesses. Including the lack of awareness of tourism in the community is one of the most prominent weaknesses. Because the lack of public awareness of tourism certainly has a big impact on tourists who get direct or indirect treatment from the community. Therefore, seeing the existing conditions, the government of Wajo Regency plans to rehabilitate the Atakkae traditional house. Regarding the development concept, the Wajo Regency Government is working with Renjana Enterprise.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Looking at the Atakkae traditional house from a tourism perspective, the tourism potential of the Atakkae traditional house (*Saoraja Latenri Bali*) is quite attractive to domestic and foreign tourists. This tourist area is not only surrounded by Bugis traditional houses from each sub-district, but tourists will also be presented with views of Lake *Lampulung*.

Seeing the Atakkae traditional house from an educational perspective, where the existence of the Atakkae traditional house is often carried out as a place for holding events with educational nuances, such as; exhibitions, cultural performances and folk arts. As well as cultural parties and exhibitions of heirloom blades with the aim of introducing and providing education about Indonesia's artistic and cultural heritage, to the younger generation and society in general. The existence of the Atakkae traditional house is also often used as a place to carry out activities starting from the elementary school level to tertiary institutions.

Looking at the Atakkae traditional house from an economic perspective, where development in the tourism sector is believed to have a positive impact in order to improve the community's economy. With tourism it will have an impact on the development of other economic sectors. In addition, the Atakkae

traditional house area is often used as a venue for holding events. Through this event, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) can sell their trade.

As a closing note, even though the Atakkae traditional house area is one of the favorite tourist attractions in Wajo Regency, the current conditions require attention from the government in caring for and maintaining these cultural and tourism assets. Where, the current conditions are poorly maintained, many facilities are no longer suitable for use. Therefore, the government's response is so important in order to revive the Atakkae traditional house tourism by improving tourism supporting facilities such as improving access to the Atakkae traditional house tourism object, creating a tourism information center that can be easily accessed by tourists, as well as developing service quality through the provision adequate facilities such as the availability and guarantee of cleanliness of public toilets, trash cans even require the services of security officers in every object in the tourist area of the Atakkae Traditional House, Wajo Regency. Seeing the existing conditions, the government of Wajo Regency has actually adopted a policy by planning to rehabilitate the Atakkae traditional house. Regarding the development concept, the Wajo Regency Government is working with Renjana Enterprise.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

This study is a literature study, so it is dynamic. Where data comes from existing literature sources, such as online platforms. So it is possible for changes to occur when this writing has reached the hands of its readers. Seeing that, similar research is needed with a different approach.

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