



Socio-Economic Conditions of the Community of Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Before and During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Tarukan Mas Ubud has been designated as the Tarukan Tourism Village in line with the formation of the Mas tourist village since 2014. The development of tourism in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village has increased every year. Researchers tried to find out the socio-economic conditions of the local community at the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village before and during the Covid-19 pandemic and the meaning of similarities and differences before and during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The research method used is a qualitative research method with comparative data analysis techniques to analyze the socio-economic conditions of the people of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village before and during the Covid-19 pandemic and the meaning of similarities and differences before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. Sources of data, from primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques are by means of observation, interviews, and documentation. The technique of determining the informants is using purposive sampling.

The results showed that there was an influence of the Covid-19 pandemic on the socio-economic conditions of the people of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, which was seen based on the level of tourist visits, form of tourism business, community income as tourism actors, community welfare and environmental health of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village.

Keywords: Social, Economic, Covid-19 Pandemic, Comparative Analysis

1. Introduction

Bali is one of the popular tourist attractions in Indonesia from the many tourist destinations in the world. With the capital city located in Denpasar, the area is approximately 5,600 sq km, and the population is more than four million people. Bali still adheres to its traditions and culture. The distinctive and thick culture combined with its natural beauty makes many domestic and international tourists interested in visiting this island. Balinese culture is indeed preserved from generation to generation, not because of the many tourists who come, but the commitment of the residents themselves who want to continue to preserve their culture so that Bali can be known by the whole world. Bali consists of eight regencies and one municipality. One of these regencies is Gianyar Regency which is located not far from Ngurah Rai Airport and also Nusa Dua, making Gianyar Regency a tourist destination that is visited by quite a lot of tourists. because the majority of tourist attractions in the area in Gianyar Regency are tourist villages. Mas Village is one of the villages located in

Gianyar Regency which has long been a tourist village, which in the development of a tourist village there are things that must be considered so that later it can minimize the impact of tourism. One of them is by paying attention to the aspect of community involvement, where the community becomes the object and subject in the management of the tourist village with all its development efforts. On the other hand, Mas Village is famous for its sculptures, so this village is often referred to as the center of wood sculpture in Gianyar. Mas Village has been recognized as a Tourism Village since 2014, and as a Tourism Village this village has very adequate potential in terms of culture, environment, natural beauty, access and infrastructure. The beauty of the natural panorama in the form of rice fields, rivers and the culture and customs that exist in Mas Village makes this village worthy of being a tourist

village. This Tarukan Tourism Village has a village building texture that is arranged almost the same in every house building as a village. NyuhKuning and Penglipuran village.

In addition to the profession of the local community of Banjar Tarukan as a craft of carving and sculpture, various cultural attractions such as dance and megambel training have also been implemented in this Tarukanbanjar. So that the tourists who visit and live in the Tarukan Tourism Village (kawita) can immediately feel the activities of the local community and participate in learning Balinese traditional activities, such as learning the art of carving, sculpture, dancing, megambel and so on.

However, since the beginning of 2020 the world has been shaken by the presence of the COVID-19 virus outbreak. This virus originates from wuhan, China. The Covid-19 virus is a contagious virus. Corona virus is a virus that attacks the respiratory system, shortness of breath, lung infection, and can take the life of an infected person. In Indonesia, the COVID-19 virus spread from early March 2020. Various economic activities ranging from the tourism sector to trade were forced to close their businesses and lay off their employees. The presence of the Covid-19 virus has had a very bad impact on this Tarukan Tourism Village, starting from the social and economic sectors. Most of the people of the Tarukan Tourism Village were forced to lose their jobs and economic income, so as the manager or chairman of the Tarukan Tourism Village, they had to optimize the current situation so that the community could continue to move and generate economic income even though it was not running normally because this Tarukan Tourism Village is in the tourism area.

