

1 - 17

## Strategy to Revitalize Slum on Heritage Kampong Kauman Surakarta

Ir. Musyawaroh, MT.

### ABSTRACT

Kauman is one of the ancient heritage kampong in Surakarta, which was in the past this was a place for *abdi dalem ulama* (religious server of Kraton Surakarta) and batik entrepreneur lived here. Kauman was established when The 3<sup>rd</sup> Pakubuwono built Agung Mosque in 1757. The *abdi dalem ulama* with their *santries* (moslem students of abdi dalem ulama) lived around the Mosque, and than called "*Kauman*" which means the kampong of kaum or santries. The wife and families of abdi dalem ulama make a batik handycraft to consume the kraton, which is right now their effort becomes batik home based enterprise. The golden era of batik in Kauman indicated with many luxury house that built in the early of 1800s up to in the middle of the 1900s. The buildings were built without followed with the adequate environment planning, so that, entire/all crowded area by building without open space at all.

Since 1970, batik industry was bankrupt, batik entrepreneurs canged their profession becomes civil employee or another, and only a few people can exist with their batik home based enterprise (from 65 industry only remaining 4). Nowadays, their "luxury" houses are dirty, slum and damage because of no money to maintain it after the first owner was past away. The environment around it becomes slums because the building of this sub-district built without guide lines from city planning.

Kauman needs master plan, to handling revitalize their sub-district becomes a cultural heritage and batik tourism, in order to increase income of the people who live there. The strategy are : reanimating the batik home base enterprise, awakening breath of Santri, and in the end making Kauman to a religious and batik tourism. These strategy followed by developing physical settlement facility.

**Keywords:** Ancient Heritage Kampong, Batik Home Based Enterprise Bankrupt, Slum, Strategy, Revitalize



- 4) Located In Cultural Corridor of Surakarta (Kraton-Mangkunegaran-Gedhe Market), representing region with the priority of conservation handling (Soewito, 1993 : 8).
- 5) Located in commercial region and white colars, so that have the easier economic possibility and fast growth
- 6) Local Society Partisipatory enthusiasm in powered its region, this matter proved with formed of Kampong Wisata Batik Kauman Society at 7 April 2006 ago.

Kauman was developed when Paku Buwono III built the Agung Mosque in 1757, The King lift Tafsir Anom (one of abdi dalem ulama) as Agung Mosque Chieftain. In executing his everyday duty he assisted by other abdi dalem ulama (for example Ketib and Merbot). All of abdi dalem ulama (for example Ketib and Merbot). All of abdi dalem ulama with *Santries* (Moslem students of abdi dalem ulama) live around Agung Mosque which later then expand and named "Kauman" meaning the kampong of santries.

Sub-District Kauman was began from *Kawedanan Yogiswara/kapengulon*. Agung Mosque and its surroundings is ownership land of Keraton and called Earth of *Pamijen Keraton* or *Domein Keraton Surakarta*. Kauman called *Bumi Mutihan* or *Bumi Pamethakan* that means region which shall only be dwelt by people (*kawulo dalem*) what believe in Islam. However according to information from Shares *Pasiten* (1998) self governing land;ground / ex- this self governing according to Kepmendagri 26 May 1988 No : 593.82/1957/SJ as according to Diktum to 4 letter of A UUPA begin 24 September 1960 have been vanished its rights and transfer to the state, the land become the government land and can be requested by up to standard any person who to become property.

Name of kampong in Kauman was given according to to its dweller activity, *kampong Pangulon* means residence of Chieftain keraton, *kampong Sememen* means a ketib Sememi, *kampong Modinan* represent the residence of Modin. Besides there are kampong of *teteko*/ new comer (kampong Baladan, Brodiran, Gerjen and others). While name of street taken away from symbol of highness of karaton Surakarta assumed have the strength magical, among others the name of street of Wijayakusuma and Kalimosodo have the historical value which sakral that way according to Biwadanata PB X which is laid by Wiwik Setyaningsih (2000 : 46).

