

International Journal of Engineering Business and Social Science

Vol. 01 No. 01, October 2022, pages: 01-09 e-ISSN: 2980-4108, p-ISSN: 2980-4272 https://ijebss.ph/index.php/ijebss



Systematic Literature Review: Virtual Tour 360 Degree Panorama

Ilham Afan Gafar¹, Zaenul Arif², Syefudin³

^{1,2,3} Teknik Informatika, STMIK Tegal University E-mail: <u>ilhamafangr@gmail.com</u>, <u>zendhunter@gmail.com</u>, <u>syefudin5@gmail.com</u>

Submitted: 12-09-2022, revised: 20-09-2022, publication: 01-10-2022

Keywords

Virtual Reality; 360- Degree Panoramic Virtual Tour; Systematic Literature Review Abstract The application of VR as a medium to promote a place, be it tourist attractions, education, tourism or health, has become a common thing in the current era. 360-degree panoramic virtual tour itself is one method in making Virtual Reality. A 360-degree panoramic virtual tour is a collection of 360-degree images which are then processed so that they can be enjoyed virtually as if they were real. Thegoal to be achieved in this paper is to analyze a 360-degree panoramic virtual tour as a medium to promote a place, by conducting in-depth reviews and evaluating searches through selected literature based on certain criteria and the selected studies will be processed to answer research questions. Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is a research method that aims to identify and evaluate research results with the best technique based on specific procedures from comparison results. The results of the research on the selection of journal topics, Tourism, Education, and Health can be the main reference regarding the 360degree panoramic virtual tour and there are various methods that can be used starting from MDLC, Luther Sutopo, Image Method, IMSDD, Qualitative.

1. Introduction

Good technology is what can help and make a job easier. A form of technology utilization, one of which is in the field of multimedia which is currently widely used as a medium for conveying information, simulation media and also advertising. The multimedia technology that is developing today makes the delivery of information more interactive and effective because it can reach the human senses (Anggara & Zamroni, 2021). Virtual Tour is a technology that places the user in the image and allows the user to increase situational awareness as well as significantly increase the power of seeing, capturing, and analyzing virtual data (Baura et al., 2018). Panorama 360 is the result of processing digital photos in the form of panoramic photos. The panoramic photo is then processed to be used as software that can look up, and down, rotate or zoom. This photo uses advanced information technology so that it can make users see it as if they are where they are looking (Nulhakim & Hidayat, 2019).

In the application of virtual tours, there are several examples of media that are often used, namely: 360-degree video, and 360-degree *multi-image* panorama. In a 360-degree video, *the user* who uses it is just looking at and feeling the surroundings without being able to control what is displayed. While in the 360-degree *multi-image* panorama, *the user* gets full control in the digital simulation. In 360-degree *panoramic* operation. A virtual tour, it is divided into two ways, namely by accessing it through a website or with virtual *reality* tools (Nulhakim & Hidayat, 2019). Virtual tours themselves are usually used to give you the experience of 'having been' somewhere just by looking at the monitor screen. (Ngongoloy et al., 2018).

Virtual *reality* has been widely used in various fields according to its function, such as in making a virtual tour for promotional media where contains all information about the object or place that the user wants to visit. Some places that are suitable for using virtual tours are museums, tourism areas, schools, colleges, historical places, city parks, captive breeding areas, hotels, and others. In the field of virtual tourism, a virtual tour can help distribute a building or tourist attraction to the client by displaying the situation of a place to be marketed. Meanwhile, in the academic field, virtual tours can introduce plans from an educational institution to make it easier for visitors to find out the location of the buildings and buildings they will go to (Ramadan dkk, 2018)(Syani & Rahman, 2017)(Nulhakim & Hidayat, 2019)

Thus the goal to be achieved is the importance of the role of the 360 Degree Panorama Virtual Tour as a medium to promote a place. By conducting an in-depth review and evaluating the search through the selected literature, the selected subjects will be processed to answer research questions. So it is hoped that it can prove the influence of the 360 Degree Panorama Virtual Tour can be used as the most powerful medium and indicator to become a means of promoting a place. In this study, the paper search method was carried out using spontaneous techniques of certain *keywords* using *google scholer* which is still popular for the last 5 years. This research only limits it to papers from journals that will then be studied to produce the latest research related to the 360 Degree Panorama Virtual Tour.

2. Materials and Methods

Systematic Literature Review

Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is a research method that aims to identify and evaluate research results with the best techniques based on specific procedures from the results of the comparison. In this study, the steps used followed the rules of the study as well as adopted the procedures of the research .(Ultimate & Rochimah, 2019)(Wahono, 2015). *Systematic Literature Review* is processed in three steps, namely: planning, implementing, and reporting literature reviews.

