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Air Transport, Hotel, Tour Operator, Tourism Destinations and Others Popular Women

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ABSTRACT: This article consist of six chapter. Chapter one deals with civil aviation Act of 2009; international women aviation activities including aircraft dispatcher, marketing and route development, air traffic controller, transport safety and security officers; national women aviation activities such as first pilot-in-command and Garuda Indonesian employees, women mountain's climbers, gender academic achievement. Chapter two deals with hotel catering and tourism personnel including hotel bartender, international and national women chefs. Chapter three deals gender tourism industry in Malaysia; tourism women contribution; international women tour operator guide. Chapter four deals with guide for women travelers such general review, land transportation, walking around and make friends, what to wear and stay; Indonesian women's tourism enterprises, safe for travelers. Chapter five deals with who was the first women president in the world, Singapore's first women president, Iranian first vice president, Indonesian first woman president and first women suicide, finally conclusion and recommendation provided.

KEYWORDS : women, air transport, hotel, tour operator, tourism destination

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I INTRODUCTION

(22nd April) is an Indonesian holiday that commemorates Radan Ajeng Kartini, (R.A.Kartini) known

an aristocratic Javanese family in the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), she attended a Dutch language primary school and aspired to further education but the option was unavailable to her and other girls in Javanese society. Throughout Indonesian woman wear their national dress to symbolize their unity, and the national enjoys parades, lectures, and various school activities. **She concerns in the area of the emancipation of women and problem of society (emphasize added)** taking into consideration that she saw that the struggle for women to obtain their freedom and legal equality. Additionally, R.A. Kartini also protests the condition of native

women to have the freedom to learn and study.⁵ Her idea inspired the Indonesian woman and others countries especially regarding the emancipation of woman. In this article purported to study the realization of her idea

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⁵ From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; See<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kartini>.

especially related to air transport, hotel, tour operator, tourism destination, education, gender and others in Indonesia as well as other countries.

II RESEARCH METHOD

The normative juridical approach with normative law research mapping is used in this study. This will examine and analyze the legal materials and legal issues related to women, air transportation, hotel provider, tour operator and tourism destination. It is expected that results will be able to clarify the problem of this research. Sources of materials used in this study consist of legal materials 1st, 2nd and 3rd, as well as the first legal material that is authoritative, which means that the material laws have the authority either of legislation and official records. The first Legal Material is governed by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (ROI), DOC.7300/6,⁶ Law No.10 Year 2009,⁷ and Law Number 1 Year 2009,⁸ including its implementing regulations, while the second legal material relates to the publication of laws and regulations that is not an official pitch but still related, such as text books, theses and dissertations law. Material law the 3rd one used is a legal dictionary, an additional statement on the court decision and also the opinion of legal experts published via journals, magazines or sources her other or other media.

III DISCUSSION AND ITS RESULT

Chapter One

Air Transport and Women Activities

This chapter deals with civil aviation Act of 2009; international women aviation activities such as aircraft dispatcher, marketing and route development, air traffic controller, transport safety and security officers; national women aviation activities such as first pilot-in-command Garuda Indonesian employees, women gender academic achievement as follows.

1. Civil aviation Act of 2009

Indonesia passed the Civil Aviation of 2009 to regulate flight safety, aircraft production, aircraft operation, aircraft maintenance, and on-board safety. Especially the aviation security set include national aviation security, flight control, eradication of unlawful acts, aviation security facility, for an aircraft in flight safety, safety during aircraft at the airport, and security in a restricted area. This regulation is broadly in line with the aims of the International Civil Aviation Convention,⁹ to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to encourage the planning and development of international air transport so as to ensure the safe and secure growth of international civil aviation around the world. With regard to air transport, the Civil Aviation Act of 2009 provided in Chapter X. It regulates scheduled and non-scheduled commercial air transportation, pioneer air transport, air transport permit, obligation to transport, flight network route, tariff, transportation of elderly and disable people, liability of air carriers, transportation of passengers, amount of indemnity, compensation etc.

2. International Women Aviation Activities

a. Aircraft Dispatchers

Elle Lee is one of five women dispatchers at China Southern and now works headquarters. She often has the opportunity to meet foreign visitors and brief guests on the airline and its dispatch operations. According to her China Southern airline was an attractive job opportunity. The state-owned

⁶ICAO Doc.7300/8 *Convention on International Civil Aviation*, signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944; see Dempsey P.S. (2005) Vol. XXX-Part I, Ann. of Air & Sp. L, pp 19-51; Milde M. (1993) Vol. XVII-Part II, Ann. of Air & Sp. L., pp. 85-93.

⁷*Act concerning Tourism*.

⁸*Act Concerning Civil Aviation*, Act No. 1 of 2009 [Civil Aviation Act], Ministry of Transportation Republic of Indonesia, online: Directorate General of Civil Aviation; <http://hubud.dephub.go.id/?en/uu>.

⁹ ICAO Doc.7300/6 *supra* note 5

company ranks first in Asia. The airlines more than 600 aircraft consist of Boeing, 787, 777, 737s as well as the Airbus A380, A330 and A320 series. and by 2020 the fleet will reach 1,026 aircraft.¹⁰

(CAUC) where she earned a degree in air traffic control management. After China Southern began recruitment in her senior year. She never expected to be a dispatcher before entering college. She did not even know what a dispatcher did. The main reason for her to choose this major was because it is easy to find a decent job and at the same time related to her interest in aviation and aircraft. After college, she able to sign a contract with a company and apply for a domestic CAA Flight Dispatcher License which takes a year. Then she learns how to make a flight plan and attend annual company recurrent training classes which take a week at a time. Dispatchers are also re-evaluated by the technical management department.¹¹

b. Marketing and Route Development

Kiran Jain was born to a traditional landowner family in Kenya. She is a United States of America (USA) citizen. Her *like sons* an approach she believes aided her success. Her father request Kiran Jain better than men. If she was conservative, she would not have made it. Kiran Jain, head of marketing and route development for Delhi International Airport (DIAL), one of India four public-private