In the begining all abdi dalem ulama only worked just as abdi dalem. His wife and families produced a batik handycraft to consume the kraton. Later on, their effort develop and increase to become batik home based enterprise, succeed to boost up the economic level of society. This effort causes society of Kauman can build the luxury house in the early year 1800 up to in the middle of the 1900. Is very regrettably, this house were woke up without followed with the good environment planning, so that, the area was crowded by building without open space at all.

However, in the beginning of 1939 up to the year of 1970s batik industry was bankruptcy, affecting a gradually declined of batik home based enterprise in Kauman. A lot of batik entrepreneur change their profession become the other civil officer, private sector or another. Only remaining some of small batik entrepreneur which still continue its effort, room (*lojen* / shop, *gandok* / warehouse and factory) place of batik product altered its function adapted for a dweller requirement in this time. Ex-pace of effort batik become sleazy, dirty and damage.

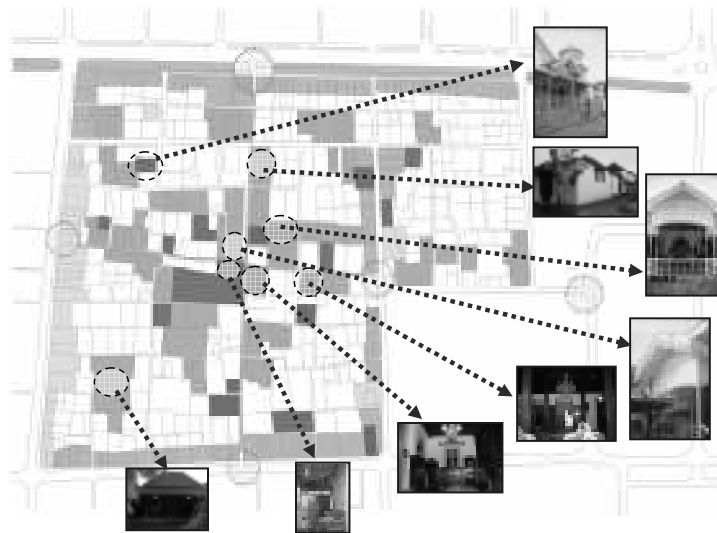


Figure 2. Location of Ancient Building on Kauman

## 2. EXISTING CONDITION OF KAUMAN IN THIS TIME

Population of Sub-District Kauman is 3.406 persons, consisting of 766 households, .Number of houses is 458 houses, representing crowded settlement. At present most resident have living here as merchant that is 424 persons, construction labour 216 persons, industrial labour 154 persons, entrepreneur 149 persons, transportation 65, retired people 53 people, Civil Employee and Army 12 persons.

There are differences of socio economic life style between the inner kampung Kauman and in outer ring kampung . P Eople who live in inner kampung area are generally aborigin Kauman, with the living most as merchant or continue the effort its old fellow batik. Whereas, people in the outer ring kampung are mostly clan Tionghoa) exploiting their house to open the shop or white colars. Society that live in Yos Sudarso street ( step aside of West Kauman) opening shop aksesoris, jackstraws, white colars and

others; in Dr. Rajiman street ( step aside of South Kauman) opening gold shop; in Slamet Riyadi street open the dealer, flower kiosk, agent and white colars. While in Hasyim Asy'ari street ( step aside of East Kauman) mostly property of aborigines open the bookstore & moslem supply.

Nowadays, numbers of the active batik entrepreneur in the area are decreased from around 65 big/middle effort to remaining 4 factories. Surprisingly, since 2006, with fasilitation the small multivarious batik home base enterprise have been arising to 70 factories, which most of them do their batik process outside Kauman.

Since batik home based enterprises were bankruptcy the environment of Kauman step by step begin slum :

- 1) Ex-house of the religius serve and batik entrepreneur are sleazy and damage. Partly have terracing, rented and become dirty.



**Figure 3.** Ex-houses of religius serve of Keraton (*abdi dalem ulama kraton*) are sleazy and damage



**Figure 4.** Ex-houses of batik entrepreneur are sleazy and damage

- 2) There are crowded area and full of ancient building without open space at all.