2. Literature Review

A review of previous research was carried out to determine the position of the research to be carried out. As for the two previous research studies related to this research, the first is related to the focus of the research, namely the research entitled "The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Community Economy in West Nusa Tenggara" this research is in the form of a journal conducted by Sayuti, et al (2020)", Research Previously, the second was a study entitled "The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic for the Economy of Village Communities, Livana, 2020". In this study, there are similarities and differences, among others, using the same research theme, namely the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the results of the same research, which have an impact on the economic decline of the community. The difference between the first and second previous studies is that the first previous research used quantitative descriptive analysis, data collection using the google form tool and using non-probability sampling. While the second previous study used descriptive qualitative analysis, data collection only used observation, interviews and purposive sampling.

3. Research Methods

Location This research was conducted in the Tourism Village of Tarukan Mas Ubud which is located in Banjar Mas Tarukan, Mas Village, Ubud District, Gianyar Regency. This Tarukan Tourism Village is part of Mas Village in the Central Bali area, precisely in the Ubud District, Gianyar Regency. Mas Village is a tourist route trajectory between Ubud, Sukawati and Tampaksiring which has produced many great figures and also artists who produce extraordinary works in the fields of art, sculpture, masks and paintings. The scope of this research is limited to focus on the focus of the research, so that there is no bias from the discussion in the research.

The types of data used in this study are qualitative and quantitative data types, with data sources namely primary data sources and secondary data (Sugiyono, 2014). Data collection in this study was carried out by means of observation, data collection by means of interviews (Sugiyono, 2014), and documentation (Sugiyono, 2014). The analytical technique used in this study is a comparative over time analysis technique. Over time comparison is a data analysis technique by comparing the old period with the new one. Comparative research will be able to find similarities and differences about things, about people, about work procedures, about ideas, criticism of people, groups, of an idea or work procedure. Can compare common views and changes in views of people, groups or countries, to cases, to people, events or to ideas, (Sudjud, (1978)) in (Arikunto, (2013: 310)). With the following stages of analysis; determine time intervals, determine comparison parameters, find similarities and differences, analyze the meaning of similarities and differences found. The socio-economic condition of the people of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village is a comparison between before and during the Covid-19 pandemic, which will be seen from the findings of similarities and differences.

4. Results

A. The Process Towards Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village

Mas Village is one of the important civilizations in people's lives in Bali, its strategic position in Central Bali, this village has its own charm and uniqueness. At the time of the Be predecessor Kingdom which was contained in the BabadBumi Banten, Caka Year 1259 or around the 13th century AD, Mas Village had a strategic position so that there was one descendant of the Warmadewa Dynasty who was assigned there who had the title Prince Mas as Amanchabumi ruler in Bumi Mas, then There are several Rsi who also make Mas Village a center for Hindu religious education through Islamic boarding schools including RsiMarkandya, Rsi Agastya and also Ida Dang Hyang Nirartha. Likewise, during the era of the Gelgel kingdom, Mas Village has grown with rapidly growing artistic and cultural activities.

Mas Village is divided into several banjars, one of which is the Mas Tarukanbanjar or what is often called the Tarukan Tourism Village (kawita). This Tarukan Tourism Village (kawita) was referred to as "Tarukan Tourism Village" in 2013 at the encouragement of Perbekel Mas Ubud and since 2014 has been based on London School Volunteers. This Tarukan Tourism Village has a village building texture that is arranged almost the same in every house building such as NyuhKuning village and Penglipuran village. In addition to the profession of the local community of Banjar Tarukan as a craft of carving and sculpture, various cultural attractions such as dance and megambel training have also been implemented in this Tarukanbanjar. So that the tourists who visit and live in this Tarukan Tourism Village can immediately feel the activities of the local community and participate in learning Balinese traditional activities, such as learning the art of carving, sculpture, dancing, megambel and so on. This can create good social interaction between tourists and the local community of the Tarukan Tourism Village.

