

Development of Infrastructure to Support The Salt and Tourism Industry in Madura to Boost The Economy of The Community

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ABSTRACT

Adequate infrastructure plays a significant role in supporting the growth of the salt industry and tourism in Madura and achieving sustainable development goals. Through a conducted case study, this article explores various efforts to develop logistics infrastructure in Madura with a focus on the salt industry and the tourism sector. The analysis includes evaluating the transportation, storage, and distribution infrastructure needs for salt, as well as accessibility to tourist destinations on the island. The study's findings highlight challenges in logistics infrastructure, such as limited road access, inadequate modern salt storage facilities, and a lack of public transportation for tourism. In the context of sustainable development, this article proposes strategies for sustainable infrastructure development, including investment in road and port improvements, establishment of modern storage warehouses, and strengthening public transportation. The implementation of these strategies is expected to enhance operational efficiency in the salt industry, improve tourism accessibility, create new job opportunities, and reduce environmental impacts. Thus, this article provides insights into the importance of infrastructure in supporting sustainable development in Madura and formulates appropriate steps to improve conditions to support the salt industry and tourism in Madura.

Keywords: *Development, infrastructure, salt, tourism.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Madura Island, located off the northern coast of Java Island, has been the focus of attention in efforts to enhance its economic potential, particularly in the salt and tourism sectors. As one of the leading centers of salt production in Indonesia, Madura plays a crucial role in meeting domestic salt needs. Additionally, its natural beauty and cultural richness make it a significant tourist attraction. However, to realize its full potential, Madura requires reliable and efficient logistical infrastructure. Currently, limited transportation and storage infrastructure for salt, as well as inadequate access to tourist destinations, are the main obstacles to developing these sectors optimally.

In the era of sustainable development, it is important to consider how appropriate infrastructure can contribute to inclusive and environmentally friendly economic growth in Madura. Adequate infrastructure will not only improve the efficiency of salt production and distribution but also expand accessibility to attractive tourist destinations. Moreover, quality logistics infrastructure will also provide significant social benefits, including creating new job opportunities and improving the welfare of local communities.

However, infrastructure development does not come without challenges. Madura needs to address various issues, including sufficient funding for infrastructure projects, careful planning, and coordination among relevant agencies. Additionally, environmental aspects must also be seriously considered, ensuring that infrastructure development does not harm the natural ecosystems crucial for the livelihoods of Madura's communities.

Taking into account these challenges, this article aims to explore the potential for sustainable infrastructure development in Madura. Through a careful case study approach, we will analyze the barriers faced by the salt and tourism industries and formulate appropriate strategies to improve infrastructure conditions. Thus, this article is expected to provide a comprehensive view of the role of infrastructure in supporting sustainable development in Madura and offer practical recommendations for policymakers and other stakeholders.

2. LITERATUR REVIEW

2.1. *Infrastructure Development and Sustainable Development*

Infrastructure development is a vital foundation for achieving sustainable economic growth and comprehensive development. Infrastructure, consisting of transportation networks, transportation terminals, storage warehouses, and information systems, serves as a key pillar in supporting the flow of goods from producers to consumers with high efficiency and effectiveness. In the context of sustainable development, infrastructure development not only focuses on economic efficiency but also considers its impact on the environment, economy, and society.

Infrastructure development plays a crucial role in strengthening economic sustainability by facilitating trade and efficient distribution of goods. With an integrated and optimal transportation system, infrastructure development enables companies to deliver goods to markets at lower costs and shorter times. This not only opens up access to wider markets but also creates new investment opportunities and drives sustainable trade activities.

Furthermore, infrastructure development also contributes to environmental protection by optimizing resource use and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. By implementing best technologies and practices, such as the use of electric vehicles and the development of eco-friendly transportation routes, infrastructure development contributes to climate change mitigation efforts and sustainable environmental protection. Moreover, infrastructure development supports sustainable development by addressing social aspects, such as job creation and empowerment of local communities. By providing better access to markets and economic opportunities, infrastructure development helps improve community welfare, reduce economic disparities, and enhance social inclusion.

