

Revealing Types of Tourism Space in the Spatial Landscape on Malioboro Street, Yogyakarta

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Abstract

This study explores the rapid development of tourism along Malioboro Street in Yogyakarta, a key symbol of the city's culture and tourism. It aims to identify various tourism spaces and examine how their physical and spatial elements contribute to authentic and engaging visitor experiences. Using qualitative grounded theory, the research employs typomorphological, spatial, and social analyses, along with place-centered mapping, to produce a comprehensive mapping of 13 distinct tourism space types across five landscape typomorphologies. The findings highlight architectural and infrastructural elements vital for preservation and development. Based on these insights, the study offers recommendations for city planners and tourism managers to create balanced, sustainable strategies that respect local culture, heritage, and environmental characteristics. Ultimately, the research supports sustainable tourism growth that benefits the economy while fostering meaningful interactions between visitors and the local community, strengthening Yogyakarta's cultural integrity.

Keywords: Typomorphology, Urban Landscape, Tourism Space, Malioboro

Article history: Received: 2025-07-15; Revised: 2025-08-21; Accepted: 2025-09-21

INTRODUCTION

The formation and development of a historic city like Yogyakarta, which boasts an urban landscape rich in historical assets, is significantly influenced by the landscape considered in city planning (Rahmi, 2021). As a historic city, Yogyakarta functions as a dynamic organism, continuously transforming and adapting to the social, economic, and cultural changes experienced by its people (Bandarin & van Oers, 2012). The urban landscape, abundant in cultural heritage, reflects the centuries-long interaction between nature and culture (O'Donnell, 2014).

Yogyakarta, a city rich in cultural heritage, is experiencing rapid landscape changes driven by population growth, urbanization, and development. Its role as an educational and major tourist hub accelerates modernization, especially around heritage sites like the Cosmological Axis, including Tugu Pal Putih, Jalan Malioboro, Alun-alun Selatan, and Yogyakarta Palace. The rising number of visitors highlights the importance of balancing heritage preservation with sustainable development to ensure the city maintains its unique character amid ongoing transformations.

Tourism activities in Yogyakarta have transformed the city's central space into a vibrant environment where services and facilities blend with existing structures (Giriwati et al., 2013). This creates a "tourism space" that boosts city development and attracts more visitors, enriching experiences and shaping social and cultural dynamics (Więckowski, 2014). The interplay of tourism and public spaces fosters new interactions that strengthen the city's identity and appeal, with tourism-supporting spaces becoming attractions themselves. These changes align with regulations focused on revitalization, infrastructure, and zoning to balance tourism growth with local community comfort (Ayudya, 2023).

Tourism growth often leads to tension between commercial interests and community identity, especially with expanded facilities and pedestrian pathways. Active participation and creative space management are crucial for fostering genuine experiences and maintaining balance (Ayudya et al., 2024). This study aims to identify tourism space types along Malioboro to explore how these dynamics influence the character and well-being of local communities.

Tourism activities along Malioboro's Cosmological Axis significantly influence the city's morphology, transforming it into a bustling hub (Figure 1). Land use shifts towards new spaces like parks, pathways, and commercial zones catering to tourists. Understanding the typomorphology of this landscape is critical for analyzing spatial functions and interactions between new developments and existing infrastructure, supporting sustainable tourism management (Gospodini, 2001). This approach helps balance growth with preservation, ensuring the area's cultural and spatial integrity is maintained

amid ongoing urban transformation.

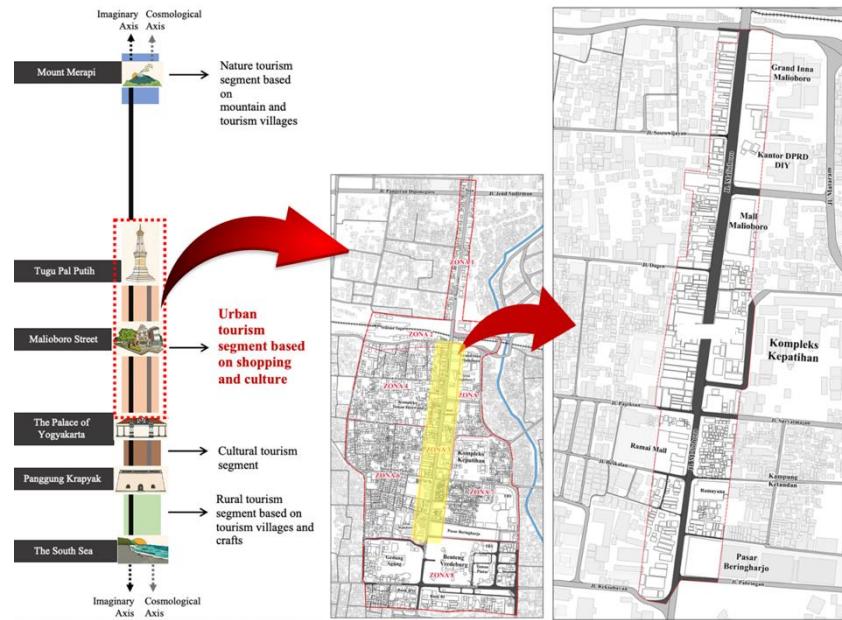


Figure 1. Research location in the context of the Yogyakarta Cosmological Axis: Malioboro Street
Source: Author, 2024

Typomorphology, as a branch of urban morphology, analyzes the physical form, formation, and transformation of cities through existing types and typologies (Stojanovski, 2019 ; Djokić, 2009). In Yogyakarta, this approach helps understand how new tourism spaces have emerged in the city center, impacting land use, building functions, and spatial structures. The rapid development of Malioboro has transformed it into a vital CBD, influencing its physical, economic, and visual landscape (Gospodini, 2001). These changes increase density and activity, notably among street vendors, highlighting tourism's role in shaping the city's morphological identity.

