



IMPLEMENTATION OF GAYO LUES REGENT REGULATION NO. 4 OF 2021 BY THE TOURISM OFFICE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF AGUSEN TOURISM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF FIQH SIYASAH TANFIDZIYAH



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Abstract

Gayo Lues Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021 is a strategic step in managing tourism potential in Agusen Village, Gayo Lues Regency, which is known for its natural beauty, culture, and local traditions. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the policy through the Fiqh Siyasa Tanfidziyah approach, which prioritizes benefit and sustainability. qualitative research method with data collection through observation, interviews, and document analysis. The implementation of Gayo Lues Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021 in Agusen Village has had a significant positive impact on local tourism management. Then the implementation of tourism policy in Agusen Village is in line with the principles of Fiqh Siyasa Tanfidziyah, which emphasizes sustainability and community benefit. Therefore, it is important for the government to continue to evaluate and adapt existing policies, so that they can be more responsive to the needs of local communities. In addition, there needs to be increased education and socialization about the importance of sustainable tourism to the community. It is also recommended that local governments strengthen collaboration with various parties, including NGOs and the private sector, to attract more investment and technical support in tourism development. With these steps, it is hoped that tourism management in Agusen Village can be optimized, contribute to the local economy, and preserve the local culture.

Abstrak

Peraturan Bupati Gayo Lues No 4 Tahun 2021 merupakan langkah strategis dalam mengelola potensi pariwisata di Kampung Agusen, Kabupaten Gayo Lues, yang dikenal akan keindahan alam, budaya, dan tradisi lokalnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan kebijakan tersebut melalui pendekatan Fiqh Siyasa Tanfidziyah, yang mengutamakan kemaslahatan dan keberlanjutan.dengan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan analisis dokumen. Pelaksanaan Peraturan Bupati Gayo Lues No 4 Tahun 2021 di Kampung Agusen telah memberikan dampak positif yang signifikan terhadap pengelolaan pariwisata lokal. Kemudian Pelaksanaan kebijakan pariwisata di Kampung Agusen sudah sejalan dengan prinsip Fiqh Siyasa Tanfidziyah, yang menekankan pada keberlanjutan dan kemaslahatan masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, penting bagi pemerintah untuk terus melakukan evaluasi dan adaptasi terhadap kebijakan yang sudah ada, agar bisa lebih responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat lokal. Selain itu, perlu ada peningkatan edukasi dan sosialisasi mengenai pentingnya pariwisata berkelanjutan kepada masyarakat. Disarankan pula agar pemerintah daerah memperkuat kolaborasi dengan berbagai pihak, termasuk LSM dan sektor swasta, guna menarik lebih banyak investasi dan dukungan teknis dalam pengembangan pariwisata. Dengan langkah-langkah ini, diharapkan pengelolaan pariwisata di Kampung Agusen bisa lebih optimal, berkontribusi pada ekonomi lokal, dan menjaga kelestarian budaya dan lingkungan.



INTRDUCTION

Gayo Lues is a regency that was formed from the division of the Southeast Aceh Regency. This regency is located in the Bukit Barisan mountain range. Its natural beauty is undeniable. This area has extraordinary natural charm with its own unique characteristics. The division of the Southeast Aceh Regency was based on Law No. 4 of 2002 on April 10, 2022. Gayo Lues is also famous for its nicknames, "The Land of a Thousand Hills" and "The Land of a Thousand Hafiz." There are many tourist attractions in Gayo Lues, including Rerebe Waterfall, Bur Genting, Bur Jumpe, Brawang Tasik, Kala Pinang, Kedah, Uyem Beriring, Bur Reko, Agusen, and many other tourist attractions. (Amaysah et al., 2024)