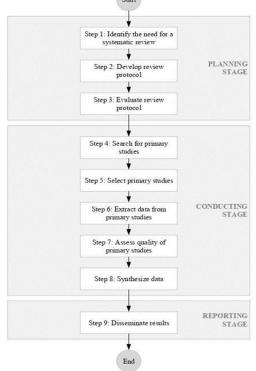


Figure 1. SLR steps(Kitchenham et al., 2009)

Research Questions

The Research Question (RQ) is the first identification in the SLR method. RQ has the goal of conducting search

Table 1 presents a summary for the RQ of the PICOC. Table 2 presents research questions that aim to discuss further related to this study.

Table1. PICOC summary

Population	Virtual reality, Virtual Tour
Intervention	Virtual Tour Panorama
Comparison	-
Outcomes	Fields that include virtual tours
	specifically
Context	Special studies related to virtual
	tours

Table2.	Research	Questions	and	Objectives
---------	----------	-----------	-----	------------

ID	Research	Purpose
	Questions	
RQ1	What research	Identify topics
	topics are widely	that publish a lot
	used in 360-	of 360-degree
	degree panoramic	
	virtual tour	panoramic
	research?	virtual tours
RQ2	What objects are	Identifying
	widely used in	objects widely
	virutal research of	used in a 360-
	360-degree	degree
	panoramic tours?	panoramic
		virtual tour
		journal
RQ3	What methods are	Identifying
	widely used in	methods that are
	360-degree	widely used in a
	panoramic virtual	360-degree
	tour research?	panoramic
		virtual tour

Search Strategy

Library review has certain parts of the search process, namely having to determine the *digital library*, choosing certain *keywords*, applying predetermined *keywords*, *correcting keywords* and collecting some literature from *the digital library*. Before starting the search, the initial stage that must be done is to determine or select the appropriate database to find the relevant paper. *The* database of *the digital library* used is GoogleScholar.

The choice of searching using certain keywords is carried out in several steps as follows:

- 1. Identify searches based on keywords by using PICOC summaries especially on *Population* and *Intervention*.
- 2. Identify searches using research questions.
- 3. Identify keyword searches using *abstracts* and aligned keywords and titles.
- 4. Identify word equations, opposites, and word switching based on search keywords.
- 5. Use keywords as an advanced search by applying Boolean AND and OR.(Wahono, 2015)

Keywords used for searching:

(Virtual Reality OR VR*) AND (Virtual Tour Panorama OR Virtual Tour*) AND (Virtual Panorama*)

Study Selection

Using inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria with the aim of obtaining *primary* literature which will then be reviewed. Table 3 presents a summary of the criteria to be studied.

Inclusion Criteria	Studies included in Multimedia
	Preferred in Indonesian
Exclusion Criteria	Studies do not use validation
	Studies without the use of full text

Table 3. Criteria Summary

Figure 2 shows the flowchart of search results and study selection after study.

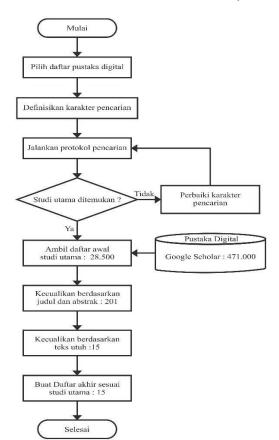


Figure 2. Results of Search and Study Selection

3. Results and Discussions

Literature Evaluation

IJEBSS

e-ISSN: 2980-4108 🛄 p-ISSN: 2980-4272

After the literature selection stage is carried out based on the journals that are most active in publishing papers related to the 360-degree virtual tour panorama with the best quality, the next stage is to evaluate the literature based on characteristics through methods and make comparisons of topics that most publish journals related to virtual tour panorama 360. At this stage, 10 final papers were obtained that met the requirements of the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

No	Reference	Heading	Topic	Method	Result
1	Badzlina K. Lasabuda, Dringhuzen J. Mamahit, Brave A. Sugiarso	Virtual Tour Introduction to Labuan Uki Bay in Bolaang Mongondow Regency	Tourism	MDLC	The following conclusions were obtained To take panoramic photos using the Canon M3 DLSR camera wide angle lens
	(2019) (Lasabuda and to the., 2019)				with ordinary photo techniques.
2	Ramadan et al (2018) (Ramadan dkk, 2018)	Virtual Tour Video 360 as a Promotional Media for Tourism Objects in Pangandaran Regency	Tourism	Luther Sutopo	Introduce objects tourism in Pangandaran Regency with Virtual Reality as a promotional medium.
3	Baura, Erin Ariandis Tulenan, Virginia Najoan, Xavier B N (2018) (Baura and to the., 2018)	Virtual Tour 360 Degree Panorama Of Tobelo City Tourist Attractions	Tourism	Luther Sutopo	The development of a Virtual Tour on HTML makes it easier for Users to get information on Tobelo City Tourist Attractions presented in the form of a 360 panorama
4	Says, Dio Safriadi, New Sukamto, Anggi Srimurdianti (2019) (Dio and to the., 2019)	Design and Build a Virtual Tour Application for Recreation and Family Entertainment Locations in Pontianak	Tourism	MDLC	The website-based virtual tour application was successfully built and can provide information to the public about recreational locations and family entertainment in Pontianak City.
5	Rani, S F Vanessa, V Rhapsodio, S Y	360° Virtual Tour Application as a Medium for	Tourism	Qualitative	This 360° Virtual Tourwill make it easier travelers for