The Regional Spatial Plan emphasizes Malioboro's importance as a tourist attraction but highlights challenges of commercialization that may reduce public space quality. UNESCO recognition could further increase tourist influx, posing sustainability issues requiring infrastructure and facility upgrades. This study focuses on Malioboro at a mesoscale, analyzing components like buildings, public spaces, and tourism facilities, prioritizing tourism space within its socio-economic context. It aims to explore the interaction between physical elements and tourism activities, offering insights and recommendations for sustainable future management and development of the Malioboro area.

METHODS

This study employs grounded theory (GT) to analyze phenomena related to urban tourism landscapes and develop specific theories, following Creswell's approach (Creswell, 2007). The process includes open coding for data categorization, axial coding to organize data into logical diagrams, and identifying the consequences of the process (Moleong, 2010). To identify gaps in both theory and empirical data—particularly concerning the unique spatial morphology of Jalan Malioboro—the study conducts an extensive literature review of articles and journals focusing on urban spatial landscapes and development.

Secondary data is collected through document reviews, including letters, event reports, regulations, policies, photos, and videos from various periods. Primary data encompasses field observations, mapping activities, and in-depth interviews, aimed at understanding urban tourism spatial development in Malioboro. Mapping utilizes the Place Centered Mapping technique to analyze human movement patterns and their utilization of tourism spaces during different times. Observations involve visual assessments, photography, and videography, along with recording visitation data and verifying mapping results with field conditions. The study also explores how tourism activities influence changes in the city's spatial landscape, using an exploratory approach combined with in-depth interviews for detailed insights.

Data analysis involves descriptive qualitative methods to explain the typomorphology of the urban tourism landscape, its formation factors, and development concepts based on observations and interviews. Spatial analysis is employed to identify patterns, attributes, and images in the tourism spaces

through mapping, aerial photographs, and comparisons of spatial changes over time. Social analysis gauges public perceptions of tourism activities within these spaces, providing comprehensive insights into spatial and social dynamics.

Urban Landscape of Malioboro Street

Malioboro Street, approximately 4 km long, forms a crucial part of Yogyakarta's Cosmological Axis, serving as a vibrant hub of tourism, social, and economic activities (Figure 2). The street harmoniously integrates tangible landmarks like Beringharjo Market, with diverse architectural styles, and intangible cultural elements such as festivals, reinforcing local identity and city symbolism. As a primary thoroughfare and active public space, Malioboro fosters social interactions and community events, making it a dynamic center of culture, tradition, and daily life that significantly contributes to urban tourism development in Yogyakarta.



Figure 2. Urban Landscape Elements of Malioboro Street

Source: Author, 2024

Urban Spatial of Malioboro Street

Malioboro Street is a vibrant, multifunctional hub of commerce and tourism, distinguished by diverse buildings such as shops, restaurants, and open spaces that facilitate community and tourist interactions. The recent revitalization—particularly the relocation of traders to Teras Malioboro—has significantly improved the visitor experience by reducing crowds and enhancing accessibility. Key landmarks like Malioboro Mall, Beringharjo Market, and Ketandan Gate serve as focal points that attract tourists and reinforce Yogyakarta's identity. Comfortable pedestrian pathways, greenery, and nodes such as Malioboro Terrace and busy intersections create an inviting, lively atmosphere, while elements like signboards and pathways serve as attractions that enrich the tourist experience.



Figure 3. Elements of City Image and Its Influence on Malioboro Street Tourism

Source: Author, 2024

Utilizing Kevin Lynch's "Image of the City" theory (Lynch, 1960), the spatial landscape analysis maps how physical landmarks, pathways, and social elements influence visitors' visual and social experiences, shaping the city's image and promoting tourism activities. The area's landmarks and public facilities foster social and cultural interactions, creating a distinctive city image that blends tradition with urban recreation. The dynamic interaction between city components and tourism features—such as landmarks, pathways, and nodes—are central in developing a unique spatial character, encouraging sustainable tourism growth (Figure 3). These elements facilitate physical and social engagement, positioning Malioboro as a focal point for urban and cultural tourism that contributes to the city's identity and sustainable development goals.

Tourism Spatial Landscape of Malioboro Street

Tourism Components and Activities

Malioboro Street serves as Yogyakarta's main tourism hub, featuring a linear array of components from Tugu Station to Ground Zero, including accommodations, amenities, and attractions like Malioboro Mall and Beringharjo Market (Figure 4). These sites support activities such as shopping, photography, and relaxation. Despite limited hotel options, establishments like Hotel Inna Malioboro and Hotel Mutiara adequately serve tourists. The strategic distribution of these components throughout the day creates a vibrant, iconic destination that enriches the tourism landscape of Yogyakarta, reflecting its dynamic and integral role in the city's cultural and economic life.