Under her guidance, flight frequencies at DIAL have increased from 765 scheduled daily movements in 2013 to 817 in 2014. Transfer passengers were up from 8.2% in 2011 to 18.6% in 2014 and the airport, through the efforts of her team added around 20 daily, nonstop services. As a result, Delhi toppled market leader Mumbai for the airport comprises all men, not intentionally, but there are a few women doing the job in India.¹²

ional Airport, a charter service was started by Southwest Airlines to Florida and Las Vegas. Later, as director route marketing at Bradley International Airport (CBIA) she persuaded Frontier Airlines to offer daily non-stop service to Denver and initiated the Air Service Incentive Program. All this has prepared her for new challenges at DIAL, in the United States of America, she got exposure to philanthropy at every level with co-worker, who is putting this skill to use in Delhi.¹³

c. Air Traffic Controller

Rita Costa studied translation and interpretation of Portuguese, English and French along with in college as requirement to be eligible for an Air Traffic Controller (ATC) program. Upon graduation, Rita Costa applied to a training program to determine if she had the *“right set of skills”*. Though she had a keen interest in language and traveling, she admits knew little about airplanes when she began her training. She was following ATC National Service Provider which includes NAV Portugal. In 2014 Portugal controlled over 550,000 flights. To handle that amount of traffic she is exhaustively trained and after about two years, she will eventually talk on a frequency to a pilot. Prior to that, training is focused on textbooks and simulation. Rita Costa works as an route air traffic controller for the Lisbon FIR handling over flight, arrivals and departures. ATC have more lives in their hands in one day than most surgeons have during their entire lifetime. The job can be intense and stressful. A woman colleague who had been on the job longer once advised Rita Costa during a tense moment, Incidents happen to everyone sooner or later. Only people who have never sat in the chair will never have one.¹⁴

¹⁰. Kathryn Creedy., *China Southern dispatcher on the need for more women in her field*:
<https://runwaygirlnetwork.com/2017/08/09/elle-lee-one-of-five-women-dispatchers-at-china-southern/>

¹¹. *Ibid.*

¹². Neelam Mathews., *Delhi airport's Kiran Jain on being proud to be an Alpha Woman*; See
<https://runwaygirlnetwork.com/2015/04/02/delhi-airports-kiran-jain-on-being-proud-to-be-an-alpha-woman/>

¹³. *Ibid.*

¹⁴. Sandra Amoult., *Air traffic Controller Sees World of Opportunity for Women*; See

d. Transport Safety Officer (TSO)

Transportation Safety Administration (TSA) of the USA permit a gender-specific (male and women) to fill Transportation Safety Officer (TSO) positions in order to meet security mission and same gender pay-down job-related requirements. At airport locations where it is necessary to apply the hiring preference, candidates of the needed gender will be provided preference in the scheduling of the computer-based aptitude test, airport assessments, processing and selection. The work collectively to prevent terrorism, secure borders, enforce and administer immigration laws, safeguard cyberspace and ensure resilience to disasters. TSA team as they secure airports, seaports, railroads, highways, and public transit systems, thus protecting our transportation infrastructure and ensuring freedom of movement for people and commerce

e. Transport Security Officers (TSOs)

TSO provide security and protection of air travelers, airports and aircraft in a courteous and professional manner. This includes operating various screening equipment and technology to identify dangerous objects in baggage, cargo and on passengers, and preventing those objects from being transported onto aircraft. Performing searches and screening, which may include physical interaction with passengers, conducting bag searches and lifting/carrying bags, bins, and property weighing up to 50lbs, controlling terminal entry and exit points. Interacting with the public, giving directions and responding to inquiries. Maintaining focus and awareness while working in a stressful environment which includes noise from alarms, machinery and people, crowd distractions, time pressure, and disruptive and angry passengers, in order to preserve the professional ability to identify and locate potentially life threatening or mass destruction devices, and to make effective decisions in both crisis and routine situations.

Engaging in continuous development of critical thinking skills, necessary to mitigate actual and potential security threats, by identifying, evaluating, and applying appropriate situational options and approaches. This may include application of risk-based security screening protocols that vary based on program requirements. Retaining and implementing knowledge of all applicable Standard Operating Procedures, demonstrating responsible and dependable behavior, and is open to change and adapts to new information or unexpected obstacles.

IV. NATIONAL WOMEN AVIATION ACTIVITIES

a. First Pilot-in-Command

On 17 April 2017, Capt. Novianto Harupratomo, Garuda Indonesian operational director, inaugurates **first women pilot** (*emphasize added*) to reach the rank of captain of Boeing B 737-800 NG, a narrow body-style aircraft. National flag carrier Garuda Indonesia has inducted Ida Fiqriah as its first women pilot to reach the rank of captain of Boeing B737-800 NG planes, a narrow body-style aircraft, after she successfully recorded 10,585 flight hours. It is hoped Ida Fiqriah can later also become the first women pilot captain for wide-body aircraft. This moment clearly shows that Garuda Indonesia gives equal opportunities to anyone who shows top work performance in their profession.¹⁵

b. Garuda Indonesian Employees

On 21 April 2018, in the framework to celebrate Kartini Day, Garuda Indonesia held a special Kartini Flight from Jakarta to Yogyakarta. The pilot, cabin crew and ground crew who were all women employees of Garuda Indonesia. The first ever women pilot, co-pilot Melinda,

https://www.google.co.id/search?q=Air+traffic+controller+sees+world+of+opportunity+for+women&rlz=1C1VSNG_enID648ID692&oq=Air+traffic+controller+sees+world+of+opportunity+for+women&aqs=chrome..69i57j69i60.1733j0j8&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

