The idea is by held a golf event while the player is stay at atria hotel and also providing food for the player and of course with a special price.

According to (Israeli, 2003) in the study the marketing strategies are:

- Marketing to domestic tourists with focus on specific attributes of the location.
- Price drop on special offers.
- Marketing to foreign tourists with specific focus on the location's distinctive features and relative safety Marketing and promoting new products or services (family events, catering).
- Marketing to new segments.

By observing those practices from the previous study above, the author has an idea to combine those strategy to generate marketing strategy that will be perfect to be use at Atria hotel. As we know Atria is at strategic location right in the middle of city with various accommodation facility surrounded which is not impossible to gain domestic and foreign tourist from further area. As long has a good marketing and public relations approach and since the location of the hotel is close to golf course the author has a recommendation to target a golf player which is most of them are people with high income.

References:

Dr. M. Agus Cholik, S. M. (2017). THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA: CURRENT PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Management Sciences, 49-59.

Budke, T. J. (2020). Tourism in a world with pandemics: local-global responsibility and action. *Journal of Tourism Futures*, 1-8.

- Cooper, M. (2008). Japanese Tourism and the SARS Epidemic of 2003. *Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing*, 116-131.
- Bilic, I. (2017). Crisis Management in Hotel Business Insights from Croatia.

 Communication Management, 100-118.
- Prabowo, Y. D. (2018). Identification of the Attractiveness Potential of the Tangerang City as a Visitable City Viewed from Visitors of the Old Town Area and Airport. *Heritage Tourism Indonesia*, 1-14.
- Mair, J. (2015). Towards a research agenda for post-disaster and post-crisis recovery strategies for tourist destinations: a narrative review. *Current Issues in Tourism*, 1-26.
- Malhotra, R. (2009). Pre-crisis period planning: lessons for hospitality and tourism. *Worldwide Hospitality and Tourism Theme*, 66-74.
- Hartmann, J. (2011). Crisis Management of the Hotel Industry in Finland.

 Hospitality Management, 1 56.
- Canina, L. (2002). The Best of Times, The Worst of Times: Differences in Hotel Performance. *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 41 52.
- Ritchie, B. W. (2003). Chaos, crises and disasters: a strategic approach to crisis management in the tourism industry. *Tourism Management* 25, 669-683.
- Peters, M. (2006). Crisis Management in Crisis Management in Alpine Winter Sports Resorts—The 1999 Avalanche Disaster in Tyrol . *Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing*, 1-25.
- Otonari, N. (2016). The Barriers and Drivers in Reducing Food Waste within Grocery Stores: A Case Study. 1-54.
- Kim, S. S. (2006). The effects of SARS on the Korean hotel industry and measures to overcome the crisis: A case study of six Korean five-star hotels . *Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research*, 369-377.
- Israeli, A. A. (2003). Hospitality crisis management practices: the Israeli case. Hospitality Management 22, 353-372.

- Hung1, K. K. (2018). The role of the hotel industry in the response to emerging epidemics: a case study of SARS in 2003 and H1N1 swine flu in 2009 in Hong Kong. *Globalization and Health*, 1-7.
- Chien, G. C. (2003). The impact of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome on hotels: a case study of Hong Kong. *Hospitality Management* 22, 327–332.
- STAFFORD, G. (2002). Crisis Management and Recovery How Washington, DE., Hotels Responded to Terrorism. *cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 27-40.
- Sigala, M. (2011). Social Media and Crisis Management in Tourism: Applications and Implications for Research . *Information Technology & Tourism*, 1-16.
- Jonas, A. (2011). Determinants of Health Risk Perception Among Low-risk-taking Tourists Traveling to Developing Countries. *journal of Travel Research*, 86-99.
- O'Connor, P. (2010). Managing a Hotel's Image on TripAdvisor. *Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management*, 754-772.
- Hamid, P. D. (2020). The Effect of Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the Tourism Industry in China. *Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 1-7.
- Jamal, T. (2020). Tourism in a world with pandemics: local-global responsibility and action . *JOURNAL OF TOURISM FUTURES*, 1-8.
- Helen L. Dulock. (1993). Research Design: Descriptive Research. *Journal of pediatric oncology nursing*, 154-157.
- Fall, L. T. (2004). The increasing role of public relations as a crisis management function: An empirical examination of communication restrategising efforts among destination organisation managers in the wake of 11th September, 2001. *Journal of Vacation Marketing*, 238-258.
- Hanlon, B. (2011). *Samples and Populations*. madison: Department of Statistics University of Wisconsin.
- Ying, T. (2020). Rethinking game consumption in tourism: a case of the 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia outbreak in China. *Tourism Recreation Research*, 1-7.

- SCHINDLER, D. R. (2014). BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS: TWELFTH EDITION. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- SESRIC). (2017). INTERNATIONAL TOURISM IN THE OIC COUNTRIES: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES. Ankara: SESRIC.
- Cholik, M. A. (2017). THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA: CURRENT PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES.

 European Journal of Research and Reflection in Management Sciences.
- Liu-Lastres, B. (2015). Using social media in hotel crisis management: The case of bed bugs. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology*, 102-112.
- Arifin, M. (2019). Integration of supply chain management and tourism: An empirical study from the hotel industry of Indonesia . *Management Science Letters*, 1-10.
- Negri, K. L. (2015, may 19). *Culture and tourism of indonesia*. Retrieved from the embassy of Indonesia for canada: http://www.indonesia.cz/the-archipelago/
- Pololokashvili, Z. (2019). *International Tourism Highlights*. Retrieved from UNWTO: https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/pdf/10.18111/9789284421152
- Team. (2020, march). *Indonesia Kunjungan Wisatawan*. Retrieved from CEIC: https://www.ceicdata.com/id/indicator/indonesia/visitor-arrivals
- team, W. (2020). *Tourism world performance*. Retrieved from World Travel & Tourism: https://wttc.org/About/About-Us/media-centre/press-releases/press-releases/2019/indonesian-travel-and-tourism-growing-twice-as-fast-as-global-average
- team, W. (2020). *Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemi*. Retrieved from World Health Organization: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019
- Hunter, M. (2020, March 24). *Travel and the coronavirus pandemic: Everything you need to know*. Retrieved from CNN Travel: https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/coronavirus-travel-advice/index.html
- Kemlu. (2020, 02 12). Temporary Travel Regulation of Novel Corona Virus

 Prevention . Retrieved from Indonesia Embassy for Finland:

- https://kemlu.go.id/helsinki/en/news/4775/temporary-travel-regulation-of-novel-corona-virus-prevention
- Deniansyah, R. (2020, april 8). *Tangerang News.com*. Retrieved from Masuk Zona Merah COVID-19, Pemkot Tangsel Akan Segera Terapkan PSBB: https://tangerangnews.com/tangsel/read/30898/Masuk-Zona-Merah-COVID-19-Pemkot-Tangsel-Akan-Segera-Terapkan-PSBB
- Wartakotalive.com. (2020, April 13). Retrieved from 80 Persen Hotel dan Restoran di Tangsel Tutup Akibat Pandemi Covid-19, Sejumlah Karyawan Kena PHK Artikel ini telah tayang di Wartakotalive dengan judul 80 Persen Hotel dan Restoran di Tangsel Tutup Akibat Pandemi Covid-19, Sejumlah Karyawan Kena PHK, h: https://wartakota.tribunnews.com/2020/04/13/80-persen-hotel-dan-restoran-di-tangsel-tutup-akibat-pandemi-covid-19-sejumlah-karyawan-kena-phk

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY