



**CONCEPT OF TOURIST VILLAGE ON KAMPUNG
KARATON OF KARATON KASUNANAN
SURAKARTA, CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA**

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Keywords (3-5): karaton village, finding, restoration
Conference topics: Cultural Heritage and Eco-Tourism

**Konsep Kampung Wisata pada Kampung Karaton Kasunanan Surakarta
Jawa Tengah Indonesia**
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BACKGROUND

Article of the background is withdrawn from dissertation of Widayati (her testing at University of Indonesia, 2015) and already modified as follows; Kampung Karaton is part of karaton inseparable, as seen in Cosmology Concept of Behrend (1962: 182) applied for Karaton Kasunanan Surakarta. Kampung Karaton is seen in third circle, regional part of State as center of karaton. Its site surrounds *Kedhaton*, the society who lives is *sentana dalem* and *abdi dalem* loyal to the king, there are some *Dalem Pangeran* laying in area of that kampung-karaton.

In the beginning, kampung karaton was established by Paku Buwana II. Since then, conception of its settlement space had been based on Javanese culture. With usage of kampung name based on *toponimi* (kampung name is commensurate with employment of that kampung dwellers). Kampung Karaton is one of "culture tourist village" in Surakarta that is part of conservation area of Karaton Kasunanan Surakarta, based on Decry of Surakarta Major No.646/116/1/1997.

In the beginning of karaton formation, namely urban era of Javanese kingdom holding power region at outside of urban fort (*manca negara*), kampung karaton can function as "ruang-antara" and "defense-space", besides it was one of components from government structure and karaton power at that time (*abdi dalem* and *sentana dalem*). After the era of Indonesian Independence in 1945 "Kingdom-Town" converted its political status into part of democratic city managed in accordance with stipulation of constitution based on the classification.

The latter above affects the local culture hierarchy change it is due to physical development rate and activities. Dynamics of social economy activities in Kampung Karaton surrounded by building of this Kompleks Karaton Kasunanan have influence on obstruction of city system in the region. The escaping image of cultural region with weakness of visual access from existing culture artefacts. That development lacks appreciation on established region image providing identity of Karaton Kasunanan particularly and identity of Surakarta City in general.

Establishment of tourism kampung concept is much needed in recollection that Karaton Kasunanan Surakarta is one of culture inheritance for sustainability and deserves to visit by society all around the world as study material and culture tourism.

RESEARCH METHOD

Method used is *strategy grounded theory research* (research providing strong base of a theory). Research is focussed on actors relevant actively and passively to get involved in alteration process of kampung karaton. Data accumulated with “Investigation Focus” is directed on actors affecting that alteration either internal or external. Investigation outcome is coupled with field observation data, documentation, literature study, so that it comes up with accurate findings.

Data that can be analysed . To have the expected result needs as follows; improvement in the development direction of social culture, and economy, by ways of; doing development strategies of social culture, economy, and politic. Step to do; is to hold socialization of kampung karaton development programs: “tourist village”, economy development of local society, regeneration pattern, filterization and selectivity of tourism development, integrated planning system development, development with persuasive approach, regulation, *market mechanism*, social-culture activity sector development, political development for regional activity sector.

Finding; Kampung karaton has product potential as enchantment, human resources support, high motivation from society still living in the settlement, facilities and infrastructure support, facilities that support tourist activity, institutionship of culture art, field availability/development area.

THE CULTURE POTENCY POSSESSED

Outside the *Kedhaton* wall, inside the wall surrounding Karaton Kasunanan, there are settlement in kampung karaton given a name per-group of settlement in *toponimi* (name of settlement is subject to occupation/duty of dwellers) on the order of king as the single ruler by using concept *Sabdo Pandito Ratu*, or name of that kampung such as; Tamtaman (residences of Tamtama soldiers), Kampung Baluwerti (residences of *abdi dalem* who serves inside the *keputren*, most of *abdi dalem* are female), Carangan (*abdi dalem* on duty as soldier to keep security of *kedhaton* and its surroundings. Therefore name of head of soldiers uses name of Carang, such as; *Carangdiguna*, *Carangkartika*, *Carangwijaya* and so forth), Gondorasan (it means to feel whether the food is delicious or not). Occupied by *abdi dalem* of daily cooker of *kedhaton*. *Abdi dalem* of female serving dining in *kedhaton* headed by *Nyai Lurah Gandarasa* and *Nyai Lurah Sekullanggi*. The site locates in the east and it connects to *kedhaton*), Lumbung (as a place to save food stuff of karaton, consisting of two groups namely; (1) *Bumi Narawito*; is earth products from the soil special for the need of the ruling king [just like *ex officio*]; (2) *Bumi Pangrembe*; is earth products used to suffice meal need of *priyantun dalem* [mistress]. There lives the *abdi dalem* Gedong on duty to manage the house keeping of *kedhaton*), Wirengan (residence of *abdi dalem* of soldiers of Wira Tamtama *karaton*, on duty as personal guard of the king, and security of *karaton*), Brajanalan (occupied by gate keeper of Brajanala), Hordenasan (occupied by Javanese soldiers wearing like Dutch soldiers in the amount of 33 persons. Difference between this soldier fashion is to differentiate with other soldiers in terms of duty. Soldiers of Hordenas on duty to accompany mountains in the program of *Sekaten*. Accompanying the heritage emblem at the time of *kirab* night of first month of *As Syura*, there is ceremony of *khitanan*, wedding of daughters and sons of king. But actually they are spies of the Dutch on duty to oversee activities inside the wall and reported to the Dutch), Gambuhan (residence of *abdi dalem niyogo* who is expert in arrangement of *gending*).