6	(2021) (Rani and to the., 2021) Syani, Mamay	Introducing Cupunagara Coffee Educational Tourism Village, Subang Virtual Tour	Education	MDLC	visit the educational tourism village of Kopi Cu- punagara, Subang so that tourists can still visit the village for tours even though virtually By implementing
U	Rahman, Fadli (2017) (Syani & Rahman, 2017)	Interactive Panorama 360° Web-Based At Polytechnic TEDC Bandung Case Study Program Informatics Engineering	Education	MDLC	information in the form of 360° panoramic images, it makes it easier for users to receive and understand what they want to convey.
7	Anggara, Yogi Zamroni, Guntur Maulana (2021)	Virtual Reality Tour Using the 360° Panorama Image Method as a Medium of	Education	Image Method	A Virtual Reality Tour system has been developed using the 360° Panorama Image Method as a Medium for
	(Anggara & Zamroni, 2021)	Information and Introduction to the Lecture Building campus 4, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan			Information and Introduction to the UAD Campus 4 Lecture Building, which provides a real visualization of the UAD campus 4 lecture building so that it can help new students and the general public to get to know the UAD campus 4 lecture building better.
8	Nulhakim, Ridwan Hidayat, Eka Wahyu (2019) (Nulhakim - Hidayat, 2019)	Virtual Tour Introduction to Siliwangi University Area With Multi Image Panorama 360° Web-Based	Education	Luther Sutopo	Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that introducing Siliwangi University campus with digital simulation can be donewith Virtual Tour. Virtual
9	Adityo, The Great (2017) (Adityo, 2017)	Making a Virtual Reality Tour with Panoramic Image Method for the Campus of the Faculty of Engineering, Hasanuddin University	Education	Image Method	The virtual tour website uses 360 panoramic images as its main material taken through dozens of images to produce image quality in accordance with the standards of the photography industry.
10	Yurida, Harsi only	Virtual Tour Application in the	Health	IMSDD	The Virtual Tour application that was built

e-ISSN: 2980-4108 🛄 p-ISSN: 2980-4272

				•	
	Sukamto, Anggi Srimurdianti	Service Room of Rsud Dr. Soedarso			has been successfully created and can provide
	Muhardi, Hafiz	Pontianak			information about the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ronnanak			location of the room at
	(2018) (Verside and te				
	(Yurida and to				the hospital. Dr. Soedarso
	the., 2018)				through the available
					plans.
11	Manabung,	Virtual Tour Photo	Health	IMSDD	Virtual Tour Application
	Suzanna Edith	360° Central			360° Photo of RSUP Prof.
	Tulenan,	General Hospital			Dr. R. D.
	Virginia	Prof. Dr. R. D.			Kandou Manado as an
	Rindengan,	Kandou Manado			environmental
	Yaulie Deo Y.				recognition medium has
	(2019)				been successfully created
	(Manabung				using the Interactive
	and to the.,				Multimedia System of
	2019)				Design and Development
	2017)				(IMSDD) method and can
					· ,
					display 360° photos along
					with room information.

Influential Title Object

Based on the selected main journals, the most active title objects that publish papers related to the 360- degree virtual tour panorama are about Tourism as many as 488 articles, Education as many as 463 articles, Health as many as 307 articles. Figure 3.1 presents statistics on the distribution of publications of articles from selected literature

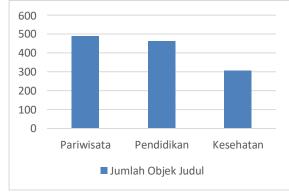


Figure 3. Distribution of Paper Title Objects from Selected Literature

Comparison of Influential Methods

Based on a comparison of selected literature, figure 3.2 shows that most of the methods on the 360- degree panoramic virtual tour are dominated by MDLC and Luther Sutopo followed by the Image Method and IMSDD, to the Qualitative Method.