B. Potential Tourism Village of Tarukan Mas Ubud

The tourism potential in Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village is in the form of artificial tourism potential and cultural tourism potential. Artificial tourism potential is a potential that is created intentionally or can also be said to be man-made with the aim of attracting visitors. The artificial tourism potential of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village can be developed into a tourist attraction, namely supporting facilities which are the main thing in the development enjoyed by tourists, namely traditional house villages in the form of homestays with building textures with the nuances of "Bali Aga" and still fulfilling the concept of "Bali Aga". Asta Kosala Kosali" and the concept of "SaptaPesona" for resting for visiting tourists. This homestay is provided along Jalan Banjar Tarukan.

Cultural tourism potential is all the results of human creativity, taste and initiative in the form of customs, handicrafts, arts, historical heritage in the form of buildings. The artificial tourism potential of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village is in the form of carving crafts and sculptures which have become activities and income for the people of Banjar Tarukan. Some people in Banjar Tarukan have made this carving and sculpture activity a livelihood to generate income. Besides that, in Banjar Tarukan there is also training on all kinds of Balinese customs and traditions that can be followed directly by tourists, so that tourists can learn firsthand how a traditional tradition and Balinese culture is, so that the potential for this cultural tourism greatly affects village and community income.

C. Socio-Economic Conditions of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Community Before the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The Tarukan Tourism Village or with the term "Kawita" was formed along with the establishment of the Mas tourist village in 2014. The Tarukan Tourism Village is managed by the Chair of the Tourism Village named Mr. I GedeDananjayaSiadja. Some of the potentials possessed by the Tarukan Tourism Village and the readiness of the local community greatly support the development of tourism in the Tarukan Tourism Village. With cultural factors that are still maintained, this Tarukan Tourism Village is able to collaborate with culture with tourism development, so that it is easier for people to make tourism products or tourist objects to be presented to domestic and foreign tourists. One of the products of tourism that has become a habit of local people in carrying out their daily work is the art of carving. This carving art has become one of the basics of the local community of the Tarukan Tourism Village which has become a habit of the local community in their daily activities.

Along with the development of this Tarukan Tourism Village, as well as the increasing level of tourist visits from year to year, many local communities have opened homestay accommodation businesses as additional economic income. This home stay accommodation business collaborates with people's daily work, where people can build home stay accommodations and people can continue to carry out their previous work. Since 2014, the Tarukan Tourism Village has been based on the London School Volunteers, where the local people of Tarukan Tourism Village received training and coaching from kindergarten children to adults in learning English. In this activity, it is hoped that the community will be able and ready to welcome tourists and develop this Tarukan Tourism Village as one of the attractions of interest to tourists, both domestic and foreign tourists. With this activity, this Tarukan Tourism Village will benefit from various aspects, both socially and economically.

D. Socio-Economic Conditions of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Community During the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Since the beginning of 2020 the world has been shaken by the presence of the COVID-19 virus outbreak. This virus originates from wuhan, China. The Covid-19 virus is a contagious virus. Corona virus is a virus that attacks the respiratory system, shortness of breath, lung infection, and can take the life of an infected person. In Indonesia, the Covid-19 virus spread from early March 2020. Various economic activities ranging from the tourism sector to trade were forced to close their businesses and lay off their employees. The impact of Covid-19 on the socio-economic conditions of the Tarukan Tourism Village community, according to interview data, is 90%, of which 10%, the community can still do their initial work, namely in the agricultural sector and carving craftsmen. The level of tourist visits also experienced a drastic decline in March 2020. Most of the people of this Tarukan Tourism Village were forced to lose their jobs and economic income. All home stay accommodations managed by the community cannot operate because there are no tourists visiting the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village. With the current state of the Covid-19 pandemic, people can only return to their initial jobs such as farming and making carving crafts. Even though their work does not generate such a large income, the community can still generate income to meet the needs of the family.