¹⁵. Elly Burhaini Faizal., Garuda Indonesia names Ida Fiqriah first women pilot to attain captain's rank; The Jakarta Post, 7 April 2017; See <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2017/04/07/garuda-indonesia-names-ida-fiqriah-first-women-pilot-to-attain-captains-rank.html>

flight service manager Evi Soenarjono and aircraft release engineers Pita Sriwahyuni and Dessy Purnamasari. It is worthwhile to note here that Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Minister, Susi Pudjiastuti was among the women executive, General and Human Resources director Sari Suharso and Domestic Marketing director Nina Sulistyowati, as well as several other senior managers of state-owned enterprises.¹⁶

The involvement of women pilots, cabin crew and ground crew is proof that women can work amid technological advancements and career dynamic challenges. RA Kartini, a national hero and a source of inspiration for Indonesian women. In this regards Garuda Indonesia has over 4,500 women employees, from ground crew, aircraft technicians to co-pilot and captain, twenty- Additionally, Garuda Indonesia is offering a series of promotion for women customers, including up to a 21% discount on tickets, a 2,100 air miles bonus and free access to Garuda lounges in Jakarta, Medan and Balikpapan throughout April.¹⁷

3. First Women Mountain's Climbers

On May 17, 2018 Ms Mathilda Dwi Lestari (24) and Ms Fransisca Dimitri Inkirinwang (24) both (UNPAR), Bandung, succeeded in becoming the Indonesian first women climbers. They climb Mount Everest (8.848 mdpl) located in Nepal. Mahitala is a student organization of nature lovers from UNPAR was (4.884 mdpl on 13 August 2014) in Indonesia, Elbrus (5.642 mdpl, on 15 May 2016) in Russian, Aconcagua (6.962 mdpl) in Argentina, Kalimanjaro (5.895 mdpl on 24 May 2015) in Tanzania, Vinson Massif (4.892 mdpl on 5 January 2017) in Australia, Denalli (6.190 mdl on 1 July 2017) in Alaska, the United States of America and lastly Everest (8.848 mdpl on 17 May 2018) in Nepal.¹⁸

4. Gender Academic Achievement

the man students, there are 18 students out of 26 the best academic achievement are woman namely Ms Yemima Lidya Yuliana (economic management), Ms Monica Claudia (accountancy), Ms Ellyzabeth Tanaya (law), Ms Nonny Indah Wulandari (architect), Ms Jennifer Lucas (architect), Ms Ellytasia (industry), Ms Jesselyn Octavia (industry), Ms Siauw, Lidya Oktaviani (medical doctor), Ms Vivian Chandra (psychology), Ms Amelia Chandra (interior design), Ms Melissa (visual communication design), Ms Veronica (technical information), Ms Bianca Debby (information system), Ms Chicilia Wongsodiredjo (communion science), Ms Cindy Hadiwijaya (magister management), Ms Lily Leonita (magister management), Ms Fanny Magdalena (magister accountancy), Ms Dewi (magister urban planning), Ms Sherly Agustina (magister of psychology), whilst man students are Mr Yanto Gunawan (accountancy), Mr Kevin Wibowo (civil engineering), Mr Enru Affandi (engineering), Mr Aldi Trijaya Liman (electrical), Septian Handidinata, Tai (urban planning design), Mr Moody Rizqy Syailendra Putra (law), Mr Felix (civil engineering), Mr Rajiman (doctorate engineering), Mr Octavianus Prabowo (magiter of psychology).¹⁹ Based on the above-mentioned academic achievement, the fact that women students are more successful instead of man students. In this connection, the struggle of R.A.Kartini has been fully implemented.

Chapter Two Women and Hotel Provider

¹⁶.News-Desk, The Jakarta Post, April 21., Garuda Indonesia's Kartini Flight features all-Women Pilots, Cabin crew, Ground crew; See <http://www.thejakartapost.com/travel/2018/04/21/garuda-indonesias-kartini-flight-features-all-women-pilots-cabin-crew-groundcrew.html>

¹⁷.*Ibid.*

¹⁸. Kompas Daily dated 19 May 2018 pages 1 and 15

¹⁹. 71st Graduation Day of Tarumanagara, 19 May 2018.

This chapter deals with hotel catering and tourism personnel; women hotel bartender; international women chefs such as Alice Water, Elena Arzak, April Bloomfield, Anne Sophie-Pic, Christina Tosi, Judy Rodgers, Gabrielle Hamilton and Clare Smyth; national women chefs such as Markina, Karen Carlotta and Dominique Crenn as follows.

1. Hotel Catering and Tourism Personnel

Hotels, Catering and Tourism (HCT) is a large and fast-growing sector, with an average women participation of 55.5% at global level and up to 70% at regional level. They are employed in a wide variety of roles, including as cleaners and kitchen staff, front-line customer service workers and senior management. The recruitment, retention and promotion of talented women for technical and managerial leadership positions will be necessary to meet the future skills and productivity requirements of the sector. Moreover, women will comprise an even larger proportion of the sector's client base as more will travel for business and leisure. This will have an impact on gender equality in the recruitment of employees.²⁰

The structural and cultural issues determine the roles that women play within the HCT workforce and the strategies which can make a difference to their status and opportunities within the industry. Some of these issues relate to occupational sex segregation, wage parity, career opportunities, the role of women within micro-enterprises and the informal hotel/ catering/ tourism economy. The links between equality of opportunity and treatment for men and women in quality jobs, workforce development, training opportunities and employment in the sector have been explored to a certain degree at national or local levels. However, there is less information regarding gender equality provisions and major international companies in global and regional contexts.²¹

2. Women Hotel Bartender

The role of the bartender was traditionally a male domain, but over the last few decades, a legion of women bartenders has been rising up through the ranks and blazing a trail across the international cocktail scene. And while it remains a male-dominated industry, increasingly more women are taking up shaking as a full-time job, rather than a means of paying their way through university. As the role of the professional mixologist becomes an ever more respected career choice, the industry is increasingly appealing to young women keen to make their mark on their respective bars, from Sarah Mitchell at the London Cocktail Club to Mariena Mercer at the Chandelier bar at The Cosmopolitan hotel in Las Vegas.