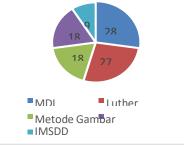


Figure 4. Method Comparison



4. Conclusion

After conducting research, it can be concluded that: a 360-degree panoramic virtual tour is still widely used in the 2017-2021 time span. Based on the selection of literature on journal topics, Tourism, Education, and Health can be the main reference related to a 360-degree virtual tour panorama, because the three journal topics are journals that can be used as promotional media for a place. Methods that are often used are MDLC, Luther Sutopo, Image Method, IMSDD, Qualitative. So that research and development of studies related to the 360-degree panorama virtual tour study is still very necessary in the future.

5. References

- Adityo, A. (2017). Making a Virtual Reality Tour with the Panoramic Image Method for the Campus of the Faculty of Engineering, Hasanuddin University. *Nusantara University PGRI Kediri*, 01, 1–7.
- Anggara, Y., & Zamroni, G. M. (2021). Virtual Reality Tour Using the 360° Panorama Image Method as a Medium of Information and Introduction to the Lecture Building campus 4 of Ahmad Dahlan University. JSTIE (Journal of Bachelor of Informatics Engineering) (E-Journal), 9(1), 1–12. https://doi.org/10.12928/jstie.v1i1.19045
- Baura, E. A., Tulenan, V., Najoan, X. B. N., Informatics, T., Sam, U., & Manado, R. (2018). Virtual Tour Panorama 360 Degree Tobelo City Tourist Attractions. *Journal of Informatics Engineering*, 13(3).
- Dio, D., Safriadi, N., & Sukamto, A. S. (2019). Design and Build a Virtual Tour Application for Family Recreation and Entertainment Locations in Pontianak. *Journal of Information Systems and Technology (JUSTIN)*, 7(1), 1. https://doi.org/10.26418/justin.v7i1.27384
- Kitchenham, B., Pearl Brereton, O., Budgen, D., Turner, M., Bailey, J., & Linkman, S. (2009). Systematic literature reviews in software engineering - A systematic literature review. *Information and Software Technology*, 51(1), 7–15. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infsof.2008.09.009
- Lasabuda, B. K., Mamahit, D. J., Sugiarso, B. A., Elektro, T., Sam, U., Manado, R., & Bahu-unsrat, J. K. (2019). Virtual Tour Introduction to Labuan Uki Bay in Bolaang Mongondow Regency. *Journal of Informatics Engineering*, 14(1), 129–134.
- Manabung, S. E., Tulenan, V., & Rindengan, Y. D. Y. (2019). Virtual Tour Photo 360° Central General Hospital Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Manado. Virtual Tour Photo 360° Central General Hospital Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Manado, 14(2), 221–226.
- Ngongoloy, B. R. S., Rindengan, Y. D. Y., & Sompie, S. R. U. A. (2018). Virtual Tour of Southeast Minahasa Regency Government Agencies. *Journal of Informatics Engineering*, 13(1), 1–6. https://doi.org/10.35793/jti.13.1.2018.20764
- Nulhakim, R., & Hidayat, E. W. (2019). Virtual Tour Introduction to Siliwangi University Area With Multi Image Panorama 360^o Web-Based. *Scientific Articles of Informatics Students*, *3*(2), 145–151.
- Ultimate, D. W. L., & Rochimah, S. (2019). Web Application Testing Systematic Library Review. Journal of Science and Technology, 23(1), 17–24. https://doi.org/10.31284/j.iptek.2019.v23i1.459
- Ramadan et al. (2018). Virtual Tour Video 360 as a Promotional Media for Tourism Objects in Pangandaran Regency. SAIS/ Scientific Articles ..., 1(1), 76–84.
- Rani, S. F., Vanessa, V., Rhapsodio, S. Y., & ... (2021). 360° Virtual Tour Application as a Medium for Introduction to Cupunagara Coffee Education Tourism Village, Subang. *Altasia Journal of Tourism ...*, 3(2), 77–82.
- Syani, M., & Rahman, F. (2017). Virtual Tour Interactive Panorama 360° Web-Based At Polytechnic TEDC Bandung Case Study Of Informatics Engineering Study Program. *Tedc*, 11(1), 60–65.
- Wahono, R. S. (2015). A Systematic Literature Review of Software Defect Prediction: Research Trends, Datasets, Methods and Frameworks. *Journal of Software Engineering*, 1(1), 1–16.
- Yurida, N. H., Sukamto, A. S., & Muhardi, H. (2018). Virtual Tour Application in the Service Room of Dr. Hospital. Soedarso Pontianak. *Journal of Information Systems and Technology (JUSTIN)*, 6(2), 92. https://doi.org/10.26418/justin.v6i2.24821

© 2022 by the authors. Submitted

for possible open access publication

under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike (CC BY SA) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).