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Acceptance of Dark Tourism of Local Tourists

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ABSTRACT

Dark tourism is a very new type of tourism having only been established in the 1990s. It is a complicated phenomenon. Research conducted in developed nations can be defined as a study of history, legacy, tourism, and tragedies. In the present era, dark tourism is receiving less attention due to the lack of awareness and promotions to local tourists. So, this research intends to examine the relationship of dark tourism towards local tourist knowledge, perception, and economic terms to the acceptance of local tourists. The method that is used in this study is a quantitative method through survey forms, questionnaires, and Google Forms to allow 367 respondents to answer related questions.

Keywords: Knowledge, Perception, Economic Perception

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, problem statement, research question, research objectives, the scope of the study, the significance of the study, and definition of terms. Chapter 2 consists of tourist knowledge, local tourist perception, improvement in economic terms perception, acceptance of dark tourism, hypotheses, and conceptual framework. The third chapter discusses the research methodology. This chapter discusses the research methods used to complete the study and provides an outline of the research methods used in this study. The researchers also described population size, sample size, sampling methods, and data collection used for the study of selected areas. Furthermore, researchers also describe the research instruments, data analysis, and summary of the entire chapter.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

People visit dark tourism sites largely for novelty and information, remembering and respecting the victims, and curiosity, according to the significance of this study. This research contributes to a better understanding of dark tourism demand, which is critical for the long-term development and promotion of places honouring people's battle against injustice and for justice in Penang. Besides that, it also helps communities to profit from the economy such as revenue production from the locals that were previously overlooked by tourism due to geographic constraints (Kumar Singh and Shekhar, October 2018). Based on this study, provides cash that can be used to fund education and infrastructure upgrades, as well as conservation efforts and the promotion of more responsible tourism on a national and local level.

Dark tourism can be utilized for educational purposes such as raising awareness and encouraging younger generations. Over the last two decades, academic attention has shifted to the concept of dark tourism in general (e.g., Johnston & Mandelartz, 2015; Lennon & Foley, 2000; Sharpley & Stone 2009; Stone, 2013), as well as disasters (Coats & Ferguson, 2013; Gould & Lewis, 2007) and motivations for participating in dark tourism in particular (Coats & Ferguson, 2013; Gould & Lewis, 2007). (e.g., Isaac & Cakmak, 2014; Raine, 2013; Seaton). Dark tourism can be used to educate and reflect on the causes that led to the disaster, particularly for the future generation.