Overall, infrastructure development is a crucial component of sustainable development because it not only facilitates inclusive economic growth but also helps reduce negative environmental impacts and strengthens social connectivity. With a sustainable approach to planning, development, and management of infrastructure, communities can achieve balanced sustainable growth and provide benefits to the economy, environment, and society.

2.2. *The salt industry and its role in the economy*

The salt industry is a vital part of the economy sector involved in the extraction, production, and distribution of salt. Salt is a chemical compound that is highly important and used in various industrial sectors as well as in everyday life. Production methods for salt vary, including evaporation of seawater, evaporation of salt solutions, and mining salt from mines. Salt has a wide range of applications, from the food industry, chemistry, pharmacy, to water purification.

The role of the salt industry in the economy is crucial. This industry makes a significant contribution to food production by enabling food preservation processes, such as preserving meat, fish, vegetables, and fruits, thereby helping to maintain food availability and reduce waste. Additionally, the salt industry provides important raw materials for various other industrial sectors, including food, chemistry, pharmacy, and supports the textile and metal refining sectors.

The salt industry also plays an important role in creating income and job opportunities for communities, especially in regions with abundant salt resources. The salt production process involves various professions, ranging from salt farmers, salt factory workers, to workers in the transportation and distribution sectors.

Despite playing a significant role in the economy, the salt industry also faces several challenges, such as price and demand fluctuations, as well as environmental issues such as water pollution and land use. However, with innovation and proper management, the salt industry can continue to make important contributions to economic growth and community welfare.

2.3. *Tourism and Infrastructure Development*

The tourism industry has experienced significant growth in recent decades, becoming one of the largest and most important economic sectors in many countries worldwide. This growth has been driven by various factors, including increased global mobility, technological advancements, and changes in societal mindsets and lifestyles.

Infrastructure development plays a key role in supporting the growth of the tourism industry. This encompasses various aspects, from transportation to destination management. Efficient transportation, such as airports, seaports, and well-maintained road networks, is crucial to ensure easy accessibility to tourist destinations. Additionally, supporting services such as car rental providers, airport transfer services, and public transportation systems are also needed to facilitate travelers' journeys within destinations.

Destination management and governance are also crucial parts of tourism infrastructure development. This includes the development and maintenance of public facilities such as parks, national parks, and historical sites, which are major attractions for tourists. Effective management of this infrastructure not only enhances tourists' experiences but also ensures the environmental and cultural sustainability of the destination.

Tourism marketing and promotion also heavily rely on the development of good infrastructure. Reliable transportation facilities enable destinations to reach wider markets and attract interest from potential tourists. Improving regional accessibility is also a crucial strategy in tourism development, which can be achieved through better infrastructure development.

Overall, infrastructure development plays a highly significant role in supporting the growth of the tourism industry. With the right investments in infrastructure development, tourism destinations can enhance their attractiveness, increase tourism revenue, and achieve sustainable tourism development.

2.4. The relationship between the salt industry and tourism

The relationship between the salt industry and tourism can be observed from the geographical, economic, social, and environmental sectors, which influence and interrelate with each other. The interconnectedness between these sectors can create new opportunities for local economic development and environmental conservation. Besides being a tourist attraction, the salt industry can also make a significant economic contribution to the local community. Salt production creates job opportunities for the local population, both directly and indirectly, such as employment in transportation, distribution, and other supporting services. The income generated from the salt industry can also stimulate local economic growth, with increased investment and consumption in the region. The salt industry often has attractive locations for tourism because its presence is often associated with stunning natural landscapes or intriguing local traditions. For example, salt mines scattered along the coastlines or in the mountains often become attractive tourist destinations. Unique salt-making processes, such as in salt villages in some countries, can also be a draw for tourists interested in experiencing local culture.

On the other hand, the tourism industry can have a positive impact on the salt industry by increasing awareness and interest in salt products. The development of tourist destinations related to salt, such as salt mine tours or salt museums, can help increase revenue from the tourism industry and provide alternative sources of income for local communities involved in salt production. However, the relationship between the salt industry and tourism also presents its own challenges. For example, salt industry activities can have negative environmental impacts, such as water pollution or degradation of natural habitats. Therefore, it is important for both sectors to collaborate in managing environmental impacts and ensuring the sustainability of the natural resources used. Thus, it can be seen that the relationship between the salt industry and tourism is highly complex and interdependent. With a good understanding of the interconnectedness between these two sectors, we can develop sustainable and mutually beneficial strategies for both parties.