Agusen Tourism has its own unique advantage, namely Berawang Pungkih, the name of a location that is one of the climbing routes to the peak of Mount Louser, offering a natural forest with high diversity and very clear springs in an area called Aih Gembolo. At this location, you can also enjoy tourist activities such as family bathing, river tubing, a playground, and enjoying coffee with traditional products. In addition to Berawang Pungkih, Agusen Tourism also has another unique feature: Tanjung Lipet. Tanjung Lipet has its own distinct characteristics, such as a river valley with steep rock cliffs and is surrounded by untouched natural forests. The beauty and biodiversity of Gunung Louser National Park make it a unique tourist attraction that can be found in Tanjung Lipet. (sakdiah, zulfadli, 2019)

In the context of managing nature as tourism, there is a verse in the Qur'an that provides guidance on human responsibility towards the environment and natural resources. Allah says in Surah Al – Qasas of the Qur'an (28:77)

And seek what Allah has bestowed upon you (reward) in the Hereafter, but do not forget your share in this world. Do good (to others) as Allah has done good to you, and do not cause corruption on earth. Indeed, Allah does not like those who cause corruption.

This verse indicates that natural resource management must be carried out based on the principles of sustainability and responsibility. In the context of tourism, this means enjoying natural beauty while preserving it, and ensuring that tourism activities do not damage the environment. Islam teaches that protecting the environment is part of worship that will bring rewards from Allah. In the study of fiqh siyasah dusturiyah al – sultah al – tasyri'yah, it is one of the studies of fiqh dusturiah on the making of regional regulations, legislation, or legislative power, namely the power of the Islamic government in making and enacting laws. According to Islam, no one has the right to enact laws that will be applied to Muslims. Only Allah SWT has the right to make laws since the creation of the earth. (Ramziati & Sastro, 2023)

This verse indicates that natural resource management must be carried out based on the principles of sustainability and responsibility. In the context of tourism, this means enjoying natural beauty while preserving it, and ensuring that tourism activities do not damage the environment. Islam teaches that protecting the environment is part of worship that will bring rewards from Allah. In the study of fiqh siyasah dusturiyah al – sultah al – tasyri'yah, it is one of the studies of fiqh dusturiah on the making of regional regulations, legislation, or legislative power, namely the power of the Islamic government in making and enacting laws. According to Islam, no one has the right to

enact laws that will be applied to Muslims. Only Allah SWT has the right to make laws since the creation of the earth.(Dkk, 2021)

With that, regulations concerning regional tourism have been stipulated in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which regulates government affairs related to tourism. 4 Regional tourism as regulated in Law Number 23 of 2014 is classified as a concurrent government matter (in accordance with Article 9 paragraph 1), which is an optional matter (in accordance with Article 11 paragraph 1). Law Number 10 of 2009 Article 1 paragraph (3) explains the definition of tourism as a tourist activity supported by various services provided by the community, entrepreneurs, the Government, and Regional Governments.(jara Habibi, siti hajar, 2023)

Gayo Lues Regency itself is an area that is developing its tourism sector, with the enactment of Gayo Lues Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021 concerning the procedures for managing tourist attractions owned by the Gayo Lues Regency Government. Article 3 explains that tourist attractions owned and/or managed by the Regency Government consist of eight tourist attractions, one of which is the Agusen tourist attraction located in Agusen Village, Blangkejeren District. Article 4 explains that the mechanism for managing tourist attractions owned by the Regency Government can be carried out in the following ways: self –management, cooperation with third parties through a direct appointment mechanism, and cooperation with third parties through an auction mechanism.

The Gayo Lues Regency Tourism Office has developed Agusen Village as one of its flagship tourist destinations, particularly with natural attractions such as rafting on the Agusen River, which is considered one of the best in Aceh. In addition, government efforts, including the development of tourist areas and the promotion of ecotourism activities around Gunung Leuser National Park, have increased the number of visitors. However, the development of facilities such as homestays and tour packages still needs to be improved to attract more tourists. The Gayo Lues Regency Tourism Office has developed Kampung Agusen as one of its flagship tourist destinations, especially with natural attractions such as rafting on the Agusen River, which is considered one of the best in Aceh. Additionally, government efforts including the development of tourist areas and the promotion of ecotourism activities around Gunung Leuser National Park have increased the number of visitors. However, the development of facilities such as homestays and tour packages still needs to be improved to attract more tourists..(Anggraini, 2023)