Figure 4. Distribution of Tourism Components on Malioboro Street

Source: Author, 2024

Tourism components along Malioboro—attractions, amenities, accommodations, and culture—are well-integrated along the street, enhancing authentic experiences through pedestrian-friendly paths and attractions like Malioboro Haunted House. These elements reinforce cultural identity and create a vibrant social environment, transforming Malioboro from a typical urban space into a major tourism destination. The area's evolution is driven by increased tourism demand, leading to the development of an integrated city tourism space that adapts to visitors' needs and industry changes (Table 1). This transformation highlights Malioboro's significance as a dynamic hub of social, cultural, and economic activity within Yogyakarta.

Table 1. Shifting Functions of Tourism Components on Malioboro Street
Functions of Tourism Components

Accommodation	Amenity	Attraction
Hotels on Malioboro Street as accommodation contribute to tourism activities in the amenity element.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shops, pedestrian paths, restaurants, and cafes are tourism amenities that support tourism activities and meet the needs of tourists Malioboro pedestrian path, Malioboro St. signage, Teras Malioboro 1 and 2, Malioboro Mall, Beringharjo Market, and Hamzah Batik are tourism amenities that are the main destinations for tourists and have changed their function to become attractions. 	Malioboro Ghost House is the only attraction element

Source: Author, 2024



Figure 5. Shifting Functions of Tourism Components on Malioboro Street
Source: Author, 2024

Malioboro Street has evolved from a trading zone into a vibrant tourism hub through physical and social changes that promote community-tourist interactions (Figure 5). Key amenities like Teras Malioboro, Mall, Beringharjo Market, and Hamzah Batik now serve as attractions, enhanced by signage and bustling pathways, strengthening its identity as a lively cultural and recreational destination. The transformation of these amenities into attractions influences the area's functions and tourism types, as detailed in Table 2, creating a more engaging and authentic experience for visitors and fostering sustainable urban tourism growth.

Table 2. The Influence of Changes in the Function of Tourism Components on the Area Function and Type of Tourism

Changes & Development		
Function of Tourism Component	Area Function	Type Of Tourism
Amenity to Attraction	Trade zone to Shopping tourism zone	Shopping to shopping and city recreation

Source: Author, 2024

Malioboro Street, a vibrant urban tourism hub, has evolved into a lively space for relaxation, photography, and social interaction. Its shops sell crafts, batik, and local foods, forming a major trade area complemented by centers like Teras Malioboro. The linear pedestrian path features seating, signage, and vendors, supporting diverse activities that peak from morning to night. This dynamic environment fosters engaging tourist experiences and highlights Malioboro's role as a key cultural and commercial destination in Yogyakarta.

Malioboro's weekday atmosphere begins quietly in the morning, ideal for walking, exercising, and photographing in spacious public areas. As the day advances, tourists shop at local stores and Beringharjo Market, celebrating local culture and economy. Afternoon activities include shopping, socializing, and riding electric scooters, creating a lively environment. At night, Malioboro becomes a bustling hub for souvenirs, food, and social interactions, strengthening its identity as a vibrant cultural and tourism center. This continuous activity positions Malioboro as a key destination attracting visitors throughout the day (Figure 6).

On weekends and holidays, Malioboro thrives with diverse activities. Mornings see joggers, cyclists, and pedestrians enjoying spacious paths amid vendors and photo sessions. By day, shoppers explore Malioboro Mall, Beringharjo Market, and local eateries, enriching cultural experiences. Afternoons continue with shopping, photography, and sports. At night, vehicle lanes close, allowing art performances and social events that reinforce Yogyakarta's cultural identity, blending social, cultural, and economic experiences (Figure 7). This vibrant scene underscores Malioboro's role as a hub for community life and tourism, supporting cultural sustainability and enriching visitor engagement with local traditions and creativity.