**Figure 5.** Crowded and full ancient building

- 3) There are no drainage networking system. When torrential rains falling down cause the floods 10-20 cm and emerge the ponds irrigate.



**Figure 6.** Street and alley without drainer network

- 4) Most of waste channel irrigate are stuffed up, leaky, porosity and damage everywhere
- 5) Street / alley in this area are narrow 2-4 metre hedged by high ancient massif wall, causing the circulation of motor vehicle is less fluent.

### **3. STRATEGY FOR REVITALISATION OF KAUMAN**

Sub-District Kauman needs of revitalisation due to some reasons:

- 1) Conerving the specific culture and ancient building in order do not quickly lose, considering that area is very potential commerce that quickly change altered to become the shop or modern commerce.
- 2) Taking care of their ancient building by the community.
- 3) Increasing the environmental quality and number of tourist interested in this area
- 4) Optimalization of this area to be residencial area and business activity.

Writer and Team Community's Advisor (to Revitalize Kauman Area) Architecture Departement of Engineering Faculty UNS, since March 2006 have been conducting fasilitation with the Community Organization of Kampong Wisata Batik Kauman, the steps which planned to revitalize this area (Musyawaroh, 2009 : 3) are :

- 1) Short-term goals : Reemerging the effort batik in that area.  
With its life return the batik home base enterprise, expected the growing of effort climate in the area, improving society prosperity, so that can take care their ancient building and environmental sustainability
- 2) Middle term goals : Reemerging Kauman as a *kampong santri*.  
Revitalized and good maintain the religion ancient building in this area improving religious activity better.
- 3) Long-term goals : Developing Kauman as a Kampong Wisata.  
With the cultural specification of santri, ancient building and its batik home base enterprise, Kauman expected to become the special location wisata which different to other places

Steps mentioned above followed with the handling of environmental physical settlement planning as follows :

- 1) Short-Range :
  - Environmental Settlement Planning in phases
  - Repair of rainwater and waste irrigate network
  - Making of heritage walk " marga lestari "
- 2) Middle-range :
  - Totally environmental settlement planning
  - Traffic management
  - Handling street and parking area
- 3) Long-Range :
  - Making environmental open space and another facility support.
  - Sustainability maintain ancient house/building and environment.

There are some Activities which have been executed by writer and team reach the phase of early / short-range, that is for example

- 1) Non Physical
  - Improving people awareness about the potencies of their area, so that society can exploit the potency optimally with interest and do not damage the ancient house / building owned.
  - Promotion to global society through a newspaper and electronics mass ( TV and radio ), and participation to seminar/exibition/diskussion that related to area conservation.
- 2) Physical :  
Making Detail Engineering Design of settlement utility and heritage walk (" Marga Lestari ") executed in handling of physical phase I Kauman with the the following reason :

- Kauman just only have domestic waste networking system in middle shares, which is made by Dutch Government, not yet been repaired again during more than 30 year, with its condition a lot its have stuffed up, break and porosity so that contaminate the citizen well.
- There are no drainage networking system in middle share of Kauman, rainwater emit a stream in street uncontrolled, causing floods and pond in some place till run dry by itself.
- There are some active batik entrepreneur which are still active producing batik, but don't have available industrial disposal network. Waste poured into interceptor PDAM or to common moat generating contamination of the environment and deliver lampooning or sanction from government.. This needs providsion of special industrial disposal network/ separated, so that society can be free to life return its effort. The entrepreneur try to lessen of contamination by using natural batik colourant materials, that made from mango leaf, pace leaf etcetera.
- In wayside of Wijaya Kusuma street, and Cakra street and trisula VII street, there are ancient house of batik entrepreneur and impinge. Partly house still active producing batik and have the lojen for showroom of batik.
- Heritage Walk made in such a manner balmy so that, calm and nice for the place to walk, look around / perceiving ancient building in wayside of street.

**Figure 7** Gate and shelter on DED Kauman

- Providing a gate in Wijaya Kusuma street wayside of Slamet Riyadi street, the main way to access Kauman from regional road. It is need landmark to make the people that passing interested to visit the Kauman.
- Providing a gate in Masjid Besar street to access Kauman from Kraton and Agung Mosque and Alun-alun Utara Kraton (North Plaza of Kraton).
- Planting trees for reboisation crept on pergola alongside Wijaya Kusuma street, Trisula street & Cakra street.