The management of the Agusen Village tourist attraction by the Gayo Lues Regency Tourism Office faces a number of complex problems, which are rooted in several fundamental aspects. Lack of supporting facilities: although Agusen Village has very attractive natural tourism potential, the development of supporting facilities is still very limited. Homestays, restaurants, public toilets, and adequate parking areas are not yet fully available. This impacts the comfort of tourists coming from outside the area who plan to stay longer. This situation makes the visiting experience less than optimal and fails to meet the expectations of tourists who desire comfort and easy access to facilities.(Marlina, 2022)

Accessibility and Infrastructure: Access to Kampung Agusen, although improving, remains an obstacle to tourism development. The road to this tourist area still needs improvement in terms of quality and capacity, especially during the rainy season, which makes access more difficult (Daud, 2019). In addition, public transportation to the area is

still very limited, making it difficult for tourists who do not have private vehicles to reach the location. (Ahmed et al., 2018)

Community involvement and awareness, particularly the awareness of local communities about the importance of environmentally based tourism management, is also an issue that needs attention. As part of the Gunung Leuser National Park conservation area, it is essential to preserve nature. However, without awareness and active participation of the community in protecting the environment, the potential for ecosystem damage could increase along with the growing number of tourists. Educational programs and capacity building in the field of sustainable tourism need to be promoted by the relevant authorities. Given these challenges, the Gayo Lues District Tourism Office still has much work to do in developing tourism in Agusen Village so that it can better compete with other destinations in Aceh.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach with field research to gain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of Gayo Lues Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021 by the Tourism Office in the management of the Agusen tourist area. The main focus of this study is to review the implementation of the regulation from the perspective of *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah*, which is a branch of *fiqh* that discusses executive practices of government and the implementation of public policy within the framework of Islamic law. Primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews with relevant parties, such as Tourism Office officials, community leaders, tourism managers, as well as visitors or local business actors who were directly affected by the policy. In addition, direct observations were made at the Agusen tourist site to empirically observe how the policy was being implemented in the field. Secondary data was obtained from official documents, such as Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021, Tourism Office activity reports, and relevant Islamic literature on *fiqh siyasah*, particularly in the context of *tanfidziyah* (policy implementation by the government).

Data analysis was conducted descriptively and qualitatively using an inductive approach, which involves drawing conclusions based on patterns that emerge from empirical data in the field, then relating them to the theory of *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah*. This study aims to assess the extent to which the implementation of these regional regulations reflects the principles of trustworthy, fair, and beneficial governance as guided by the concept of *fiqh siyasah* in Islam. Data validity was tested using source triangulation techniques, namely by comparing information from various sources and supporting documents to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the findings. Using this method, the study is expected to provide a complete picture of the relationship between local policies in the field of tourism and the values of Islamic governance, as well as provide constructive recommendations for strengthening the implementation of sharia-based regional policies.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Management Based on Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021

The Gayo Lues Regency Tourism Office is responsible for ensuring that these regulations are properly implemented. The following are the concrete steps taken. First, infrastructure and facility improvements. Improving infrastructure and facilities is an important step in supporting the development of Kampung Agusen as a leading tourist destination. One of the main priorities is the construction of proper road access so that tourists can reach Kampung Agusen safely and comfortably, whether by private vehicle or public transportation. In addition, the provision of public facilities by the Tourism Office is crucial to improving visitor comfort. Facilities such as adequate parking areas, gazebos for resting, clean public toilets, and informative signboards will greatly help tourists enjoy their visit more. (Friskila Angela, 2023)

Second, the development also includes the addition of new tourist spots that are attractive and Instagrammable, such as selfie areas with natural scenery backgrounds, unique suspension bridges, and family–friendly tourist parks. With adequate facilities and infrastructure, Kampung Agusen will not only become more attractive to tourists but also increase its competitiveness in the regional and national tourism sector. (Zahra et al., 2025)