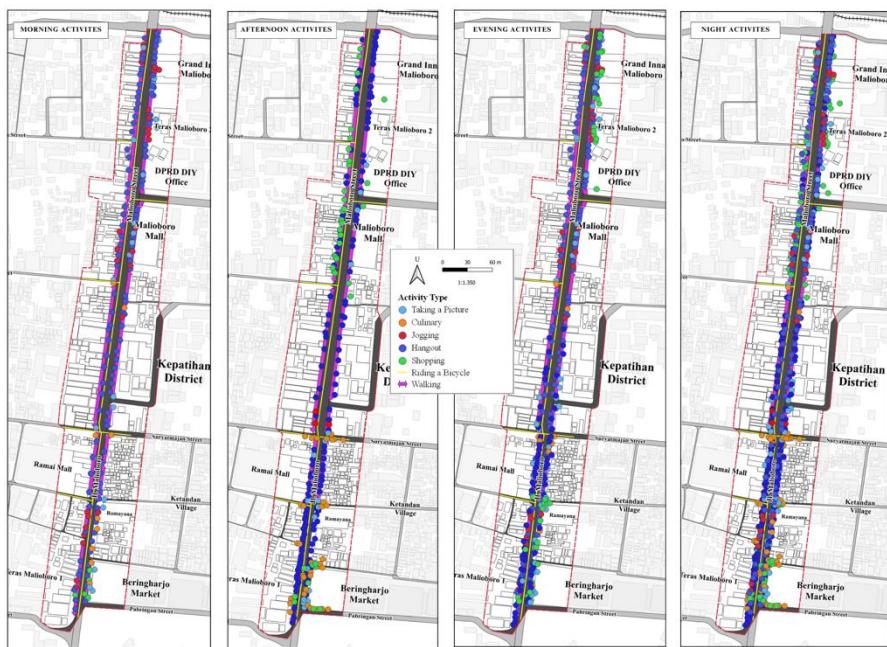


Figure 7. Weekday Tourism Activities on Malioboro Street

Source: Author, 2024

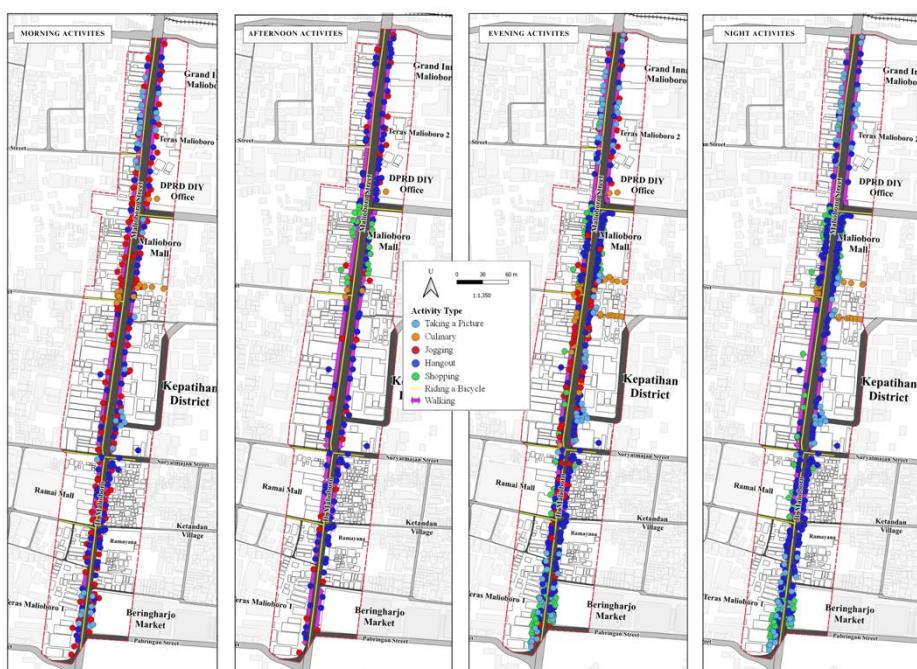


Figure 6. Weekend Tourism Activities on Malioboro Street

Source: Author, 2024

Tourist activities on Malioboro Street contribute to a dynamic and interactive tourism environment that celebrates cultural and social diversity, creating a vibrant urban ecosystem. This area serves not only as a hub for various activities but also provides a comprehensive tourism experience that enhances the identity of Yogyakarta, as illustrated in Table 3.

Table 3. Tourism Components and Activities on Malioboro Street

TOURISM COMPONENTS	WEEKDAY ACTIVITY				WEEKEND ACTIVITY				FORMERS OF TOURISM SPACE
	MORNING	NOON	AFTERNOON	EVENING	MORNING	NOON	AFTERNOON	EVENING	
ACCOMMODATION									
Hotels in Jl. Malioboro	Exercise Stroll	-	Shopping Stroll	Shopping Stroll	Exercise Stroll	-	Shopping Stroll	Shopping Stroll	Accommodation user
AMENITY									
Pedestrian lane	Exercise Stroll Sitting Photograph	Stroll Sitting	Stroll Sitting Photograph	Exercise Stroll Sitting Photograph	Exercise Stroll Sitting Photograph	Stroll Sitting Photograph	Exercise Stroll Sitting Photograph	Stroll Sitting Photograph	Economic, non-economic and culinary activities are influenced by pedestrian paths, Malioboro Terrace, food vendors and shops.
Teras Malioboro	Photograph	Shopping Photograph	Shopping Photograph	Shopping Photograph	Sitting Photograph	Sitting Photograph	Sitting Photograph Shopping	Sitting Photograph Shopping	
Restaurant and café	-	-	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	
Food street vendors	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	Culinary	
Shops	-	Shopping	Shopping	Shopping	-	Shopping	Shopping	Shopping	
ATTRACTION									
Rumah Hantu Malioboro	-	Watching Photograph	Watching Photograph	Watching Photograph	-	Watching Photograph	Watching Photograph	Watching Photograph	Activities influenced by Rumah Hantu Malioboro

Source: Author, 2024

Tourism spatial Landscape

The tourism landscape along Malioboro Street effectively integrates physical, social, and cultural elements, creating an immersive experience for tourists and locals. Activity pattern analysis shows how various tourism components, including landmarks like Grand Inna Malioboro Hotel, shops, cafés, and historic buildings, shape attraction zones. Open spaces and pedestrian pathways foster social interactions through walking, photography, and culinary activities. The synergy of these elements enhances cultural sustainability and preserves local traditions, making Malioboro a vibrant hub for social, cultural, and tourism activities in Yogyakarta (Table 4). This landscape fosters a harmonious, sustainable environment that highlights the city's rich cultural identity.