At that time King Paku Buwana VI ruled there were local regulation to organize tipicality of region in Kampung Karaton (buildings other than karaton and *Dalem Pangeran*, are as follows):

- 1) Building is not allowed to have a wall;
- 2) Building is white colorized;
- 3) House fence is herb plant; and
- 4) Building is not storey or higher than Stage of Sanggaruwana (tower in height of 34 meters laying in *kedhaton*).

In kampung karaton there are some buildings in which location is spread over, occupied by princes, relatives, *abdi dalem* and *sentana dalem*, moreover resident who does free employment, such as trade. The inhabitant staying in kampung karaton in some things is bounded with certain regulation, such as their relationship with society outside the karaton wall, is limited. Besides in case while entering into kampung karaton they must obey certain regulation. Not all settlement places in kampung karaton are used as residence in personal. There are some for the interest of karaton, such as in the west of *Kori Brajanala Lor* (North) there is gate guard house in the dub of *Dragorder*, for the community it is known as *Dragunder*, *Suranata Mosque* and place of King Carriage. In the east of *Kori Brajanala Lor* (North) there is *Paseban Kadipaten*, such a guard house of soldier, and in the east there is School of *Ksatriyan* (School of the Knights). In front of this school there lies Building *Sidikara* (jail). In the right and left of *Kori Kamandungan* there is carriage place and frontyard of that kori, called as *Balerata* or *Maderata*, as a place for ascending and descending from horse carriage.

In general houses in Kampung Karaton can be classified into three groups. **First**, *Dalem Pangeran*; that building has type of Javanese house type complete with *Joglo* with *pendapa*, *peringgitan*, *dalem ageng*, added with house rows on the left and right, even sometimes lies in front of the main building. They stay in the vicinity of *dalem pangeran* in status of *magersari* (occupying building by not renting but being loyal and obedient to the owner, in the status of *abdi*). This house type in general is established in wide yard, surrounded by wall a bit high and given *regol* in the center. *Dalem Pangeran* surrounding *kedhaton* amounts to 18 pieces/units. **Second** group, occupied by *sentana dalem* (*the relative* of karaton); residence with Javanese house type that is limasan/*triangle*-formed. **Third** group, occupied by *abdi dalem*; residence that is Kampung-formed as well as other forms more simple. In general houses in Kampung Karaton is included into a simple house type.

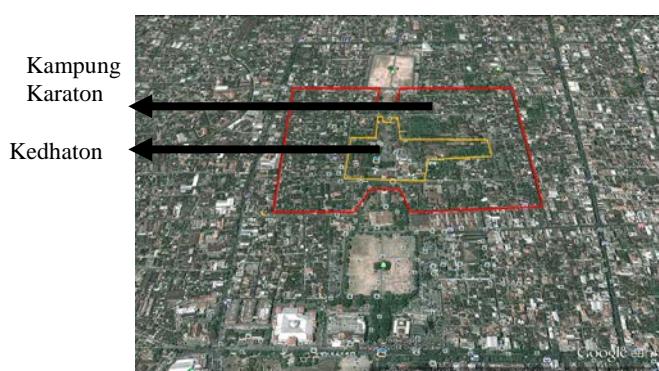


Figure 1. Map of Complex of Kasunanan Surakarta (Google Earth, 2009, modified, in Widayati 2015)



Figure 2. Map of Spreading-over of Dalem Pangeneran Kasunanan Surakarta (PEMDA Surakarta, RTBL Kampung Baluwerti Kota Surakarta Tahun 2010)



Figure 3. Prototype of Dalem Pangeneran (Modified by Writer) (PEMDA Surakarta, RTBL Kampung Baluwerti, Surakarta City of 2010)



Figure 4. House Prototype of Abdi Dalem and Sentana Dalem (Personal Data, 2014)

EMERGING PROBLEMS

Besides functioning as settlement, Kampung Karaton has developed as tourist region. Called as tourist region hereinafter is some buildings in Karaton Kasunanan opened and accessed by public. Tourist function is aimed at society living in the region or aimed at domestic or foreign tourists interest in knowing culture and architecture of Karaton building.