Third, community involvement in the management of Agusen village is actively involved in tourism development through various programs aimed at improving welfare while maintaining the sustainability of tourist destinations. One such effort is the formation of the Tourism Awareness Group (Pokdarwis), which plays a role in managing daily tourism activities. This group is tasked with serving as tour guides, maintaining the cleanliness of tourist sites, and offering a variety of attractive tour packages to visitors. In addition, the management of levies and income from tourist attractions is carried out by the Village–Owned Enterprise (BUMK). The funds collected are then reallocated for the development of public facilities and community needs, so that the economic benefits of tourism can be felt directly by the local population. (Wardani et al., 2025)

Fifth, the Tourism Office also supports community empowerment through training and workshops. These trainings cover various aspects, ranging from hospitality in serving tourists, digital–based tourism promotion to reach a wider market, to the management of small businesses such as culinary specialties or souvenir production. With the active involvement of the community and capacity building through these various programs, Kampung Agusen has not only developed into an attractive tourist destination, but also created sustainable economic opportunities for local residents. (Indra Pranata Darma et al., 2023)

Six, Promotion and Marketing. Promotion is a key element in attracting tourists to visit Kampung Agusen. One of the main strategies implemented is through social media and digital marketing. By utilizing platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and YouTube, Kampung Agusen can introduce the beauty of its natural and local culture to a wider audience. In addition, tourist information is also presented through tourism websites and digital applications, so that tourists can easily obtain complete guides about this destination. (Putri Nur Aini Afifa, 2022)

Not only that, participation in national and international tourism exhibitions is an effective way to promote the uniqueness of Kampung Agusen to potential tourists, both domestic and international. Kampung Agusen has also established partnerships with

travel agents to offer tour packages that feature this village as one of the top destinations. With this integrated promotional strategy, Kampung Agusen is increasingly recognized as an attractive, unique, and easily accessible tourist destination for all kinds of people. (Yudhiasta et al., 2023)

Conservation and Sustainability The development of Agusen Village as a tourist destination does not only focus on tourism exploitation, but also pays attention to sustainability aspects to preserve the environment and culture. One of the steps taken is environmental management through cleanliness campaigns for rivers, forests, and public areas, which involve active cooperation between the local community and related parties. Additionally, the unique Gayo culture, such as the Saman Dance performance, is integrated into tourism packages as a form of tradition preservation and an attraction for tourists. (Kreatif & Sari, 2025)

To maintain a balance between tourism development and environmental sustainability, Kampung Agusen also implements visitor number controls. This regulation aims to reduce pressure on the natural and cultural ecosystems, thereby ensuring the sustainability of the area amid growing tourist interest. With this sustainability-focused approach, Kampung Agusen is not only an attractive tourist destination, but also an example of responsible tourism management.

Impact of the Implementation of Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021

The implementation of this regional regulation has brought several positive impacts, both economically, socially, and culturally

First, Economic Impact The development of tourism in Agusen Village has had a positive impact on the local economy. With the increase in tourist visits, various new business opportunities have been created, such as the provision of homestay accommodation services, the sale of local culinary specialties, and the production and marketing of traditional handicrafts. These businesses not only increase community income but also strengthen local identity through unique products and services.

In addition, the surge in tourist visits contributes to local revenue (PAD) through tourism levies. This increase in PAD can be used for infrastructure development, public facilities, and other programs that support sustainable tourism development. Thus, Kampung Agusen tourism not only provides direct economic benefits to the community, but also strengthens the region's capacity to continue to grow as a leading destination.

Second, Social Impact. Tourism development in Kampung Agusen also has a positive impact on community awareness and empowerment. With the growth of tourism, the local community has become more aware of the importance of preserving the environment and improving hospitality in welcoming tourists. This awareness not only supports the creation of a comfortable atmosphere for visitors, but also helps to preserve the beauty of nature and local culture.