Table 4. Urban and Tourism Landscape of Malioboro Street

TOURISM SPACE	DISTRIBU-TION PATTERN	CITY IMAGE	BUILDING	OPEN SPACE	STREET	ACTIVITY
ACCOMMODATION	Scattered	Landmark (Grand Inna Malioboro)	1. Functions of trade, office, tourism 2. The dominance of new heritage-style buildings 3. Style: Indis, Colonial, Traditional, Chinese, Modern, Post Modern 4. Cultural heritage building: Grand Inna Malioboro Hotel, BPD DIY, Library Nasional Prov DIY, DPRD DIY	1. Roads and pedestrian paths on Jl. Malioboro and Jl. Margo Mulyo 2. Shading, directing and ornamental vegetation 3. Malioboro Terrace Grounds	1. Secondary collector road, asphalt pavement 2. Medium-dense visuals 3. Natural stone pavement pedestrian path with guiding block 4. Vegetation along the road of Jl. Malioboro and Jl. Margo Mulyo	1. Sports 2. Stroll 3. Sit Back and Forth 4. Photographed 1. Watch 2. Photographed 1. Shopping 2. Photographed 3. Culinary 4. Sit Back and Forth 5. Stroll 6. Sports
ATTRACTION	-	-				
AMENITY → SHOPPING Tourism & CITY RECREATION Tourism	Linear	Path Nodes				

Source: Author, 2024

The density of tourism activities on Malioboro Street varies throughout the week. During weekdays, activity increases in the evening, particularly around the Grand Inna Hotel and Beringharjo Market, which are vibrant with a variety of culinary and shopping options. On weekends and holidays, the peak activity at Malioboro Mall occurs in the afternoon, followed by leisure and photography activities. Beringharjo Market continues to serve as a social and economic hub. This pattern highlights the synergy between physical elements and social activities, enriching the cultural identity of the area (Figure 8). It underscores the importance of strategic spatial planning for a sustainable and dynamic tourism experience in Malioboro.

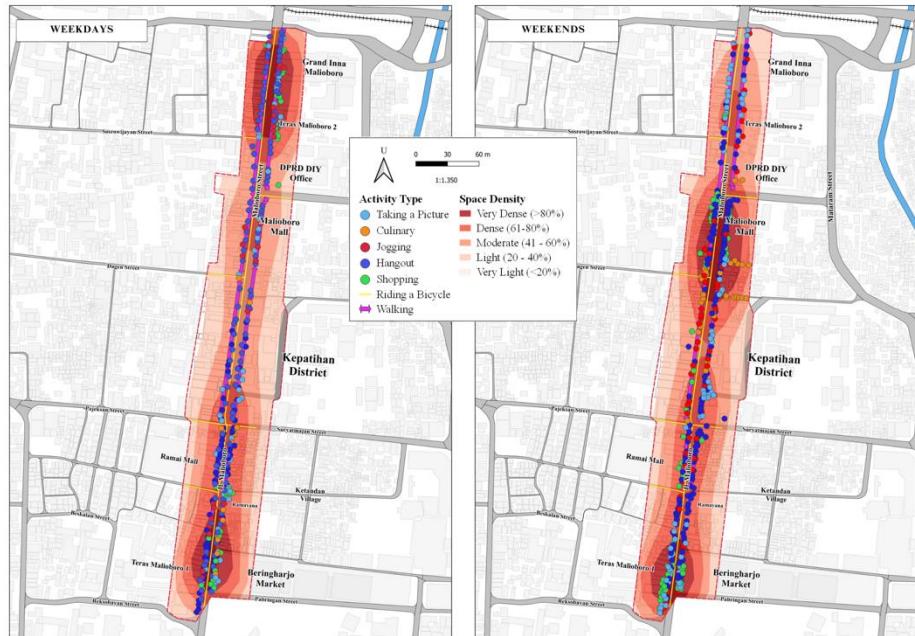


Figure 8. Density and Spatial Pattern of Malioboro Street Tourism

Source: Author, 2024

Malioboro Street serves as a tourism icon, featuring a distinctive spatial landscape shaped by the combination of tangible and intangible elements, as well as the city's image and tourism activities. The variety of tourism components and ongoing events creates diverse experiences, enriching the overall appeal for visitors. Table 5 illustrates the spatial conditions of this area, emphasizing the prevalence of tourism activities that enhance the character and identity of Malioboro as a hub for cultural, economic, and social activities in Yogyakarta.

Table 5. Tourism Spatial Landscape of Malioboro Street

Urban Spatial and Tourism Components	Most Popular Tourism Activities	Type of Tourism	Tourism Space Landscape
Landmarks, paths, and nodes, become triggers for the growth of all tourism components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking pictures • Strolling • Sitting and relaxing • Exercising • Shopping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City recreation • Shopping tourism 	Landmarks, paths, and nodes, foster all tourism components and increase the activities of taking pictures, walking, sitting and relaxing and shopping, forming a linear patterned urban recreational tourism and shopping space.

Source: Author, 2024

The differing spatial characteristics, tourism components, and activities in Malioboro contribute to a unique and dynamic tourism landscape. Analysis in Table 5 shows that areas focused on culture and history attract tourists interested in exploring local heritage. In contrast, regions dominated by shopping and culinary offerings present a variety of modern attractions. The distribution pattern of these interconnected elements reflects the changing types of tourism in response to social and economic shifts. This understanding allows developers and stakeholders to devise strategies that enhance the area's potential, preserve its uniqueness, and enrich the tourist experience in Malioboro.