3. International Women Chefs

There are a several number of chefs with fantastic reputations and wide-ranging influence who also just so happen to be women such as Alice waters, Elena Arzak, April Bloomfield, Anne Sophie-Pie, Christiana Tosi, Rudy Rodger, Gabrielle Hamilton, Clare Smyth and Dominique Crenn (Indonesia) as follows.²²

a. Alice Water

Alice Waters pioneered the slow-food, farm-to-table, organic food movement, changing the way we eat and think about environmental sustainability. She is won plenty of awards for her cooking and has influenced Dan Barber, Judy Rodgers, Mark Peel, and April Bloomfield. Few chefs have done as much to change the way America eats as Alice Water. She is a restaurateur. She is also the vice-president of Slow Food International.

b. Elena Arzak

²⁰, <https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.co.id/&httpsredir=1&article=1264&context=intl>

²¹. *Ibid.*

²². [Sierra Tishgart](http://www.grubstreet.com/2013/11/time-gods-of-food-women.html), *Goddesses of Food: 10 World-Class Chefs Who, Believe It or Not, Are Women*; See <http://www.grubstreet.com/2013/11/time-gods-of-food-women.html>

Elena Arzak is the joint head chef of Arzak, the three-Michelin-starred restaurant that she runs with her husband, helping the New Basque movement forward with modernist techniques. The food that comes out of her kitchens is gorgeous and one of the primary examples people point to when discussing food as art.

c. April Bloomfield

April Bloomfield is known as much to change New York City's chef. The Spotted Pig jump-started her career, becoming iconic among nose-to-tail practitioners.

d. Anne Sophie-Pic

Anne Sophie-Pic took over the family business from her mother, becoming the first woman chef ever to win three Michelin Stars, and was named the Best Women Chef in the World in 2011. Sophie-Pic is known for her breathtaking presentations and surprising flavor combinations that show up in dishes like turbot with jasmine, veal sweetbreads with lavender, and lobster with strawberries.

e. Christina Tosi

Christiana Tosi, the 2012 James Beard Rising Star Chef of the Year, has arguably influenced more pastry chefs than anyone else in the last few years. By combining a modernist skill set and the flavors of her favorite childhood junk food, she is shown that throwback desserts might really be the future of pastry.

f. Judy Rodgers

Judy Rodgers is known for her locally sourced American restaurants. She has received several James Beard awards, and her *Zuni Café Cookbook* is a modernist classic. Her signature dish is the ever-roast chicken.

g. Gabrielle Hamilton

Her memoir, *Providence*, what is arguably the best food memoir of all time may be humble about her restaurant, but the fact of the matter is that her "pretense" approach has been replicated time and time again, in New York and beyond.

h. Clare Smyth

While Gordon Ramsay runs around acting like a maniac on reality shows, Smyth actually runs the crown jewel in his restaurant empire and her modern French cooking has made her the first woman British chef to hold three Michelin stars. Additionally, Queen Elizabeth II appointed Smyth a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Smyth is best known as a protégée of British chef Gordon Ramsay, with whom she worked for more than 13 years, earning the title of head chef at age 28 and becoming chef-patron of Restaurant Gordon Ramsay.

When she opened her restaurant, *Le Louis XV* in Monte Carlo. On her return to London in 2008, she became the first and only woman chef in the UK to run a three-Michelin-star restaurant in the Notting Hill neighborhood and combining her background in French cooking with her passion for UK produce. She has created her space to develop her own style and to experiment with ingredients served in his restaurants, such as the protagonist of her signature dish, Potato and Roe.²³

4. National Women Chefs

²³.<https://www.theworlds50best.com/awards/best-women-chef>.

There are at least three Indonesian women
Crenn as follows.

rlotta and Dominique

a. Markina

Chef Markina, another Indonesian which is gifted with great culinary abilities, her real name is Maria Irene Susanto. She is at sixth position among top 10 chefs in Indonesia. She devoted herself in the culinary world, Chef Marinka started his profession in the field of culinary instruction abroad, accurately at Le Cordon Bleu Department of French Cuisine and Pastry for quite a long time. After the achievement and accepted to be a well-known cook, a lady conceived March 20, 1980 has really had a moderator on a nearby TV appear.²⁴

b. Karen Carlotta.

The lady who conceived in Jakarta have longed for being a culinary expert in Indonesia. Before she got name as a notable culinary specialist in Indonesia she worked in an executive day. She got fame as a renowned chef through one of the TV program, Venue. Not just that, she additionally won a silver award in the Wedding Cake Competition Food Hotel Asia 2006.²⁵ One key factor in the popularity of Jakarta is the talent of top 10 chefs in Indonesia. They have given it the true meaning of an awesome city by improving the quality of food.

We should believe that Indonesia has of the best culinary experts in contrast of other countries.

c. Dominique Crenn

In the nineties, French-born Crenn made culinary history as the first-ever women executive chef in Indonesia. She opened Atelier Crenn in 2011 and became the first woman in America with a two-Michelin-starred restaurant. Her concept is daring and avant-garde and it is considered one of the top fine-dining destinations in the country. Beyond her cooking, Crenn advocates for a culture of respect in the kitchen.

**Chapter Three
Women and Tour Operators**

This chapter deals gender tourism industry in Malaysia; tourism women contribution; international women tourism enterprises such as mountain treks Tajikistan, Paris historic walking tour, victims of trafficking along the Vietnam/China border, Himalayan village India, wild photography Sweden, Island life Canada, hand-weaving workshop Italy, coffee and crafts Kenya, not-for- as follows.

