Village Tourism focuses on actively participating in a rural lifestyle. It can be a variant of ecotourism. Many rural villages can facilitate tourism because many villagers are hospitable and eager to welcome (and sometime even host) visitors. Agriculture is becoming highly mechanized and therefore, requires less manual labor. Kandri is located in the village of Kandri Subdistrict Gunungpati Semarang. Human resources is main component in developing the village, known as pokdarwis. Pokdarwis have a main role in developing the village. On the one hand, pokdarwis also have a lot of constraints.

This research will discuss about the condition of the village tourism in general, the role of pokdarwis and obstacle faced during developed the village. Data analysis method is descriptive qualitative. Data obtained by interviewed immediately members of pokdarwis and making observations in the village. The results of research are role of pokdarwis very much from the beginning to develop until now. There are 3 obstacle, from the local people, marketing, and the lack of human resources. And the advices are conduct the meeting as a place of socialization pokdarwis, innovate the marketing materials (can use video for promoting), and open recruitment for adolescent who finished school with training.

Keywords: Human Resources, Village Tourism