The current government can only contribute, such as the distribution of basic necessities to the entire Tarukan Tourism Village community so that the food needs of the Tarukan Tourism Village community can be fulfilled during the Covid-19 pandemic. All activities that are usually carried out in the

Tarukan Tourism Village are currently unable to run normally and from the head of the Tarukan Tourism Village, the community has limited their activities in the Tarukan Tourism Village with the aim of anticipating the spread of the Covid-19 virus. And the community hopes that in the future when the Covid-19 pandemic has ended, the community can show more things, one of which is building a tourist attraction for the development of this Tarukan Tourism Village. One of the attractions that will be developed after the COVID-19 pandemic is a river tourism object, because the potential that exists really supports the development of this river tourism object, where in Mas village there is a long stretch of river that divides Mas village and the exact river path is located. in this Tarukan Tourism Village. And previously there was no tourist attraction in this Tarukan Tourism Village, from Banjar Tarukan it still relied on the closest existing attractions, such as Tegenungan Waterfall, Ubud with its cultural attractions, and Kintamani with its panoramic attractions.

E. The Rate of Tourist Visits in the Ubud Tourism Village of Tarukan Mas Before and During the Covid-19 Pandemic

The level of visits by domestic and foreign tourists who come to the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village has increased every year. It was recorded that in 2018 the growth of domestic tourists to the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village experienced the highest increase of 1.3 percent. Meanwhile, the growth of foreign tourists who came to the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village also experienced the highest increase of 3.18 percent in 2018.

At the beginning of 2020 the level of tourist arrivals began to decline until in March 2020 the level of tourist visits was not there at all until now. The impact caused by the Covid-19 pandemic has greatly affected the level of tourist visits at the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud. And from the community of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, they also prohibit tourists from visiting with the aim of anticipating the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

F. Establishment of Tourism Business at Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Before the Covid-19 Pandemic

Before the creation of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, the people there had been in the carving art business which was visited and bought by many domestic and foreign tourists. The carving art produced by craftsmen in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village has its own charm for tourists visiting the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, such as the types of masks and sculptures. This carving is one of the types of souvenirs offered by the public to tourists who visit or buy. With the development of this Tarukan Tourism Village, many people have opened homestay businesses as additional economic income. This home stay accommodation business collaborates with people's daily work, where people can build home stay accommodations and people can continue to carry out their previous work.

G. Establishment of Tourism Business at Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village during the Covid-19 Pandemic

During this Covid-19 pandemic, because the home stay accommodation business cannot run normally, the local people of the Tarukan Tourism Village will return to their initial jobs so that they can still work to meet the needs of their families. The community is not too pushy to continue to promote their businesses such as accommodation, crafts and others, because in this Covid-19 pandemic, people prefer to go into their initial jobs, namely in the agricultural sector and carving art craftsmen.

H. Community Income as Tourism Actors in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Before the Covid-19 Pandemic

Before the creation of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, the community's income system in the tourism sector only came from the carving art business. Sales obtained by the community as carving craftsmen can sell up to 50-70 types of carving crafts in one month, where one type of craft can range from 500 thousand to 1 million rupiah depending on the type and size of the craft, so that the income earned by the community as a business actor tourism in this carving art business can reach 10-15 million per month.

However, along with the development of tourism in this Tarukan Tourism Village, the community gets additional income through home stay accommodation which is managed by the community itself. The income obtained by the community in this home stay accommodation business is around 30 million per month, where usually almost 8-10 rooms are occupied by tourists. This has a very big impact on the economic income obtained by the people of the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud, that every year the number of tourists visiting increases. Likewise with the income obtained by the community as tourism actors in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, the amount of community income each year has increased.

I. Community Income as Tourism Actors in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

In March 2020 until now there has been no economic movement in the tourism sector because there are no domestic and foreign tourist visits coming to the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud. And also from the community limiting tourist visits who want to visit the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village during this Covid-19 pandemic. The people of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village are very wary because there is no strict selection from the government which states that tourists who will visit later are in good health and this will also have an impact on the health of the social environment of this Tarukan Tourism Village. So during the Covid-19 pandemic, people's incomes decreased drastically because there was no economic movement in the tourism sector.