Typomorphology of Tourism Spatial Landscape

The M-A-S (man-activity-space) approach, as proposed by Doxiadis, is important for analyzing the typomorphology of the tourism landscape in Malioboro. It recognizes the interaction between humans, activities, and space (Doxiadis, 1968). This analysis helps identify patterns of space use, the role of elements that contribute to the city's image, and the distribution of activities that influence the diversity

of tourism types and spatial density. The combination of the city's image strength, tourism components, and the timing of activities determines the character of the zone and the type of tourism that develops. This approach supports sustainable planning, preserves local identity, and enhances social interactions, contributing to the development of a dynamic and diverse tourism landscape in Malioboro.

1. The Typomorphology of Tourism Space Identity

Elements shaping Malioboro's city image—such as landmarks, paths, and nodes—form a distinctive and emotionally resonant Typology of Tourism Space Identity. Strategic planning enhances this appeal, creating immersive, differentiated zones within the vibrant tourism landscape. Iconic landmarks serve as focal points, reinforcing character and facilitating social interaction. Connecting pathways enable intuitive movement among attractions, while nodes act as gathering spots that foster social and economic activities. Collectively, these elements strengthen Malioboro's identity as a dynamic tourism space, offering memorable, sustainable experiences that benefit both visitors and local communities. This integrated visual and symbolic landscape underpins the area's appeal and cultural significance.

The typomorphology of tourism space identity reveals three distinct types of tourism spaces on Jalan Malioboro, categorized by their spatial identity, as detailed in Table 6.

Table 6. Types of Tourism Space in the Typomorphology of Tourism Space Identity

TYPE OF TOURISM SPACE	DESCRIPTION
1A Landmark Space	Landmarks form a strong visual character as a marker space, or a space that attracts attention. They function to attract visitors, provide a clear identity, become a symbol of a place, create a deep impression, create a focal point that encourages social interaction, which ultimately enriches the tourist experience and increases the appeal of the area, while maintaining the cultural and historical relationships inherent in the identity of the place.
1B Circulation Space	Paths connect tourism elements, forming circulation spaces, or spaces that facilitate the movement and accessibility of people to create efficient flows, ensure safe access, and support social interactions, as well as enhance the user experience in navigation and comfort.
1C Tourist gathering space	Nodes are the center of tourism activities, forming a tourist gathering space or tourist activity center. Functioning as a center of tourism activities; a space that becomes a gathering point for tourists and a center of activities, providing facilities and services that support social interaction, strengthen tourism dynamics, present rich experiences and encourage visitors to be actively involved.

Source: Author, 2025

2. The Typomorphology of Tourism Space Function

The tourism space along Malioboro Street is shaped by various components such as accommodations, restaurants, shops, and cultural attractions, which foster interaction and improve visitor experience. The layout and accessibility of these elements influence engagement, supporting a sustainable and meaningful tourism environment. The function of these spaces results from the interplay of attractions, amenities, and accommodations, which interact with roads, historical buildings, and open areas to support social and cultural activities. Each zone has a specific purpose, and their combined influence creates a rich, comprehensive, and sustainable tourism experience that reinforces Malioboro's cultural identity.

The Typomorphology of Tourism Space Functions categorizes tourism spaces into two types based on how these components influence the creation of tourism activities: attractions and amenities. The types of tourism spaces within this typomorphology are detailed in Table 7.

Table 7. Types of Tourism Space in the Typomorphology of Tourism Space Function

TYPE OF TOURISM SPACE	DESCRIPTION
2A Attraction Space	The power of the element of attraction gives rise to a space that functions as an attraction space.
2B Amenity Space	The power of the amenity elements creates a space that functions as a center for tourist amenities.

Source: Author, 2025

3. The Typomorphology of Tourism Spatial Patterns

The spatial pattern of tourism on Malioboro Street is shaped by focal points, visitor flows, and the concentration of activities like shopping and cultural attractions, influenced by the Man-Activity-Space concept. The interaction between physical layout and ongoing activities affects space density and character. Public facilities such as parks, seating, and transportation enhance connectivity and visitor comfort, while increased activity distribution necessitates infrastructure development like parking and restrooms. Understanding these patterns enables planners and managers to create responsive spaces that promote social interaction and reinforce Malioboro's identity as a sustainable cultural and tourism hub.

The typomorphology of spatial patterns in tourism space divides this area into two types of tourism spaces, based on the distribution of tourism activities on Malioboro Street. The specific types of tourism spaces in this typomorphology are detailed in Table 8.

Table 8. Types of Tourism Space in the Typomorphology of Tourism Spatial Pattern

TYPE OF TOURISM SPACE	DESCRIPTION
3A Linear Tourism Space	The distribution of tourism activities in a linear pattern forms a linear tourism space
3B Centralized Tourism Space	The distribution of tourism activities in a centralized pattern forms a centralized tourism space

Source: Author, 2025

4. The Typomorphology of Tourism Types

The types of tourism along Malioboro Street result from the interplay of the city's image, tourism components, and active tourism activities, influenced by physical arrangements like landmarks, architecture, art centers, museums, and shopping venues. The Philosophical Axis connects attractions, reinforcing socio-cultural identity and regional tourism integration. Key landmarks shape the area's identity and support various cultural and historical tourism forms, while art and shopping venues influence tourism types like educational and culinary tourism. Understanding this dynamic landscape is crucial for managers to develop effective strategies, attract diverse visitors, and sustain Malioboro's reputation as a vibrant, multifaceted tourism destination.

