MODEL OF BATIK PRODUCTIVE HOUSE ETHNIC CHINESE IN PEKALONGAN

Etty R Kridarso¹), Uras Siahaan²), Rumiati R Tobing³)

¹Lecturer, Department of Architecture, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning Trisakti University, Jakarta
²Lecturer, Department of Architecture, Christian University of Indonesia - Jakarta
³Lecturer, Parahyangan Catholic University - Bandung
ettykridarso@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

House is a basic human need besides food and clothing. The main function of the house is as a place for shelter and as a place for developing the personality of its occupants. Meeting the needs of human desires can be fulfilled through the activity/work that earns money. The activities can be done by using the spaces at home. The house which has a mixed-function (habitable place and work) is referred to as a productive house. The focus of productive houses is directed to batik products, hereinafter referred to as a batik productive house. Pekalongan, a town on the northern coast of Java Island is famous for its batik products, as one of Indonesia's cultural heritage which is internationally recognized. As a coastal city, in the past centuries, Pekalongan played the role as a stopover for foreign traders, making the residents comprised of several ethnic groups, namely Javanese descents, Arabic descent and Chinese descent. Batik productive houses owned by the descendants of ethnic Chinese became the focus of this observation, because the Chinese descendants undertake batik product development in Pekalongan. This study is qualitative in nature. Data obtained through the study of literature as well as visual observation and recording. The result is in the model form of productive house, that can be used as a reference to the observations in similar conditions elsewhere and as an contribution into the development of environments with similar characteristics.

Keywords: productive house, ethnic Chinese, Pekalongan

INTRODUCTION

Indonesian Law No. 1 of 2011 states that house is a building used for habitable and is a right for every citizen of Indonesia. Meeting the needs of home and the survival of a family, requires an effort, which is working. One of the jobs are independent business by utilizing local potential. Independent business needs places to carry out its activities. Johan Silas mentioned that the house has a function that is multi-dimensional, namely: (1) As a habitable place for shelter from the weather and other interference, (2) As habitable place to develop personality of its occupants (3) as an asset, which have economic and non-economic value, (4) place for a living.
One of the functions of the house that has been mentioned is place to earn a living. Thus the business independently can be done by using part of the house occupied space. Utilization of local potential business independently in order to be found in cities in Indonesia. One potential locally owned Indonesia and is recognized internationally as a typical Indonesian cultural heritage is the product Batik. Batik products recognized internationally on October 2 2009, making batik product sustainability is the responsibility of the entire Indonesian nation.

Pekalongan is one of the city located in the northern coast of Java Island, is the City as the embryo of batik in Indonesia which begins with the establishment of Indonesian Batik Cooperatives (GKBI) as an umbrella organization for the development of batik products. As a city located on the north coast, has a sea port that becomes a place for foreigners (Arabic, Chinese, Indian and European), so at this time resident in Pekalongan consists of a native (Java), descendants of Arabs and descendants of ethnic Chinese, Relics of European descent can be seen from the shape of the existing buildings in the town of Pekalongan, one of which is currently used as Museum Batik.

Figure 1. Location of Pekalongan in Java

Figure 2. Batik Museum – Colonial Style Building

Pekalongan population of ethnic Chinese descent became the focus of observation, especially in relation to the business of batik products, because of ethnic Chinese descent are considered to represent the merchants whose presence in Indonesia was initiated with the intention to trade in order to seek a better life. Observations on special prolific home of batik products from Chinese ethnic keturunan done by qualitative method, where data is obtained from compiling a literature study, observation, visual recordings and interviews. Step in the implementation of the observation begins with observations on the phenomenon of productive home, then the determination of local produce cultural value (batik); further by using the theory supporting analysis, then described the summary.

2. BATIK PRODUCTIVE HOME

Houses productive batik is a building consisting of several rooms, which serves as a residence and place of work. Based on five (5) elements in the built environment consisting of natural, human, social, and patronage networks, the prolific home is one element of the so-called patronage. Natural element in this case is defined as
Pekalongan; the human element and the community is defined as a resident Pekalongan particularly ethnic Chinese descent; and a networking infrastructure that formed settlements in Pekalongan.

![Figure 3 Relationship element in Built Environment](image)

Based on the comparison of the space used for occupied and used to conduct economic activity / work (Silas, Johan, 2000: 233), earning home batik patterns of three types (Table 1), namely:

1. Mix Type, wherein the residence becomes one with business space; residence became the main function. Access to the residence together with access to the business space.
2. Impartial Type, houses separated by workplace / economic activity in the same building; in this case there are common interests between home as a shelter and a house as a place to work. Access to different homes with access to the business space.
3. Separate Type, this type of workplace is the dominant; residence is placed on the front or back of the owner's residence and sometimes even separate place, and it was used by workers. Access to different homes with access to the business space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>Impartial</th>
<th>Separate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pola 1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pola 2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pola 3</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on batik production process from raw materials to the distribution process to the consumer, productive home can be grouped into a complete process and incomplete process. What is meant by the complete process is a prolific house that has a production process ranging from white cloth / mori to be a batik cloth or other products that are ready to be distributed to consumers, contained in a chamber called the store; whereas the so-called incomplete process is not started the process of production of white cloth / mori, but has room for distribution in the form of a store. Based management, productive homes grouped into management in space, time, labor and capital. What is meant by space management is the use of the spaces in between activities habitable home and work; workforce management is the involvement of family members in work activities; time management is the use of working time in accordance with the national working hours (8 hours a day) or
flexible working time and the latter is a capital management is the separation between domestic capital and venture capital, which is marked with the machine/cash register