Performance section in the next to Northern Square in the era of Karaton was as administration center used by the king to sit before his people, nowadays open for public, and often used for exhibition events. With

the fire of Klewer market, performance is for a moment used as emergency market during the fire of Klewer market in development process. This causes sacredness value of performance becomes disappeared. Northern Square is often used for promotion, accommodation place for vendors or merchants at the time of *Sekaten* ceremony. The frequent problem is after the event is complete, there is no maintenance favorably and properly, thus the statuesque of square as main gate of complex karaton as open space is not visible in sacredness and its beauty.

Part open for tourist is building of Karaton Kasunanan laying in the side of west. Visitor can enter through *Supit urang*, through *Kori Brajanala Utara* and enter into *Kamandungan*. Here there is open space named *Magangan* that can be used for tourist parking the vehicle in proper parking place. Then tourists can walk to the west of Karaton. In this side there finds a lot of *andong* (*machine carriage*) and *bacak* (*tricycle*) parking for passengers.

At that time Karaton as administration center, street access surrounding karaton was following direction of *pradaksina* (in direction of clockwise). Street surrounding karaton was only allowed to pass by pedestrian, cyclers, and horse carriages. Nowadays site of kampung karaton strategic indirectly makes this as liaison area between the north and the south of Slamet Riyadi street (as Surakarta central city). Moreover with numerous facilities spread over in the surrounding of this area, thus plenty of vehicles use kampung karaton as connection with nearby environment, since then pedestrian is not comfortable and threatened his or her safety, street layer is cracked immediately, atmosphere becomes randy. Besides, in this line of street there grows commercial event not guided favorably and impacts on face of karaton corridor.



Figure5. Street prototype in the vicinity of Karaton (Modified by Writer)
(PEMDA Surakarta, RTBL Kampung Baluwerti Kota Surakarta of 2010)

Even though each 22.00 o'clock rings bell as a sign for four doors of *Brajanala* (west, east, north, and south) to close in fact small door (*butulan*) is not closed, thus from side of security it is difficult for responsibility.



**Figure 6. Prototipe of Entry Door of Complex Karaton Kasunanan Surakarta
(Modified by Writer)**
(PEMDA Surakarta, RTBL Kampung Baluwerti Kota Surakarta of 2010)

CONCEPT OF TOURIST VILLAGE

In Plan of Building Order and Environment of Kampung Baluwerti surroundings (2010); In theory, tourist village can be defined as a region or village having uniqueness potentiality and typical tourist enchantment, either natural environment physic character or societal social-culture life, managed and packed attractively and naturally with its tourism-supporting facilities development, in an environmental order harmonious and management favorably and planned thus ready to receive visit of domestic or foreign tourists.

From analysis data of 2009, served in Building Order Plan and Environment of Kampung Baluwerti (2010), the criteria to possess by tourist village as follows;

1. Having enchantment
2. Having human resources
3. Having motivation of local society
4. Having support of facility and infrastructure
5. Having tourism-supporting facilities
6. Having culture and art institutions
7. Availability in field/development area.

EXISTENCE OF SUPPORTING-FACTORS IN KAMPUNG KARATON IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. In region of Kampung Baluwarti there finds; physical culture asset such as complex of *Dalem* and griya/antique building, non-physical culture asset; art events, events of traditional handicraft making; tradition of typical food cooking, and so forth,
2. Residents of Kampung Karaton actively participate in the support of culture tourism,
3. Residents of Kampung Karaton have motivation to make its village as culture tourist village,
4. Available mobility space, yet it needs re-arrangement of activity and its micro space pattern, there are horse carriage already becoming special transportation mode for tourism activity service, sufficient relatively environment infrastructure,
5. Tourism-supporting facilities possessed lacks of sufficiency,

6. Having institutionship in art and culture,
7. Certain buildings such as *dalem pangeran*, *rumah sentana* and *abdi dalem* (namely conservation building) taken into benefit for cultural events,
8. Settlement of resident is enabled for function-transfer as tourism event-supporting facilities.