2.5. Sustainable Development

Sustainable development in infrastructure development to support the salt industry and tourism is a crucial effort to ensure balanced economic growth and environmental preservation. Infrastructure development plays a central role in connecting salt resources with markets and tourist destinations with transportation hubs. In the salt industry, efficient infrastructure such as good transportation networks, storage facilities, and organized distribution systems enable salt production and marketing at low cost and efficiently. Conversely, in tourism, adequate infrastructure including highways, ports, airports, and efficient public transportation systems ensure easy accessibility and smooth travel experiences for tourists. It is important to consider sustainable aspects in infrastructure development, such as the use of green technology in transportation, efficient water and waste management, and community participation in decision-making processes. By considering the interconnection between infrastructure development, the salt industry, and tourism, an environment supportive of sustainable economic growth can be created while ensuring the preservation of the environment and local culture.

3. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

3.1. How can infrastructure development affect the salt industry and tourism sustainably?

Infrastructure development has significant potential to impact the salt and tourism sectors sustainably. Particularly in the salt industry, quality infrastructure can enhance accessibility and production efficiency. For example, the construction of adequate roads can facilitate the transportation of salt from production sites to markets or processing

plants, reducing logistics costs, and increasing the competitiveness of the local salt industry. Additionally, infrastructure that supports environmentally friendly production processes, such as the utilization of solar energy for seawater evaporation, can help mitigate negative environmental impacts while enhancing the sustainability of the salt industry.

On the other hand, in the tourism sector, sustainable infrastructure development can enhance the appeal of tourist destinations. For instance, the construction of environmentally friendly facilities like effective waste management systems and sanitation can preserve the natural environment and visitor comfort. Infrastructure such as roads, airports, and efficient public transportation can also ease tourists' access to tourist destinations, leading to increased visits and supporting local economic growth. However, it is crucial to ensure that infrastructure development is carried out considering social and environmental impacts, thus avoiding damage to the natural beauty and cultural heritage that are the primary attractions of tourist destinations.

Therefore, sustainable infrastructure development has the potential to support both growth and sustainability in both the salt and tourism industries. Thus, meticulous planning, collaboration among government, private sector, and local communities, as well as a commitment to prioritize sustainability principles at every stage of infrastructure development are necessary.

3.2. What are the main challenges in infrastructure development to support both industries?

The development of infrastructure to support the salt and tourism industries in a region faces a number of complex challenges. First and foremost, in the context of the salt industry, infrastructure needs to be designed to facilitate salt production efficiently. This includes the construction of adequate transportation systems to ensure the distribution of salt from production sites to markets or export ports. The main challenge is to ensure adequate access to areas where salt is produced, especially if the locations are remote or difficult to reach. Infrastructure such as roads, ports, and salt storage facilities need to be strengthened and expanded to address these constraints.

In terms of tourism, infrastructure needs to be tailored to the needs of visitors and to promote existing tourist attractions. This involves the development and maintenance of transportation facilities such as airports, roads, and efficient public transportation systems so that tourists can easily access tourist destinations. The main challenge is to strike a balance between the increasing demand for tourism infrastructure and the preservation of the local environment and cultural heritage. Excessive infrastructure development can threaten the authenticity of tourist destinations and the integrity of their natural environment.

Additionally, both industries also require other supporting infrastructure such as electricity supply, clean water, and reliable information technology. Constraints in the availability of resources and adequate technology can be significant barriers to infrastructure development for the salt and tourism industries. Therefore, cooperation between the government and other stakeholders is crucial to plan, finance, and implement infrastructure projects needed to support the sustainable growth of both sectors. Joint efforts like these are needed to address complex challenges and ensure that infrastructure development has a positive impact on economic growth and the well-being of local communities without sacrificing the environment and cultural sustainability.

3.4. How can sustainable development models be applied in infrastructure development for the salt and tourism industries?