1. Gender Tourism Industry in Malaysia

Tourism industry in Malaysia is traditionally a small and medium-sized enterprise as the great majority of tourist facilities are run by small and medium-sized business. There are several reasons justifying the high number of small-sized hotels in the tourism industry such as (a) low capital and lack qualifications and professional requirement needed to start a business; (b) demand is very localized and segmented, enabling small accommodation providers to offer a wide range of products, facilities, and special services to a niche market; (c) the nature of a small firm allows an owner/manager to respond quickly to customer needs and expectations; and (d) small hotels are normally owned and managed by families, making them economically viable.²⁶

With regards to gender tourism industry, many researchers are looking into the demographic profile of the owners/managers. The most popular components of the profile of the owners/managers are age and sex, education, work experience, marital status. The dominant age of small business managers is in the category of

²⁴<https://thetoptenchefs.com/talented-top-10-chefs-in-indonesia/>

²⁵.*Ibid.*

²⁶.Mastura Jaafar, Abdul Rashid Abdul-Aziz, Siti Aishah Maideen, Siti Zaleha Mohd Sukarno., *Entrepreneurship in the tourism industry: Issues in developing countries*. School of Housing, Building and Planning, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 Minden, Penang, Malaysia

middle-age and older that is 25-50 and 30-45. Most of them are reported to be married. Generally, small firms are owned/managed by men. According to report, 81.1% male owner/managers dominate the small tourism industry. This reflects the influence of traditional culture where males enjoy more privilege than women and the male normally act as the head of the family and decision maker.²⁷

2. Tourism Women Contribution

tourism industry contributed 9% of global GDP, over US\$6 trillion and over the next ten years it is expected to grow by an average of 4% annually, taking it to US\$ 10 trillion. In 2011, the total contribution of Travel & Tourism to employment, including jobs indirectly supported by the industry, was 8.7% of total employment. By 2022, it is anticipated that it will account for almost 328 million jobs. Tourism is a tool for economic, social and

goals are directly and indirectly related to women empowerment. Women empowerment is becoming more important, after being acknowledged by United Nation World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) launched in 2008 an Action Plan to Empower Women through Tourism, to benefit poor, protect the environment and empower women. Tourism brings important employment opportunities to women and in most of the case income generation either as the main source of income or as the additional side income.²⁸

3. International Women Tour Operator Guide

The latest trend in travel is adventure trips that incorporate kayaking, climbing, backpacking, without guys allowed. The operators ahead all offer women's-only itineraries, with trips that range from hardcore outdoor adventures to luxe, glamping-style getaways. Women-focused travel companies span every type of trip, from hardcore climbing expeditions to soft adventure experiences. Actually, the first women tour operator guide iterations up in the late seventies. They offering camping and canoe trips for woman making their first forays into the back-country.²⁹

a. Adventure Woman

Adventure Women (AW) was founded in 1982. The idea of adventure travel for women going to exotic destinations on vacations designed especially for women, by women. Time have changed, the travel industry has evolved and today thousands of women of all ages, and from all walks of life, pack their bags annually to go on adventure travel trips for women in exotic, worldwide, destinations. The typical AW is 35-65 years old, but recently many of them who are over 65 are as physically fit as younger AW. They quite satisfied with her life and successful in her current job or situation. Most of the guests are traveling solo, some for the first time, however, many also enjoy sharing their adventure vacations with friends, mothers, daughters, partners, and/or sisters. The majority of women who travel with AW are or have been married and have between one and three children. AW are confident about how they look and feel and make an effort to stay in good physical condition.³⁰

b. Tour Women and Skill Building

The tour of Damesly focus on a learning and hiking in Iceland to learn how to surf in Hawai and bring together people and experiences in amazing location around the world. Each tour offer is designed to be inspirational, informative, authentic and community-driven and bringing together the women you want to know, with the places they want to go. It believes that travel is the best way to personal growth, for that reason Damesly create to bridge both worlds, adventures are designed to allow women to learn a new skill, perfect a new passion or just combine travel with immersion in a new community.³¹

²⁷. *Ibid.*

²⁸. Mihaela Sabina Jucan, Cornel Nicolae Jucan., *Gender Trends in Tourism Destination*. Lumen International Conference Logos Universality Mentality Education Novelty (LUMEN 2013)

²⁹. Lila Battis, <http://www.travelandleisure.com/trip-ideas/adventure-travel/travel-companies-for-women>

³⁰. <http://www.adventurewomen.com/are-you-an-adventure-woman/>

³¹. <http://damesly.com/>

4. International Women's Tourism Enterprises

There are several women-led tour companies and guides who are tapping into tourism to realized their potential such as Mountain Treks, Tajikistan; Paris Historic Walking Tour; Victims of Trafficking Along the Vietnam/China Border; Himalayan Village, India; Wild Photography, Sweden; Island Life, Canada; Hand-Weaving Workshop, Italy; Coffee and Crafts, Kenya; Not-for-Rwanda as follows.³²

a. Mountain Treks, Tajikistan

-strong team who are being trained in mountain skills. Tour operator Untamed Borders is supporting the initiative and two of the women lead its Pamir Mountain Lakes trip, alongside the international (women) guide. The journey includes a road trip on the Pamir Highway with trekking

Pam trekking holidays.³³

b. Paris Historic Walking Tour

A Paris-based Brit, is starting the first walking tour devoted to women history and influence in the French capital. The tours are center around the Left Bank and feature women who have helped shape the city, from Marie Curie to Josephine Baker, and passing landmarks such as the Panthéon, Notre Dame and the Jardin du Luxembourg. The tours take about ³⁴.

c. Victims of Trafficking Along the Vietnam/China Border.