Pickings which have been executed by society Kauman shall be as follows :

- 1) Result of Non-Physical :
  - a) Developing the KUB saving and loan.
  - b) Publishing the monthly bulletin of batik, with the individual fund / society.
  - c) Training.

- d) Reporting the community activities in the Mass Media local/national/international.
- e) Networking activities to local/national/international. events
- 2) Result of Physical :
  - a) Building the Museum Batik, with the individual fund / self-supporting.
  - b) Building the new showroom ( at last 8, now become 70).



**Figure 8.** The new batik showroom in Kauman

- c) Increasing amount of life return batik home base enterprise (at last 4, rounding into 15).
- d) Publishing book entitke Kauman Religi, Tradition and Artistic", through cooperation with community's fasilitator from Architecture UNS, " with the fund of block grant
- e) Developing garden on street and street sign, with the relief fund from Town Government.
- f) Making hang of garden above street, with the self-supporting fund.



**Figure 9.** String hang of garden above street

- g) Making heritage information in intersection Wijaya Kusuma street.



**Figure 10.** Heritage information on the wall wayside

Growth in physical so far is not signifikan yet, but optimism, Kauman can improve with sustainability to be a good tourism area, considering motivation of society enableness emerge from the rising generation circle.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Kauman is very potential Ancient Kampong to preserve and developed, the reason are :

- Historic ancient kampong with artefak building, mostly still original and ready to awaken again.
- Society still hold the firmness of Islam,
- Closely related with Keraton Surakarta.
- Located In Cultural Corridor of Surakarta.
- Located in commercial region and white colars.
- Local Society Partisipatory enthusiasm in powered its region.

The slum on Kauman sub-district in this time are :

- Some of ancient building are sleazy and damage.
- There are crowded area without open space at all.
- There are no drainage networking system.
- Most of waste channel irrigate are stuffed up and damage.
- Street / alley in this area are narrow 2-4 metre.

Strategy which planned to awaken-again this area are :

- 1) Short-term goals : Reanimating the effort batik in that area.
- 2) Middle term goals : Awaken again the breath Kauman as kampong santri.
- 3) Long-term goals : Lifting Kauman as Kampong Wisata.

The handling of environmental physical settlement planning followed above are :

- 1) Short-Range :
  - Environmental Settlement Planning in phases
  - Repair of rainwater and waste irrigate network
  - Making of heritage walk " marga lestari "
- 2) Middle-range :
  - Totally environmental settlement planning
  - Traffic management
  - Handling street and parking area
- 3) Long-Range :
  - Making environmental open space and another facility support.
  - Sustainability maintaining ancient house/building and environment.

Activity which have been executed by writer and team are :

- 1) Non Physical :
  - Improving community awareness about potency of the area.
  - Promoting a global society and participation in the seminar/ exhibition /discussion.
- 2) Physical :
  - Making DED of settlement utility and heritage walk ("Marga Lestari")

## 5. REFERENCES

- Musywaroh, 2009, *Strategi Pendampingan Revitalisasi Kawasan Kauman Surakarta*, (Surakarta : Program Pengabdian Pada Masyarakat Jurusan Arsitektur FT. UNS, Surakarta), 3.
- Soewito, 1993, *Mekanisme Pengendalian Dinamis dalam Upaya Pendekatan Kontekstual Disain Arsitektur dan Urban*, (Yogyakarta : makalah untuk seminar dan lokakarya Kontekstualisme dalam Disain Arsitektur dan Urban, IAI-UGM), 8.
- Wiwik Setyaningsih, 2000, *Sistem Spasial Rumah Ketib di Kauman Surakarta*, Tesis S2 (Yogyakarta : Arsitektur UGM), 46.
- Musywaroh, 2001, *Deskripsi Tata Fisik Rumah Pengusaha Batik Kauman Surakarta* , Tesis S2 (Yogyakarta : Arsitektur UGM), 22.