The Typomorphology of Tourism Types gives rise to two categories of tourism spaces based on the elements of the city's image, the presence of tourism components, and the activities taking place on Malioboro Street. The types of tourism spaces within the typomorphology are illustrated in Table 9.

Table 9. Types of Tourism Space in the Typomorphology of Tourism Types

TYPE OF TOURISM SPACE	DESCRIPTION
4A Urban recreational space	City tourism activities in the form of taking photos, walking, exercising, and sitting and relaxing in city spaces form city recreation spaces.
4B Shopping tourism space	Shopping activities in shopping centers, souvenir centers, and souvenir kiosks form a shopping tourism space.

Source: Author, 2025

5. The typomorphology of the Tourism Activity Period

The spatial density of tourism activities on Malioboro Street varies with time and visitor numbers, influenced by surrounding components like shopping centers, restaurants, and attractions. Activity levels peak in the afternoon and evening, fostering social interaction and improving accessibility but also pose crowd management challenges. Utilizing the Man-Activity-Space and Cosmological Axis approaches helps enhance access and interaction, supporting a vibrant, comfortable, and adaptable environment. Recognizing these patterns is crucial for tourism planning, allowing infrastructure and services to be optimized for sustainability while ensuring balanced space utilization. This dynamic, time-sensitive activity makes Malioboro a resilient, sustainable tourism hub.

The typomorphology of tourism activity periods identifies four types of tourism spaces based on the level of density during these periods. These classifications are influenced by the presence of tourism components, the types of activities, and the overall spatial density created during these times, as illustrated in Table 10.

Table 10. Types of Tourism Space in the Typomorphology of Tourism Activity Period

TIPE RUANG PARIWISATA	DESKRIPSI
5A Morning tourism space	The density of tourism activities in the morning forms a morning tourism space.
5B Afternoon tourism space	The density of tourism activities during the day forms an afternoon tourism space.
5C Evening tourism space	The density of tourism activities in the evening creates an evening tourism space.
5D Night tourism space	The density of tourism activities at night forms a night tourism space.

Source: Author, 2025

13 Types of Tourism Space in Malioboro Street

The five typomorphologies of the tourism spatial landscape on Jalan Malioboro highlight a complex interaction between physical elements and activities that reinforce the area's character, identity, and functionality. The Cosmological Axis serves as a connector of cultural and philosophical values, crafting a lively and dynamic interactive experience. This understanding supports aesthetics, functionality, and sustainable planning while strengthening the social and cultural identity of the area.

1. Type 1A: Landmark Spaces

The landmark spaces on Malioboro Street serve as vital visual landmarks and potent cultural symbols, attracting visitors while reinforcing the area's identity. These landmarks, with their unique designs and visual characteristics, create a lasting impression and act as hubs for social interaction and photography. They convey Yogyakarta's cultural and historical narrative, enriching the tourist experience and maintaining cultural connections. In the context of the Cosmological Axis, landmarks enhance the city's image, aiding visitors in identifying the area while reinforcing the typomorphology of tourism spaces. Their presence not only draws in tourists but also facilitates authentic and immersive experiences, making Malioboro a meaningful tourism hub with a distinct local character.

2. Type 1B: Circulation Spaces

The circulation spaces on Malioboro, particularly the main paths and alleys, connect key tourist attractions, including markets, traditional shops, and culinary venues. These pathways facilitate movement and enrich cultural and social experiences. They serve not only as physical corridors but also as platforms for social interaction, reinforcing the area's identity and cultural narrative. The alleys surrounding the Cosmological Axis contribute to an authentic atmosphere, enhancing the tourist experience and strengthening the relationship between residents and visitors. This circulation system ensures easy access to cultural and historical elements, making any visit to Malioboro meaningful, dynamic, and sustainable.

3. Type 1C: Tourist Gathering Spaces

Malioboro's gathering spaces play a crucial role in fostering social interaction, enhancing the community atmosphere, and enriching the tourist experience. Well-designed areas such as plazas and parks facilitate gatherings, traditional celebrations, and group interactions. The Cosmological Axis supports both physical and social access and connectivity, maintaining cultural identity and an authentic local atmosphere. Interactions in these spaces ensure a vibrant and dynamic tourism experience that enriches socio-cultural values while reinforcing the area's image as a cultural and traditional hub in Yogyakarta.

4. Type 2A: Attraction Spaces

Malioboro's attraction spaces, which include historical sites, parks, art galleries, and entertainment venues, serve as magnets for tourists, enriching their experiences. Through elements such as historic buildings and cultural festivals, these spaces connect philosophical, cultural, and social meanings, reinforcing the area's image as a center of Yogyakarta's culture and heritage, thereby enhancing the destination's identity and appeal.

5. Type 2B: Amenity Spaces

Amenity spaces in Malioboro, which encompass restaurants, cafes, restrooms, and other service facilities, play a crucial role in providing comfort and facilitating social interaction, enriching the tourist experience. The Cosmological Axis effectively links dwelling, amenity, and attraction spaces, improving access, strengthening cultural identity, and creating an authentic and sustainable tourism environment. These spatial functions promote social interaction and comfort, making Malioboro an attractive and meaningful area while reinforcing local cultural values as an integral part of the tourist experience.