Vang Thi Mai set up a co-operative just over a decade ago to help victims of trafficking along the Vietnam/China border. Although police had rescued many of the trafficked women, some were ostracized by their families on their return. Vang Thi Mai gave them a home in Hop Tien, a village between Yen Minh and Hoang Su Phi, and taught them to spin, dye, weave and sew. The co-operative employs more than 100 women, some of them from minority groups and domestic violence survivors. Tourists can go to the workshop.³⁵

d. Himalayan Village, India

Manisha Pande, works with women to develop sustainable tourism in rural communities in India, Nepal and Ethiopia. At least two members of each village committee the company deals with must be women, and women are trained as tour guides. The women-only Discover Binsar trip in the Indian Himalayas includes five nights in three villages, walking and learning about work and customs.³⁶

e. Wild Photography, Sweden

Two Sámi women, Anette Niia and Ylva Sarri, run photography tours in Kiruna, in the north of the country. Anette is a photographer and Ylva Sarri is a nature and mountain guide. They know the best spots for auroral shots and teach the basics of capturing the northern lights. Other tours include: wildlife photography, searching for moose, reindeer and ptarmigan; mountain trips by snow-mobile and Sámi culture and food.³⁷

³² <https://www.theguardian.com/travel/2017/mar/04/women-women-guides-tour-operators-around-the-world>

³³ *Ibid.*

³⁴ *Ibid.*

³⁵ *Ibid.*

³⁶ *Ibid.*

³⁷ *Ibid.*

f. Island Life, Canada

In 2003, Zita Cobb a Canadian business-woman, set up the Shore-fast Foundation to revitalize Fogo island in Newfoundland. Threatened by the collapse of the cod fishing industry, Fogo and the neighboring Change islands turned themselves into tourist destinations. Various arts and cultural projects, geology program who lead half-day tours.³⁸

g. Hand-Weaving Workshop, Italy

The Laboratorio Giuditta Brozzetti in Perugia, is one of the few remaining traditional frame hand-weaving workshops in Italy. It was founded in 1921 by Brozzetti, a school director and entrepreneur who travelled through the Perugian country side during the first world war, and fell in love with the textiles woven -making and embroidery courses. Insight Vacations visits the workshop as part of its Country Roads of Umbria and Tuscany trip.³⁹

h. Coffee and Crafts, Kenya

Tour operator G Adventures funds projects supporting women across the world, as well as visiting many of them on its trips. Among new projects it works with is Café Ubuntu near Maai Mahiu, which trains and creates jobs for women. Guests on some Tour Operator G Adventures trips tour the craft center and farm and try the farm-to-table menu at the cafe. In India, they partner Women on Wheels, which is run by the Azad Foundation and trains disadvantaged women to become drivers. The operator uses the organization for its India airport pick-ups.⁴⁰

i. Not-for-Profit Hotel, Tanzania

Stella Maris is a not-for-profit hotel, in Tanzania, with views of Kilimanjaro, run by mother-of-four Teddy Chuwa. Such hotel, together with the Mailisita Foundation, funds a school next door for orphans and vulnerable children. Additionally, Teddy Chuwa Farming Women Through Tourism, which will help hoteliers buy produce directly from local women.⁴¹

j. Women's Project, Rwanda

Founded in 2007,

handicrafts and runs community-based tourism projects, including walking tours of Kigali, which give visitors an insight into the everyday life and challenges faced by local women. Other options are learning taking a cooking class focusing on classic Rwandan dishes.⁴²

**Chapter Four
Women and Tourism Destination**

This chapter deals with guide for women travelers such general review, land transportation, walking follows.

³⁸.Ibid.

³⁹.Ibid.

⁴⁰.Ibid.

⁴¹.Ibid.

⁴².Ibid.

1. Guide for Women Travelers

a. General Review

Traveling alone to a foreign country can be tricky, however, with the right preparation, traveling solo can expose anyone to wonderful and insightful experience. To ensure a safe and wonderful time, urged to read Indonesian guide for solo women travelers and study the map beforehand, know what bus to take and try to look confident in the direction. If traveler confuses about something, ask the receptionist where traveler stay. It does not mean the Indonesian are bad people lurking in the shadows waiting for tourists to attack, but as a catch phrase from an Indonesian reality show says that crime happens not only out of intent but because there is a chance.⁴³

b. Land Transportation

Most major cities in Indonesia have a reliable and organized public transportation system, but at time traveler may also find her-self in a dingy old bus without air-conditioning. Some operators may stuff as many people as they can in a bus, and the extra crowd will be standing in whatever space is left. It creates an ideal setting for crime. Always keep their belongings close and within sight sling her backpack to her front side or

women sometimes fall victim to sexual harassment in crowded public transportation. If anyone feels inappropriate touching of any kind, do voice herself discomfort and find a way to get some distance. Another important caution is to hail a cab only from trusted companies such as Blue-Bird is the most reliable taxi operator anyone can trust. Other online ride-hailing apps like Grab or Uber will also help, as there are generally plenty of drivers, especially in major cities.⁴⁴

c. Walking Around and Make Friends

Many places such as Yogyakarta and Bali are pedestrian-friendly. Women travelers can find ample sidewalks and they can see other people walking around, but do not attempt to walk on the side of the road. In more urban cities like Jakarta, even the sidewalks are not entirely safe, sometimes motorcycles use the sidewalk to cut the line on traffic. Be watchful always. Travelers may experience some annoying catcalls when walking down the street but most of the time they do not mean any harm. Avoid deserted or dark alleys when walking alone. In Indonesia, many natural attractions such as waterfalls, hill, beaches and more are tucked away in remote areas. It is better not to venture to these areas alone. If possible, find someone with the same destination in mind and go together, or otherwise sign up for a group to find fellow solo women travelers; even easier if they are staying at a hostel.⁴⁵

d. What to Wear and Stay

Many travelers are under the impression that they are obliged to dress conservatively when in Indonesia. While dressing conservatively will no harm, it is not something that is forced on travelers, except the sharia-governed Aceh. Tourists are generally free to wear whatever they deem appropriate. No one expects travelers to layer up whilst sunbathing at the beach or walking down the street on a warm day. Some temples may well expect tourists to cover up their chest and legs, but they do provide a cloth to wrap around travelers on-site. If the traveler is walking down the street, it is best to wear, not necessarily conservative, but comfortable and unrevealing clothes to avoid unwanted attention. A pair of denim pants and t-shirt is pretty common casual wear for Indonesian women and therefore is considered appropriate enough to wear around. In big urban cities such as Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya the standard is pretty loose and travelers will see local women wearing all kinds of styles. In Indonesia, many cities have a wide array of hostels that are perfect for solo travelers, some of them even have all-women dorms. To avoid confusion, urged travelers do their research and book in advance so