From the aforementioned thus the overall Kampung Karaton is enabled or potential is developed as Tourist Village with revamping in some points.

THE STEPS THAT MUST BE DONE

Referring to field data rooted from observation, interview on actors experiencing changes in research field either physical or non-physical changes. Interview with shareholder of Spaciality Service representing PEMDA Surakarta, as well as relatives of karaton having competency in history and Spaciality therefore it concludes in Arrangement Concept of Conceptual Tourist Village.

Arrangement is divided into twofold namely nonphysical and physical concepts. Thus the explanation is as follows:

1. Non-physical concept is Core Management (Cooperation of Karaton and District Administration), to make management system good, solid, and honest, in arrangement of:
 - a. *Kamandungan* in the east used as tourist center,
 - b. Street laying in two walls surrounding *kedhaton* and karaton is not used for public street,
 - c. Open space on the left and on the right of *Pagelaran* is used as vehicle parking place (bus, vehicle, motor),
 - d. Visitor from parking place to enter into kompleks karaton can be achieved by; walking, bicycling (bicycles are accommodated in vehicle parking by rent), or by becak or tricycle already accommodated,
 - e. Becak rider or tricycle rider serving visitor is prepared in terms of knowing history, Indonesia language properly and correctly, English language in general, knowledge about place names in region of karaton. Riders of becak or tricycle also wear district or local fashion (especial design from thin substance to get rid of stifling),
 - f. Tourist guide is made into group shall master two foreign language in minimum from several foreign languages such as; Chinese, Japanese, English, Germany, Korea. Besides, tourist guide must master history of *Mataram Kingdom*, name and meaning of sites and artifacts as well, therefore in explanation to guest there is no mistake done by guide. Tourist guide must use Javanese traditional fashion,
 - g. Determining *Dalem Pangeran* that can be opened for visitor. *Dalem* that can be visited is equipped with interior furniture based on the time and still used as the residence of that prince. House yard is managed, high plant already dead is re-planted so that leafy atmosphere is attainable. There is music stuff of *gamelan* (traditional music) commonly possessed by the prince. Guard wears like *abdi dalem*. At the certain moment visitors can enjoy dinner with traditional dances, accompanied by prince and princess in complete fashion (can be done by real prince or characterized by another person). This is important to ask guests in nostalgic past time since at the time karaton was as administration center,

- h. Opening souvenir shop selling numerous traditional products as souvenir. Also selling object duplicate show-off in museum with certificate of duplicate sign,
- i. Each settlement having name with toponimy is opened one house of *sentana dalem* and one house of *abdi dalem* filled with furniture commensurate with the past time and the dwellers fashion based on duty they do,
- j. Kampung Gondorasan is based on its toponimy functions as kitchen of *kedhaton* can accommodate foods of *kedhaton* like sekullanggi (such a *rijtafel*) that can be sold to visitors,
- k. Requiring re-arrangement for traditional food vendor in the vicinity of *Kamandungan*, either spaciality, service, or its cleanliness,
- l. Culinary Tourist night-out by bicycle attraction and *becak neon* (light becak) in the southern square needs re-arrangement of traffic and vehicle parking place, therefore it avoids traffic jam. Food cleanliness and service must need companion,
- m. Tourist guide in karaton museum must be increased his or her knowledge regarding history of Mataram, as well as his or her foreign language,
- n. At 22.00 whilst bell or knell is rung it means it needs to close not only door of *Brajanala* (Utara, Selatan, Barat, dan Timur) but also other small doors (*butulan*).

2. Physical Concept done by District Administration by holding consultancy with Karaton party

- a. Replacing material of streets in the vicinity of karaton including the dwelling street from material asphalt into conblok,
- b. Returning the old concept (era of Paku Buwana VI) all houses of *abdi dalem* and *sentana dalem* are given herb plant fence, in height of 90 cm,
- c. All yards of house in border with the street are given with hard and high plants therefore street in the front becomes leafy,
- d. Guardhouse is made (without wall) in each corner of environment street in which its function is for a stop-by/transit for visitor of pedestrian,
- e. In every corner of street is given with *signage* as a place remark and street direction. In some places they are given tourism direction map.

Conclusion; in case the repair is done overall as in the above explanation by getting the society involved as subjek in that settlement (active participation in the field), managed and packed attractively and naturally by tourism-supporting facilities development, Kampung Karaton Kasunanan Surakarta is ready to receive visit of domestic and foreign tourists.



**Figure 7. Sample of Map of Direction Pointer for Visitors
(Personal Data, 2015)**

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