

## **ABSTRACT**

*Regional agglomerations that occur in cross-provincial corridors have the potential to form a tourism economic sector cooperation network to encourage the development of connected tourism economic relations between regions across provinces. This study aims to analyze the strength of the tourism economic connection between regions and to analyze the characteristics of the tourism economy spatial network between regions across the Special Region of Yogyakarta and Central Java by using the tourism economy gravity model method which is an extension of the Newtonian gravity model and the Social Network Analysis method. Based on the results of the study, it is shown that the areas that have the strongest connections with other regions are the City of Yogyakarta and Sleman Regency which act as the dominant forces in the transmission of tourism economic factors. The structure of the tourism economic network between regencies / cities that are in the network has weak interactions, so there is still a lot of space that needs to be utilized for tourism economic cooperation. Yogyakarta City and Sleman Regency as the core city / center in the network have the most tourism economic connections and play a strong intermediary role for other regions.*

**Keywords :** *Tourism Economy, Spatial Network Structure, Tourism Economy Gravity Model, Social Network Analysis.*