In addition, various training programs, such as hospitality skills, business management, and tourism promotion, provide opportunities for residents to develop new skills. With these skills, many residents are now able to contribute more actively in supporting tourism activities, whether through managing homestays, providing local cuisine, or serving as tour guides. This empowerment process has made the people of Kampung Agusen an important part of the success of sustainable tourism destination development.

Third, Cultural Impact. Tourism development in Kampung Agusen plays an important role in preserving local traditions and developing regional products. Culture –

based tourism promotion encourages the community to continue to maintain and preserve customs, such as the Saman Dance, the use of traditional clothing, and folk tales that are the heritage of their ancestors. This cultural tourism is not only an attraction for visitors, but also strengthens the identity of the local community amid the tide of modernization.

In addition, tourism provides a great opportunity to introduce Gayo's unique products, such as traditional woven crafts and various local foods. With the increasing interest of tourists in these products, the community can develop creative businesses that support the local economy while introducing the rich culture of Gayo to the world. This process creates synergy between cultural preservation and community economic empowerment through sustainable tourism.

Fiqh Siyasah Tanfidziyah Analysis of Regent Regulation No. 4 of 2021 concerning the Agusen Village Tourist Attraction

It can be seen as the implementation of local government policies based on the welfare of the people. Fiqh siyasah tanfidzī yah focuses on the application and implementation of laws (policy execution) by government authorities, including how decisions or regulations are implemented to realize the objectives of Islamic law (maqashid syariah). In fiqh siyasah tanfidzī yah, the implementation of policies by the government must be in accordance with the principles of justice, effectiveness, and aim at the benefit of society. Regent Regulation (Perbup) No. 4 of 2021 contains steps to manage the Agusen Village tourist attraction in a structured manner. This can be analyzed through the following asp(Kosasih et al., 2024)

First, the executive authority of local governments, especially in the context of regencies, has a strong foundation from both a positive law and fiqh siyasah perspective. In fiqh siyasah, leaders or ulil amri, such as regents, have the authority to issue administrative policies aimed at creating public welfare. This is in line with the principle of tasharruf al-imam 'ala al-ra'iyah manuthun bi al-maslahah, which emphasizes that every government policy must be oriented towards the welfare of the people. The policies taken by leaders are not only based on the needs of the community, but also on the moral responsibility to prioritize the public interest above all else.(Istinbath, 2024)

In addition, the legitimacy of policies such as Regent Regulations (Perbup) has a clear legal basis as an implementation of regional autonomy, as stipulated in Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. In fiqh siyasah, this legitimacy is very important to ensure that every policy issued has legal validity according to the applicable legal system. With this basis, local government policies not only have a legal foundation, but also fulfill the values of justice and sustainability, so that they can be accepted and supported by the community.(Mukhlis et al., 2024)

Second, the Implementation of Maslahah (Public Interest). Tourism management to support the economic welfare of the community, as practiced in Kampung Agusen, has a strong foundation in fiqh siyasah. This policy can be categorized as maslahah mursalah, which is a policy that does not conflict with Islamic law and provides tangible benefits to the people. This refers to the verse in Surah Al-Anbiya' of the Qur'an.(Rohmadi et al., 2024)

Sustainable tourism development not only creates economic opportunities for the community, but also supports the preservation of local culture and the environment. In this context, Regent Regulations (Perbup) play an important role by encouraging active participation from the local community through the formation of Tourism Awareness

Groups (Pokdarwis) and Village—Owned Enterprises (BUMK). This community involvement is in line with the principle of *syura* (consultation) in Islam, which emphasizes the importance of public participation in decision—making for the common good. With a forum for deliberation that involves the community in tourism planning and management, the resulting policies not only have strong legitimacy but also reflect the aspirations and needs of the local community. This ensures that tourism management is inclusive, fair, and provides equitable benefits for all parties.

Analysis of Policy Implementation Aspects.