⁴³. Edira Putri., A Guide To Indonesia For Solo Women Travelers; See <https://theculturetrip.com/asia/indonesia/articles/a-guide-to-indonesia-for-solo-women-travelers/>

⁴⁴. *Ibid.*

⁴⁵. *Ibid.*

they will know where to go upon arrival. Hostels are generally a great place to meet fellow solo travelers and make friends.⁴⁶

Travelers may have to head to a café or restaurant to find free wifi and it is just not practical to do so every time traveler need to access the internet. A better alternative is to buy a domestic SIM card and install it on their phone. Data packages in Indonesia are generally very cheap, for less than US\$7 travelers can get 2 GB data active 30 days. That way, traveler can conveniently stay in touch with friends and family back home and update them with their travel plans as necessary. If travelers are feeling wild and want to immerse themselves in

a great way to meet other people and make friends, both locals and foreigners. As with anywhere else, do not leave her drink unattended. It is also important to remember that possession and distribution of drugs are very serious criminal offenses in Indonesia, even punishable by death penalty.⁴⁷

2. Women's Tourism Enterprises

Bali, the home of Indonesia's Hindu minority, is experiencing a rapid growth in tourism and hospitality businesses. For that reason, there are increasing opportunities for women entrepreneurs, wanting to start their own tourism businesses. The role of women in the economy of Bali has been growing in importance for many years and enterprising women have become a significant part of the economy. It is believed that women can play an important role in promoting economic growth and development, as well as reducing poverty. Therefore, it can be anticipated that in the future, women are likely to be increasingly important to the economy. A large number of hotels and galleries are owned and managed by women. It is estimated, women own 90% of such establishments. There is a long tradition of women participating in the informal tourism sector and gaining greater control over their lives as a result. Women's participation in the informal sector has differed to that of men because of their focus on the food industry, in which they sell food goods to tourists. In addition, this informal type of entrepreneurship has meant that women have been able to supplement their incomes and be more independent without relying on the hierarchy typical in male owned businesses.

Progress of women in management and entrepreneurship has been a major step in increasing women Balinese participation in the process of economic development, generating job opportunities and improving their economic independence, social, educational and health status as well as their families' lives. They experience, and the challenges they have to overcome, Particularly, after the economic slowdown in Bali that was caused by terrorist bombings in 2002 and 2005, women were urged to generate more income for the family. Street food stalls (warung) provide an opportunity to do so. The influence of tourism upon traditional food warung is an example of adjusting traditional types of business to opportunities to emerging situations for women near local and international hotels. Married women, in particular, use warungs to become self-employed.

3. Safe For Two Young Women Travelers

Indonesia is an amazing and very diverse country, the differences between Sumatra and Bali are huge for example. Indonesian people are amongst the friendliest in South East Asia and generally more curious about travelers outside of Bali and may be Jakarta. Anyone have never had any complications or hassles throughout Sumatra and Java. Anyone has been several trips to Indonesia over two decades starting when she was in her twenties. It is absolutely fine as long as they do not do anything in their home town such as walk down a dark alley at 2 a.m. Obviously drugs are a completely no and massive alcohol intake is also not very clever. Tourism destination such as scuba dive and the diving in Indonesia, particularly in Bali and the Gilis islands is world class, help they meet really interesting people from around the world and is extremely good value.⁴⁸

Indonesia sound very mature headed to anyone. Hopefully safe two young women travelers will fine and they are going to three places on three weeks so that is a week a destination. Indonesia is a big places with many islands so once again I would suggest in three weeks to do one may be two islands, what they choose will

⁴⁶.*Ibid.*

⁴⁷.*Ibid.*

⁴⁸. Is Indonesia safe for two young women travelers? See https://www.tripadvisor.com/ShowTopic-g294225-i7219-k5368621-Is_Indonesia_safe_for_two_young_women_travelers-Indonesia.html

depend on they want from their trip such as culture, scenery activities adventure. As for travelling through Asia, it is cheap and cheap, the people are nice and politeness is very important. Additionally information, Indonesia is very safe for two young women travelers and do not take unnecessary risks, take out good travel insurance for all their travel. Pamela, traveler has been in Indonesia 9 times since 1997 and spend a whole 5.5 months travelling west of Lombok Island in 2006.⁴⁹

Chapter Five Others Popular Women

This chapter discusses the role of women in various countries, including Iran, Indonesia, and the United States. It covers the first women president in the world and the first women president in Singapore.

