ABSTRACT

Malioboro and Tugu Yogyakarta is an icon of tourism city yogyakarta where a favorite destination favorite a tourist who is visiting. With a number of a tourist who is visiting has the potential to cause Waste. Research related to the study of attitudes and perceptions of tourists in managing waste in the tourism area of Yogyakarta City (Tugu Yogyakarta Case Study and Malioboro). aims to identify tourist knowledge in managing waste and identify relationships between attitudes and perceptions of tourists in managing waste. The data collection method uses a questionnaire, which is identifying the relationship between knowledge and habits, knowledge with perceptions, knowledge of tourist attitudes in managing waste. The determination of the number of respondents both method isaac and micheal .The results of the questionnaire processed using bivariat analysis. The results of express its strongest, if the p is more still lower than (0,05) . It can be said there are a significant relation exists . Significance test results in the Tugu Yogyakarta area between knowledge about waste and habits, shows the correlation between the two variables where the results of the significance value are 0.027, significance value between knowledge about waste and perception of 0.018, significant value of knowledge about waste and attitudes of 0.115. The significance of Malioboro's results between knowledge about waste and the ability to manage waste are 0.072, the significance value of waste knowledge and perceptions of waste are 0.181, knowledge of waste with an attitude in managing waste was 0.362 and knowledge of waste in Tugu Yogyakarta area was 59.1% well-informed and 40.9% very good knowledge and at Malioboro 43.9% had good knowledge and 56.1% had very good knowledge

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, perception, tourists, waste management, Malioboro and Tugu Yogyakarata