6. Type 3A: Linear Tourism Space

The linear tourism space along Malioboro Street follows the main route, facilitating visitors' gradual exploration of the area and enhancing their social and cultural experiences. This layout enhances accessibility, fosters interactions between tourists and the community, and reinforces

the area's unique identity. The Cosmological Axis supports smooth travel and maintains the continuity of the tourism experience, making Malioboro an engaging and meaningful journey while also strengthening the region's cultural and social character.

7. Type 3B: Centralized Tourism Space

The centralized tourism space on Malioboro is located in strategic areas, such as Titik Nol (Zero Point), which serves as a hub for social activity and interaction. This space brings visitors together to socialize, explore, and experience the local culture and cuisine, thereby strengthening local identity. This role fosters a friendly, dynamic, and memorable atmosphere, enhancing the tourist experience and reinforcing community values of Malioboro as a cultural arena and center for meaningful social activities.

8. Type 4A: Urban Recreational Space

The urban recreational space in Malioboro encompasses areas for activities such as photography, walking, exercising, and relaxing in parks and other open spaces. This space provides comfort and freedom to enjoy the vibrant urban atmosphere, reinforcing the area's philosophical, cultural, and social significance. Activities along the pedestrian paths near the Ground Zero and historical buildings create immersive and enjoyable experiences. The Cosmological Axis serves as a connector that facilitates movement and integrates local values, making recreation not just physical but also a means of enhancing cultural identity, thereby boosting Yogyakarta's tourism appeal and cultural richness.

9. Type 4B: Shopping Tourism Space

The shopping tourism space in Malioboro comprises shopping centers, souvenir stalls, and gift shops that attract a large number of tourists. Beyond financial transactions, these venues foster social interaction and cultural experiences by showcasing local products. The Cosmological Axis acts as a connector that facilitates movement and strengthens cultural identity through handicrafts and traditional markets. This enriches the shopping experience, reinforces local values, and supports the preservation of Yogyakarta's culture. This area serves not only as an economic center but also as a platform for expressing the region's rich traditions and cultural identity.

10. Type 5A: Morning Tourism Space

The morning tourism space in Malioboro offers a calm and comfortable atmosphere, perfect for exercising, enjoying the fresh air, and visiting the local morning market. This space holds philosophical and cultural significance, fostering connections with the local community through traditional market practices and social interactions. Activities such as exercising on the pedestrian path and having breakfast at traditional food stalls enrich the tourist experience and reinforce the area's identity as a destination for peace and authenticity. This morning tourism space supports an immersive experience while preserving the continuity of Yogyakarta's distinctive culture and atmosphere.

11. Type 5B: Afternoon Tourism Space

The afternoon tourism space in Malioboro is characterized by increased activities such as shopping, dining, and visits to tourist attractions. This lively environment fosters dynamic social interactions. The Cosmological Axis serves as the central hub, offering easy access to various tourism elements, including culinary delights and shopping opportunities. These activities strengthen the bond between tourists and the local community while promoting the cultural values of Yogyakarta. The presence of this space enhances the area's identity as a hub

rich in experiences, contributing to the development of the area's character and sustainability amidst the city's dynamics.

12. Type 5C: Evening Tourism Space

The evening tourism space in Malioboro is lively with gathering activities after a busy day. Visitors can relax in the park, enjoy art performances, and socialize on the pedestrian walkway, all supported by the Philosophical Axis. This axis connects physical elements, such as the stage and gathering areas, reinforcing cultural identity with a serene, beautiful, and intimate atmosphere. Evening activities enrich cultural and social experiences, creating a space where communities and tourists can come together to share enjoyable experiences. This affirms Malioboro's role as a vibrant and sustainable hub for cultural activities.

13. Type 5C: Night Tourism Space

The nightlife in Malioboro is vibrant, offering a diverse range of entertainment options, including restaurants, cafes, art performances, and live music, which creates an energetic atmosphere that attracts numerous visitors. The Philosophical Axis facilitates easy access to these entertainment and culinary venues, strengthening social and cultural connections. Activities such as enjoying performances and relaxing in cafes enhance social experiences, reinforce cultural identity, and establish Malioboro as a vibrant and sustainable hub for nightlife. This atmosphere helps preserve local traditions and values while maintaining a dynamic and lively setting.

CONCLUSION

The rapid development of tourism in Malioboro has significantly transformed its spatial landscape, highlighting the importance of understanding typomorphology for sustainable management. This study emphasizes analyzing physical forms, land use, and infrastructural changes to balance tourism growth with community needs. Recognizing Malioboro's evolving urban morphology will support designing public spaces that foster social interaction, cultural preservation, and environmental sustainability, ensuring that tourism enhances, rather than compromises, the city's identity and local well-being.

The tourism landscape of Malioboro blends cultural heritage, modern attractions, and social activities, reflecting its dynamic and diverse character. Strategic spatial planning enhances its sustainability, balancing tradition and modernity, and fostering enriching experiences that strengthen Malioboro's identity as a vibrant hub of cultural, social, and economic activities.

The 13 types of tourism space in Malioboro showcase the dynamic interplay of physical elements and activities, reinforcing the area's cultural identity, functionality, and sustainability. The Typomorphology approach emphasizes preserving local character while fostering diverse, engaging, and socially interactive tourism experiences.

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