J. Welfare of the Community of Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Before the Covid-19 Pandemic

The welfare of the people of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village depends on the quality of life of the community itself. It can be seen from the data of tourists visiting the Tarukan Tourism Village, where during an interview with the Head of Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, he explained that the level of tourist visits from year to year always increases, so that the quality of life of the community is guaranteed both from a social perspective, as well as economics. With always an increase in tourist visits every year, the income of the Tarukan Tourism Village community is growing rapidly. In the carving art business that the community is engaged in, it is very much in demand by tourists, both from domestic and foreign tourists as decorations and souvenirs when visiting Tarukan Tourism Village. By earning an income of 10-15 million per month in the carving art business and income from home stay accommodation of 30 million per month, it is able to accommodate the quality of life of the community in meeting the needs of life, such as housing facilities, children's education, food and others. And with the increase in tourist visits, it opens up job opportunities for people who previously did not have a job, so that there was no unemployment rate that occurred in the Tarukan Tourism Village environment. So it can be concluded that the welfare of the people of the Tarukan Tourism Village before the Covid-19 pandemic was very guaranteed in the quality of people's lives, ranging from education, work, income, physical conditions and others.

K. Community Welfare of Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village During the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The welfare of the local community of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village during the Covid-19 Pandemic can be said to be not good, because it is caused by many factors. In the current condition of the Covid-19 pandemic, there are no tourists visiting the Tarukan Tourism Village, of course this will have an unfavorable impact on the community in the tourism sector. Where before the Covid-19 pandemic the quality of life of the community was very guaranteed, in terms of community business, the income of the community was able to accommodate the quality of life of the community which was more than adequate with the necessities of life. And during the current Covid-19 pandemic, people can only return to their previous jobs, namely as carving craftsmen. In this work, the community does not generate such a large income, where previously the types of handicrafts sold were 50-70 types of crafts, during the Covid-19 pandemic, only 10-20 types of handicrafts were sold, and the income earned was not as high as Previously, during the Covid-19 pandemic in the carving art business, the income ranged from 1-5 million only. However, it is not a big obstacle for the community, because it can still generate income, although it is not as big as before. In the home stay accommodation business, the community during the Covid-19 pandemic could not operate, because there were no tourists visiting the Tarukan Tourism Village. The community is not too pushy to continue promoting their businesses such as accommodation, crafts and others, because in this Covid-19 pandemic conditions, people prefer to go into their initial jobs, namely as carving craftsmen, even though the income is not as large as before, the community is still able to meet family needs, such as children's education, housing facilities, basic needs and others. Even though people's incomes during the Covid-19 pandemic did not go well, there was no unemployment in the Tarukan Tourism Village. On the other hand, the people of the Tarukan Tourism Village must remain vigilant about the Covid-19 virus. All activities in Tarukan Tourism Village can hardly run as usual. The government can only contribute through the distribution of basic necessities for the entire Tarukan Tourism Village community in order to meet their food needs. And at this time, the community still expects more assistance and contribution in the future from the Government so that the welfare of the people of the Tarukan Tourism Village is even better.

L. Environmental Health of Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Before the Covid-19 Pandemic

The environmental condition of the Tarukan Tourism Village, which has the nuances of a traditional house village, has good environmental health, in terms of cleanliness, comfort, beauty, coolness, and other facilities such as trash cans that are available in every house to make it easier for tourists or local people to dispose of garbage. In addition, despite the density of tourist visits visiting the Tarukan Tourism Village, environmental health is maintained, and apart from the community, tourists also participate in maintaining the cleanliness and health of the Tarukan Tourism Village environment. This Mas village also collaborates with the Trash Hero organization where the community and tourists will be directly involved in mutual cooperation activities in the Mas Village yard area, including the Tarukan Tourism Village.