In *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah*, policy implementation is assessed based on how fairly, transparently, and in accordance with sharia law the policy is implemented. This analysis covers several points:(Jaelani et al., 2024)

First, the effectiveness of the implementation of tourism infrastructure development in Kampung Agusen, such as road access, public toilets, and tourist spots, reflects the application of the principle of *ta'mir alardh* in Islam, which is to develop and prosper the earth for the benefit of the people. This step not only provides comfort for tourists but also has a positive impact on the surrounding community through improved public facilities. With adequate infrastructure, the tourism potential of Kampung Agusen can be optimally utilized, while creating an environment that supports local economic growth.(Yusuf et al., 2023)

In addition, empowering the local community economically through training and skills improvement programs, such as homestay management, handicraft production, and culinary arts, is a tangible manifestation of the principle of *iqtishad* in Islamic politics, namely a just economy. This policy ensures that the economic benefits of tourism are felt equally by the community, while also increasing their capacity to become an active part of tourism destination management. By integrating Islamic principles into tourism management, local governments demonstrate their commitment to creating a balance between economic development, cultural preservation, and social justice.(Siddiq et al., 2025)

Second, Environmental Aspects (*Hifzh Al—bi'ah*) The policy of environmentally sustainable tourism management in Kampung Agusen demonstrates the local government's commitment to maintaining the balance of nature, which is in line with the principles of *maqashid syariah* in protecting the environment (*hifzh al—bi'ah*). Measures such as waste control, flora and fauna conservation, and community education on the importance of protecting nature are a tangible manifestation of Islamic teachings to prevent *ifsad filardh* (destruction on earth). These efforts not only preserve the beauty and natural wealth of Kampung Agusen, but also ensure the sustainability of the ecosystem, which is an important part of its tourist appeal.

In addition, the Regent Regulation (Perbup) that is implemented ensures that tourism management is carried out based on the principle of sustainability. The benefits of the tourism sector are not only intended for the current generation, but are also designed to continue to have a positive impact on future generations. With this approach, tourism in Kampung Agusen can develop responsibly, providing sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits, as well as setting an example in tourism management that prioritizes nature conservation and community welfare.

Third, Transparency and Accountability. From the perspective of *fiqh siyasah tanfi dzī yah*, the government has an obligation to ensure transparency in financial management, including revenue obtained from the tourism sector. In Kampung Agusen,

a Regent Regulation (Perbup) stipulates that tourism levies are managed professionally through a Village–Owned Enterprise (BUMK). This approach aims to ensure that revenue from tourism is not only used to improve tourism facilities, but also allocated for the development and welfare of the local community. This transparent and accountable management reflects the application of the principle of al–'adalah (justice) in public financial management, whereby every financial policy must provide fair and equitable benefits to all parties involved, especially the local community.

Political analysis of executive power Harmony with the objectives of Sharia law

Fiqh siyasah tanfidzī evaluates the success of policies based on their impact on the achievement of Islamic law objectives (maqashid syariah). In the context of Perbup No. 4 of 2021, its implementation can be analyzed from the five main objectives of maqashid syariah:

First, Hifzh Al – Din (Preserving Religion).

The promotion of local culture in Kampung Agusen, such as the Saman Dance, traditional customs, and Islamic art, is an important step in preserving religious and cultural values. Through tourism activities that focus on this rich tradition,²⁶ the community not only introduces their ancestral heritage to the world, but also maintains a cultural identity that is in harmony with Islamic values. This policy reflects the harmony between tourism development and the strengthening of Islamic identity, where tourism is not only a means of entertainment, but also a medium for deepening understanding of the culture and religion that are part of the life of the Agusen Village community.

Second, Hifzh al – Nafs (Preserving the Soul)

The development of safe and comfortable tourist facilities, such as adequate road access and environmentally–based tourism management, plays an important role in creating positive experiences for tourists while also providing benefits for the surrounding community. Well–designed facilities not only improve accessibility but also provide a sense of safety and comfort for visitors while enjoying the beauty of Kampung Agusen. In addition, a management approach that focuses on environmental sustainability ensures that tourism development is carried out responsibly, so that its impact can be felt sustainably by all parties.