The implementation of effective infrastructure has significant potential in enhancing the competitiveness and economic growth of a region. Particularly, superior infrastructure such as modern and efficient transportation networks can reduce logistics costs and transportation time for local industries, including the salt and tourism sectors. This will enhance their operational efficiency and help boost productivity. Additionally, adequate infrastructure such as international airports or modern ports will enhance connectivity with global markets, enabling easier business expansion and international trade for industry players in the region.

Quality tourism infrastructure also has the potential to attract more tourists, increase revenue from the tourism sector, and drive local economic growth through tourist spending in food, accommodation, and other tourism activities sectors. Furthermore, infrastructure supported by advanced technology such as tourism information systems or digital tour guide applications can enhance tourist experiences and expand the market reach for local tourist destinations. In the context of other supporting infrastructure, such as stable electricity supply and adequate access to clean water, this will support industrial growth and investment in various sectors. Reliable information technology infrastructure will also facilitate the development of local digital businesses and startups, creating new job opportunities and improving business process efficiency.

Not only directly impacting industries and economic sectors, but the implementation of effective infrastructure also has the potential to improve the quality of life for local communities by providing better access to basic services such as education and healthcare. Thus, adequate infrastructure not only strengthens the economic competitiveness of a region but also enhances social welfare and overall human development. Therefore, smart and sustainable investments in infrastructure are key to driving inclusive and sustainable economic growth in a region.

3.5. What are the roles of the government, private sector, and society in promoting sustainable infrastructure development for both industries?

The roles of the government, private sector, and society are crucial in promoting sustainable infrastructure development for the salt and tourism industries. The government is responsible for formulating policies that support sustainable infrastructure development, including environmental regulations and spatial planning that consider sustainability factors. They are also tasked with allocating public funds and encouraging investments in infrastructure projects needed by both industries. Additionally, the government plays an important role in facilitating collaboration between the private sector and society to identify infrastructure needs and create sustainable solutions.

On the other hand, the private sector plays a key role in providing the investment and technology needed for infrastructure development. They can collaborate with the government in developing innovative and sustainable infrastructure projects, as well as providing the financial resources needed to execute these projects. Moreover, the private sector also plays a crucial role in ensuring that infrastructure development is carried out efficiently and complies with sustainability standards, including considering the environmental and social impacts of each project they undertake.

Meanwhile, society also has an equally important role in promoting sustainable infrastructure development. They can participate in the planning and decision-making processes by providing input and feedback to the government and private sector regarding infrastructure needs as well as potential environmental and social impacts. Additionally, through active participation in local development programs, society can help ensure that the built infrastructure meets their needs and contributes to overall community welfare.

Thus, collaboration between the government, private sector, and society is essential in promoting sustainable infrastructure development for the salt and tourism industries. By working together, they can ensure that infrastructure development not only meets current economic needs but also protects the natural environment, enriches cultural heritage, and enhances the quality of life for local communities in the long run.

4. RESEARCH METODOLOGY

This research employs a qualitative descriptive research approach to explore in-depth and comprehensive insights into infrastructure development aimed at supporting the salt and tourism industries in Madura, with a focus on achieving sustainable development goals. According to Sutopo (2002:111), "Qualitative research, particularly case studies, aims to provide a detailed and in-depth description of the conditions or what actually happens in the field of study." The qualitative approach was chosen to obtain rich and detailed insights into the dynamics, challenges, and opportunities related to logistics infrastructure in the region.

The initial step involves conducting in-depth interviews with key stakeholders, including salt farmers, tourism business owners, government officials, and infrastructure managers. These interviews will delve into their perspectives and experiences regarding the infrastructure development needs, constraints, and expectations. Direct observations are conducted at salt ponds in the Bangkalan district, Arosbaya sub-district. These observations aim to directly observe the existing infrastructure conditions, accessibility levels, and identify any potential issues or opportunities.

Data will be collected from various related documents, such as regional development plans, sustainability reports, and previous studies on the salt and tourism industries in Madura. Document analysis will provide additional understanding of the relevant context and issues. During field observations, data related to infrastructure conditions are directly recorded, including aspects such as traffic density, transportation availability, and other supporting facilities.