M. Environmental Health of Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village During the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The environmental health condition of the Tarukan Tourism Village in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic is very much different from before the Covid-19 pandemic. The level of cleanliness, comfort, coolness and beauty was not well felt by the whole community of the Tarukan Tourism Village. The entire community of the Tarukan Tourism Village is forced to get used to the current Covid-19 pandemic conditions, and the community is required to implement health protocols and a healthy lifestyle. During the Covid-19 pandemic, people, especially small children and the elderly, are very vulnerable to the Covid-19 virus, so people must be aware of the Covid-19 virus in the Tarukan Tourism Village environment. Various activities have been carried out by the local community of the Tarukan Tourism Village to prevent the Covid-19 virus, such as spraying disinfectants in the Tarukan Tourism Village environment, mutual cooperation activities to clean up the Tarukan Tourism Village environment. However, besides the community has prevented the spread of the Covid-19 virus with these activities, the community remains vigilant by always complying with and implementing the 3M health protocol every day by providing hand washing and hand sanitizers in every community house and in the Tarukan Tourism Village environment .

N. Similarities and Differences in Socio-Economic Conditions of the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village Before and During the Covid-19 Pandemic

The similarities in the conditions contained in the matrix include: working conditions as carving craftsmen which have not changed, the welfare of the community in the level of education, facilities, food, in the same conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic has not changed. Judging from the environmental health conditions, there are similarities, namely in terms of cleanliness and the availability of hand washing facilities and trash bins as one of the facilities in tourism activities in the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud.

In addition to the similarities, there are also differences in conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. Based on the matrix above, we can see that there are many differences in conditions that occurred before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. A very clear difference observed is the level of tourist visits before the Covid-19 pandemic has increased and decreased after the Covid-19 pandemic. The difference is also seen in the business conditions in tourism, namely in home stay accommodation. In contrast to conditions before the Covid-19 pandemic where all home stays every year are almost entirely filled by tourists, but with the Covid-19 pandemic, it has greatly decreased, all current home stays, none of which are filled by tourists, either domestic and foreign tourists.

The difference is also seen in people's incomes which have decreased dramatically during the Covid-19 pandemic. Conditions of comfort, coolness, and beauty of the area, namely in Environmental Health before Covid-19, tourists were safe to visit, but during the Covid-19 pandemic, people and tourists must always be aware of the Covid-19 virus. The level of comfort and coolness also looks different in conditions before the Covid-19 pandemic and during the Covid-19 pandemic, where before the Covid-19 pandemic the level of comfort and coolness was very well felt by tourists and the public, but with the Covid-19 pandemic, comfort The community is very disturbed, where the whole community must remain alert to the condition of the surrounding environment which is not necessarily in a clean and healthy state.

O. The Meaning of Similarities and Differences in Socio-Economic Conditions Before and During the Covid-19 Pandemic

1. Meaning of Equations

Based on the comparison matrix of conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic in Tarukan Tourism Village, several similarities were found. Based on this matrix, the meaning of the equation of conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic is as follows.

The Covid-19 pandemic has no effect on people's livelihoods in the tourism sector as carving art craftsmen. This is evidenced by the absence of people who lost their jobs or unemployment rates that occurred before or during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic also does not affect welfare factors in aspects of educational facilities, housing, and food, and environmental health factors in aspects of cleanliness, order and condition of tourism facilities in terms of physical buildings. Tourism facilities are both in good condition, the availability of trash cans at the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud.

2. Meaning of Difference

Based on a comparative matrix of conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village, there are more differences in tourism conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village. The meaning of the difference in conditions before and during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Tarukan Mas Ubud Tourism Village is as follows.

The meaning of the declining level of tourist visits is to show that the Covid-19 pandemic affects the level of tourist visits, the economic income of the people of the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud. The meaning of the differences in the level of comfort, beauty and coolness of the Tarukan Tourism Village environment shows that the Covid-19 pandemic has greatly affected environmental health in the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud. And it can be seen from the results of the comparative matrix analysis above, that the Covid-19 pandemic has greatly affected various aspects, both social and economic for the people in the Tarukan Mas Tourism Village, Ubud.

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