3. ETHNIC CHINESE DESCENT

In Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the word ‘descent’ is derived from the word ‘down’ with the prefix of the word ‘to’ and the suffix the word ‘an’. As for the meaning of the word ‘descent’ are grandchildren or generation or generations. A clearer understanding of the meaning of the word ‘descendant’ depends on the next word is complete. Ethnic Chinese or China is one of Indonesia’s population whose presence has been recognized since the first century; where, according to records of the Chinese nation, the kingdoms were in Indonesia have established a partnership in trade relations with the ethnic Chinese since the arrival of the ethnic Chinese in Indonesia. Beginning of the arrival of ethnic Chinese in Indonesia is to Kalimantan, especially in the area surrounding where the Kutai and Kutai region known for their gold mines. To process the gold mines in the Kutai region, the ethnic Chinese who come to Indonesia to act as a processor, gold or known as goldsmiths. Furthermore, a second wave of ethnic Chinese, coming to the island of Java, which in its heyday Singosari kingdom. The arrival of Chinese ethnicity has continued that in the northern coast of Java, such as in Lasem, Semarang, Pekalongan, Cirebon including Sumatra island, especially in the East, in Palembang.

Based on the description of the meaning of the word ‘offspring’ and ‘ethnic Chinese’, then the full meaning of the word ‘ethnic descent China’ is a next-generation descendants of the Indonesian population is derived from the Chinese, which came to Indonesia in search of a better life, especially with way trade. Similarly, the population of ethnic Chinese descent residing in Pekalongan, activities for a living is done by way of trade, one being traded is a superior product that is Batik Pekalongan.

4. BATIK PRODUCTIVE HOME IN PEKALONGAN

Pekalongan city is divided into four administrative regions known as: North Pekalongan, Pekalongan East, South and West Pekalongan. Pekalongan center of activity is in the East, where this region are the town square as an orientation center city.

Object observation productive home batik ethnic Chinese descent consists of 4 (four) units, namely Batik Krishna Mukti Batik, batik and batik Jong Teratai Indah. Fourth productive home has locations as shown below:
Applying Local Knowledge for Livable Space

Batik Kresna Productive Home

Batik Kresna Productive home, located on the street Hasanuddin on a row of shophouses. Earning house consists of one floor, where the part is used for the work is located on the front, and the portion used for habitable located on the back. The separation between the work and occupied parts not visible massive, but habitable activity and work is clearly visible separation. In Figure 6, looks plan the whole house of productive, next illustrated with color spaces of the house prolific Krishna, further illustrated that the portion used for work and parts that are used for habitable apart, though the driveway to get to the area occupied through the area for work. Earning home implements regular working hours as determined by the Government that is eight hours a day. Business owners are directly involved in work activities as well as implement the separation between venture capital and domestic capital.

Batik Mukti Productive Home

Batik Mukti Productive Home, located around each square of the city of Pekalongan. In figure 7 shows that this Productive House clearly separates between the work and the place habitable. Towards the achievement of work space and separate habitable. Business owners are not fully engaged on a daily basis to monitor places of business for existing workers who are on duty every day according to the prescribed working hours. Management of venture capital and capital separate households.
Applying Local Knowledge for Livable Space

Figure 7 Batik Muki Productive Home

Batik Jong Productive Home.

Batik Jong Productive Home, located in the center of Pekalongan. In Figure 8 shows that the house is split between the productive work activities and habitable, where the working place and habitable located on different plots, are opposing. Business owners run their activities to the fullest by road every day at the scene of their operations and implement working time orderly and separate capital for businesses and households.

Figure 8. Batik Jong productive Home

Batik Teratai Indah Productive Home.

Teratai Indah Productive home shaped shop house consisting of two floors. In figure 8, it appears that the ground floor is used for work and the upper floors are used for habitable. To reach the place occupied by the ground floor of the portion used for car garage owner and a parking lot employee, if the activity of work in progress. Employees in carrying out the work have regular working hours as well as the existence of a clear separation between the capital to businesses and households.

Figure 9. Teratai Indah Productive Home – Pekalongan

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5. CONCLUSION

Based on data obtained regarding the Productive House of ethnic Chinese descent, it can be summarized as shown in table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Productive Home</th>
<th>Zone of Productive House</th>
<th>Type of Productive</th>
<th>The Process at Productive Home</th>
<th>The Managed of Productive Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Bank Kressa     | KRESSA                   | Mix, because the same access between occupied and worked although separate activity | Distribution, not production process | - there is no space that is shared between the occupied and the work  
- Regular working time  
- Labor of environmental Paklongan  
- Separate Capital |
| Bank Multi      | MULTI                    | Impartial, separate access between occupied and worked Post Production | Post Production Distribution | - Space nothing is shared between habitable and work  
- Regular working time  
- Labor of environmental Paklongan  
- Separate Capital |
| Bank Jeng       | JENG                     | Separately, a separate access between occupied and worked Post Production | Post Production Distribution | - Space nothing is shared between habitable and work  
- Regular working time  
- Labor of environmental Paklongan  
- Separate Capital |
Based on examination of four objects, it can be summarized that the house prolific descendants of ethnic Chinese have mixed models (work and habitable equal access), balanced (work and occupied have different access on the same land) or separate (work and occupied have access different on different land). Do not have the space that is shared between working and habitable except for access. Working time in accordance with the order established by the Government. Business owners there is a continuous monitoring or part-time and a separate venture capital among businesses and households.

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