Third, Hifzh al – 'Aql (Preserving Reason)

Community training programs in tourism management are a strategic step to provide useful education and new insights. Through this training, the community not only gains knowledge about the tourism industry, but also develops practical skills such as homestay management, tourist services, and local product marketing. This effort supports the development of the community's intellect and skills, enabling them to play an active role in professionally managing the tourism potential of Kampung Agusen. With improved skills, the community is able to contribute more to the success of tourism while improving their standard of living in a sustainable manner.

Fourth, Hifzh al – Nasl (Preserving Heritage)

This policy aims to preserve local culture and traditions as valuable heritage for future generations. Through strategic measures, the noble values embodied in the culture and traditions of the community are preserved amid the changing times. This effort not only ensures the continuity of ancestral heritage, but also strengthens the local identity that is a source of shared pride. Through this preservation, future generations

can continue to recognize, respect, and preserve the cultural wealth that is an important part of the community's identity.

CONCLUSION

The first conclusion in this article is that the implementation of Regent Regulation (Perbup) Number 4 of 2021 by the Tourism Office in managing the Kampung Agusen tourist attraction has had a significant positive impact economically, socially, and culturally. By focusing on infrastructure and facility development, active community involvement, destination promotion through digital media, and environmental and cultural preservation efforts, Kampung Agusen has successfully enhanced its appeal as a leading tourist destination in Gayo Lues Regency. Improvements in infrastructure, such as road access and the provision of supporting facilities, have made it easier for tourists to visit, while community involvement through the formation of Pokdarwis and skills training has created new economic opportunities, strengthened local identity, and raised awareness of the importance of environmental preservation. Additionally, social media – based promotion and participation in national and international tourism exhibitions have helped introduce Kampung Agusen to a wider audience, both domestically and internationally, while promoting cultural riches such as the Saman Dance and traditional Gayo crafts.

However, despite the implementation of various programs, the implementation of this policy still faces a number of challenges, including limited funding, a lack of professional skills among the community, low environmental awareness, and accessibility constraints in some hard-to-reach locations. To overcome these challenges, an optimization strategy is needed that includes improving sustainable infrastructure, collaborating with the private sector to invest in tourism facilities, and developing education – based tourism programs, such as cultural preservation and ecotourism. In addition, strengthening the branding of Kampung Agusen as a nature and culture – based tourist destination is very important to build a strong image and attract more tourists. By utilizing local uniqueness, such as authentic experiences of learning Gayo culture through weaving activities, cooking specialties, or participating in Saman Dance workshops, Kampung Agusen can create a lasting impression on tourists.

From the perspective of *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah*, the implementation of Regency Regulation No. 4 of 2021 concerning the management of the Agusen Village tourist attraction demonstrates a policy oriented towards the welfare of the people, in accordance with the principles of *maqashid syariah*, namely protecting religion, life, intellect, property, and lineage. This policy has integrated strategic measures such as infrastructure development, cultural preservation, empowerment of local communities through training programs, and environmental preservation based on *sharia* principles. Inclusive, fair, and sustainable tourism management not only creates a positive economic impact for the local community but also ensures that the natural and cultural potential of Kampung Agusen remains sustainable for future generations. With the involvement of the local community and transparency in financial management through BUMK, this Regent Regulation strives to create professional and equitable tourism governance.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS STATEMENT

Joni Syafrijal and Fajrul Wadi are the main authors responsible for the entire research process, from designing the conceptual framework, compiling the background and literature review, developing the methodology, to analyzing the data and writing up the findings. Muhammad Febri Eka Saputra designed the research framework and wrote the introduction and background sections, which form the conceptual basis of this study. Nadya Fransiska was tasked with compiling the literature review and methodology section using a systematic approach based on relevant literature. Nanda Ariadi contributed to the data analysis and interpretation of findings, linking the results to Islamic legal theory and context. Taufiq Hidayat worked on the discussion section and revised the structure of the manuscript to make it more systematic and coherent. Rais Jamhary completed the finalization process, ensuring that the manuscript met academic standards and supervising the entire research process. All authors have reviewed and approved the final version of this manuscript for publication.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest related to the publication of this article.

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