The data collected from interviews, observations, and document studies are thematically analyzed to identify common patterns, trends, and key findings related to infrastructure development in Madura. Through this qualitative descriptive approach, the research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of infrastructure development to support the salt and tourism industries: a case study for sustainable development.

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The sustainable development of infrastructure is carried out to support the salt and tourism industries and requires detailed and focused planning on the specific needs of both sectors. Firstly, a comprehensive feasibility study is conducted to evaluate the infrastructure needs, such as land, water, and air transportation, required to support the production, distribution, and marketing of salt products as well as managing tourist flows.

In the salt industry, necessary infrastructure includes road networks and transportation routes needed to connect various salt production areas with processing and distribution facilities. Improving accessibility to these locations may involve road expansions, routine maintenance, and the construction of bridges or tunnels in hard-to-reach areas. Additionally, additional infrastructure such as storage warehouses and transportation facilities like trucks and trains are also required to expedite the distribution of salt products to both local and international markets.

On the tourism side, required infrastructure includes public transportation facilities, such as buses and trains, connecting major tourist destinations with airports, ports, and nearby railway stations. The construction or expansion of airports and ports is essential to handle the influx of tourists, both domestic and international. Additionally, the development of accommodation facilities, such as hotels and lodges, and other supporting facilities such as restaurants, souvenir shops, and tourist information centers, also need to be considered to enhance the comfort and experience of tourists.

The use of information and communication technology is also an integral part of sustainable infrastructure development. Digital-based logistics management systems can assist in inventory tracking, shipping, and delivery of salt products, while digital marketing platforms and mobile applications can be used to promote tourist destinations, coordinate travel, and provide information to tourists.

The importance of collaboration and synergy among government, private sector, and local communities in planning, financing, and implementing logistics infrastructure projects should not be overlooked. Through the involvement of all stakeholders, infrastructure projects can be designed and implemented considering the needs of the local community, reducing environmental impact, and ensuring long-term sustainability.

Furthermore, continuous monitoring and evaluation of existing infrastructure are necessary to ensure that the infrastructure remains relevant and effective in supporting the sustainable growth of the salt and tourism industries. With such a comprehensive and detailed approach, infrastructure development can become a major driver for sustainable development in the region, allowing both sectors to develop harmoniously and provide maximum benefits to the local community and the environment.

6. CONCLUSION

The island of Madura, located off the northern coast of Java Island, has become a focal point for efforts to develop its economic potential, particularly in the salt industry and tourism sector. As one of the main salt production centers in Indonesia, Madura plays a crucial role in meeting the nation's salt needs, while its natural beauty and cultural richness make it a significant tourist attraction. However, to fully realize its potential, Madura requires reliable and efficient logistics infrastructure. Currently, limitations in transportation and salt storage infrastructure, as well as inadequate access to tourist destinations, are major obstacles to the optimal development of these sectors.

In the era of sustainable development, it is important to consider how adequate infrastructure can support inclusive and environmentally friendly economic growth in Madura. Adequate infrastructure will not only enhance salt production and distribution efficiency but also expand access to attractive tourist sites. Moreover, quality logistics infrastructure will also provide significant social benefits, including job creation and improved well-being for the local community.

However, infrastructure development is not without challenges. Madura must overcome various issues, including adequate financing for infrastructure projects, strict planning, and coordination among relevant institutions. Additionally, environmental aspects must also be seriously considered, ensuring that infrastructure development does not harm the natural ecosystem crucial for the livelihoods of Madura's inhabitants.

Taking these challenges into account, this article aims to explore the potential for sustainable infrastructure development in Madura. Through detailed case studies, we will analyze the obstacles faced by the salt industry and tourism sector and formulate appropriate strategies to improve infrastructure conditions. Thus, this article should provide a comprehensive overview of the role of infrastructure in supporting sustainable development in Madura and offer practical recommendations to policymakers and other stakeholders.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

The writing contributions for the lead author include research design, data collection, analysis, and writing coordination. The second author participated in research design, data collection, and analysis, while the third author assisted in data collection, analysis, and article drafting. The fourth and fifth authors contributed to gathering information from relevant sources and analyzing secondary data.

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