1. Who was the First Women President in the World?

There are several answers to the question such as Isabel Perón, born 4 February 1931, is a former President of Argentina. She served as president of Argentina from 1 July 1974 to 24 March 1976. According to Henry Wilson, Engineering PhD and Elected Official, the first women President of Iceland, Vigdis Finnbogadóttir, was the world's first democratically directly elected women president. She served as the fourth President of Iceland, from 1 August 1980 to 1996. Her opponent attacked her with a comment about her mastectomy, and she responded by pointing out that she did not intend to breast feed the country. According to Bob Whitcombe, B.S. Nuclear Physics & Environmental Engineering, University of California, Berkeley (1976), answered, obviously there has not been a Women President of the United States but there have been a number of distinguished women leaders - from the Queens of England, Catherine the Great, Margaret Thatcher and of course everybody's favorite iron lady, Golda Meir. Bob Whitcombe B.S, agrees with the observation that Trump did not win, but that Hillary lost - and lost for many reasons. One of the most compelling is just how many women did not trust her, due to her time as First Lady and the scandals the Republicans managed to tar her with.⁵⁰

2. Singaporean First Women President

Madam Halimah Yacob has been named President-elect as Singapore's eighth President and its first women head of state. She was the only one of three prospective candidates to receive a certificate of eligibility for this year's Presidential Election, which was reserved for the Malay community. The 63-year-old is Singapore's first women President and the first Malay head of state in more than 47 years, breaking barriers yet again after being elected as the first women Speaker of Parliament in 2013. The youngest of five children, Madam Halimah Yacob was just eight years old when her father died. Her mother became the sole breadwinner, helping out at a food stall before dawn till late at night. From the age of 10, Madam Halimah assists her mother for cleaning, washing, clearing tables and serving customers. She has experienced poverty firsthand and know how debilitating it can be as a struggle to survive, to put food on the table and also grapple with the uncertainty of the future on a daily basis.⁵¹

She graduated from the University of Singapore with a law degree, subsequently obtaining her Master of Laws at the University of Singapore. Her career began in 1978 with the National Trade Union Congress, where she served as deputy secretary-general. She entered politics at the urging of then-Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong in 2001, and was elected Member of Parliament (MP) for the Jurong Group Representation Constituency (GRC). Ten years later, she was given the portfolio of Minister of State for the then-Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Social Services.

⁴⁹. *Ibid.*

⁵⁰. <https://www.quora.com/Who-was-the-first-woman-president-in-the-world>

⁵¹. [Melissa Zhu @MelissaZhuCNA., Who is Halimah Yacob, Singapore's first women President? See https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/who-is-halimah-yacob-singapore-s-first-women-president-9206546](https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/who-is-halimah-yacob-singapore-s-first-women-president-9206546)

issues, and served as patron to associations such as Club HEAL and PPIS (Singapore Muslim Women's Association).⁵²

3. Iranian First Women Vice President

Masoumeh Ebtekar is vice President of Iran and Family Affairs. She previously headed Department of Environment from 1977 to 2005, making her the first women member in the cabinet of Iran since 1979 and the third in history. She held the same level of office from 2013 to 2017. Masoumeh Ebtekar first achieved fame as "Mary", the spokesperson of the students who took hostages and occupied the US Embassy in 1979. Later she became the head of the Environment Protection Organization of Iran during the administration of President Mohammad Khatami and was a city council woman of Tehran from 2007 to 2013. Ebtekar was born in Tehran as Niloufar Ebtekar in a middle-class family. Her father studied at the University of Pennsylvania and she lived with her parents in Upper Darby, a western suburb of Philadelphia. During her six years in Philadelphia, she developed near-perfect American-accented English. Returning to Iran she enrolled in Tehran International School. Later after graduation as a student, she became a supporter of the political Islam of Ali Shariati and began wearing a traditional black chador covering everything except her face. Ebtekar holds a BSc degree in laboratory science from Shahid Beheshti University, a MSc and PhD in immunology from Tarbiat Modares University in 1995, where she still teaches.⁵³

4. Indonesian First Women President

Megawati Sukarnoputri, born January 23, 1947 in Jakarta, Indonesia, Indonesian politician who was the fifth president of Indonesia (2001 – 2004) is also Indonesian first women President. The daughter of Sukarno, the first president of Indonesia, Megawati studied psychology and agriculture in college. In 1987, she

consultative

Assembly named Megawati president and she was sworn in later that day.⁵⁴

5. Indonesian First Women Suicide

Puji Kuswati, born in Banyuwangi, East Java (42 years old) and her daughters carried out the attack at the GKI Diponegoro Church wearing niqab face veils and with bombs strapped to their waists, they entered the grounds of the church and blew themselves up. It was the first suicide bombing by a woman in Indonesia. The sons, Yusuf Fadli (17) and Firman Halim (15), the two both elementary school drop outs, carried out the Santa

home as part of the investigation, found evidence showing the family practiced archery. The family of Puji Kuswati consist of husband, wife and four children, was a sleeper cell of terrorist ideologue Aman Abdurrahman, the founder of Jemaah Ansharut Daulah (JAD). Aman Abdurrahman who pledged allegiance to the ISIS, is on trial for inciting others to commit various terror attacks and a verdict is expected in the coming weeks. The attacks included one in Jakarta in 2016 that left four bystanders dead.⁵⁵

Chapter Six

Conclusion and Recommendations

1. Conclusion

Based on the above-mentioned analysis, as far as related to aviation activities such as aircraft dispatcher, air traffic controller, safety and security officer, pilot, airline employees; women mountain climber, gender academic achievement; related to hotel provider such as international or national bartender, chefs; tour operator such as tours industry, guide, adventure and skill building, mountain treks, photographer, traveler;

⁵². *Ibid.*

⁵³. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Masoumeh_Ebtekar

⁵⁴. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Megawati-Sukarnoputri>

⁵⁵. Wahyudi Soeriaatmadja, *Correspondent In Jakarta, Indonesia's First Women Suicide Bomber*; See <https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia/indonesias-first-women-suicide-bomber-a-mum-of-4-0>

related to political activities such as president, vice president, gender (man and women) has equality rights and no discrimination treatment based on gender, it complied with the provision of the United Nations Charter and align with the idea of R.A. Kartini to struggle for women to obtain their freedom and legal equality.

2. Recommendation

Taking into account a tremendous contribution of wom such as economic, social, educational, health, politic and other activities, the authors recommend to enhance the struggle of women, man and women shall keep complies with national law as well as applicable international convention.

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