

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background**

Dikominfo (2000) state that the name of Palembang is derived from sanskerta language. While in sansekerta, it means “Lembeng” or puddle of water. The word “Lembeng” added by the prefix word “Pa” meaning as an always flooded city. The geographic area is located in low full swamps 37.36% of its area under water. Palembang is one of the oldest town in Indonesia. The municipality which also stands for the Capital of South Sumatra province is located between 101°-105° East longitude and 1,5°-2° south latitude.

As the centre of tourism activities in Palembang city, it serves interesting and impressive places for tourists, such as Sigguntang hill, Musi river, Monpera, Ki Gede Ing Suro Archeological Park, Limas Traditional House, Kawah Tengkreup Graveyard, Balaputradewa museum. Palembang city is known not only as a musu town but also as a historical town because there are several museum in this town, one of them is Balaputradewa museum. The location is in Jalan Sriwijaya Negara I Number. 288 Palembang, South Sumatra. This museum was built in 1877 by a traditional architecture from Palembang and the name of Balaputradewa museum is given by SK of minister education and culture number 1223/1990 on April 4<sup>th</sup>,2009.

Balaputra Dewa museum has some collections that draw about kinds of culture and nature about Sriwijaya kingdom. One of them is archeological collection, it has some inscriptions that explain about Sriwijaya kingdom. Such as Kedukan Bukit’s inscription, Telaga batu’s inscription, Talang tuo’s inscription, etc. Palembang city is known, not only inscriptions but also museum has a cultural heritage, it is traditional house (Limas hosue). So the writer wants to let the society know that Balaputra Dewa museum has various of the collections about Sriwijaya kingdom.

Five inscriptions in Balaputra dewa museum told about Sriwijaya kingdom. Those are, Kedukan Bukit’s inscription told about Hyang dapunta travel

brought from Minangga to Tamwan by boat ride with his hosts, then arrived at Mukha Upang and eventually founded the city of Sriwijaya after successfully conquered some surrounding areas. Telaga batu's inscription contains about inscriptions about the oath of allegiance both royal officials, including relatives of the king of Sriwijaya. Those who violate this oath will be killed by the curse of the oath.

Talang tuo's inscription told about building them park called Srikesetra by Punta Hyang Sri Jayanasa in the year 606 saka or 684 AD. Park development is accompanied by the hope that the park and its plants beneficial to all creatures and the whole society may be given prosperity, knowledge and fortitude to live and gain inner strength and has a soul which as great as the Mahasattwa. Kota kapur's inscription contains a curse o those who do not obey the king of Sriwijaya. In addition, information was also obtained when the departure of Sriwijaya troops attacked the island of Java that are not obedient to the Sriwijaya. Boom Baru's inscription contains a curse or swear to anyone who violates the rules of Sriwijaya kingdom.

Balaputra Dewa museum is one of the potential object destination in Palembang, not only inscriptions but also it has a cultural heritage includes traditional limas house. Therefore, the writer chooses **“The Potential of Balaputra Dewa museum as a historical tourism object destination in Palembang”** as the title.

## **1.2 Problem**

What are the potentials of Balaputra Dewa Museum as a historical tourism object destination in Palembang ?

### **1.2.1 Limitation Problem**

The problem of this final report is limited toward Balaputra Dewa museum as a historical tourism object destination in Palembang

### **1.2.2 Formulation of Problem**

The Problems of this report is whether Balaputradewa museum is a potential historical tourism object destination in Palembang.

### **1.3 Purpose and Benefit**

#### **1.3.1 Purpose**

- a. To identify the potential of Balaputra Dewa museum as a historical tourism object destination.

#### **1.3.2 Benefit**

Some benefits from this report are :

- a. For Student :

To improve the knowledge about Balputra Dewa museum as a historical tourism object destination in Palembang.

- b. For society :

To give information to society that Balaputra Dewa museum is a place to provide many informations about Sriwijaya kingdom by learning inscriptions, skull, and traditional house (Limas House).