

ABSTRACT

Often times a wonosobo tour package is found that the contents of the package only contain random tourist options and spread out so as to cause the division of tourist attractions that are less than ideal do not pay attention to the distance between one tour with the next tour if this is left alone then gradually the attractiveness of the tour will decrease, wonosobo is an area located in Central Java Province, wonosobo is famous for its area that has quite a lot of places. Over the past 7 years, tourists who came amounted to an average of 1,091,110. which comes from foreign countries and the people of Indonesia. The fastest route to tourist destinations is needed to make it easier for tour bureaus in Wonosobo to travel faster, and cost-effectively. The Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP) involves finding the shortest path between tourist attractions with a starting point of Wonosobo Square. To get the shortest route between tours in the Wonosobo area, the Nearest Neighbor approach is used in this study. With the Nearest Neighbor approach, the results of 25 tourist attractions with a total distance traveled of approximately 128 Km are selected, divided into 6 tour packages with different characteristics between packages and the optimal route used with the same starting point, namely Wonosobo Square.

Keywords: *Shortest Route, Tourism, Traveling Salesman Problem, Nearest Neighbor.*