

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

A house is a building in which family lives and the people who live in one place and house has different several shape of construction such as a modern house, a traditional house, a contemporary house, and minimalist house. A house has room divider, and a house has wall, roof, windows, and door. A house is place to make us comfort to live in that house. Definitions of house according to experts ". Budihardjo (1994, p.57) states that house is the self-actualization that is embodied in the form of creativity and giving meaning to the lives of its inhabitants. Meanwhile Ridho (2001, p.18) states that house is to serve the smallest institutions of human society, which also can be viewed as a "shelter" for the growth of a sense of security or protected. So, house according to the expert above, is a building where family gathered together, to protect from the rain and sun furthermore house is where we always do daily activities and we must make our house comfort to live because house is the self actualization of the owner of that house.

Indonesia has traditional houses in each province, that house must maintained and preserved. Traditional house in Indonesia is very diverse with characteristic and uniqueness of each. Although each region has differences include customary house. The one of city in indonesia which has traditional house is Palembang.

Palembang is the capital city of south sumatra and Palembang is also the oldest city in Indonesia based on Sriwijaya inscription known as the Mount Position. According to the topography, the city is surrounded by water, even submerged by water. Water is sourced either from the river or swamp, also rain water. Even today 52.24% the city of Palembang is flooded by water (the data of Statistics 2005). This is likely due to the condition of the ancestors of the people of this city

named this city as Palembang. Palembang landmarks include the Ampera bridge and the Musi River, the latter of which divides the city into two, Seberang Ilir in the north and Seberang Ulu in the south. The Seberang Ilir is Palembang's economic and cultural centre and the Seberang Ulu is its political centre of Palembang and has a history of being the capital city of Sriwijaya kingdom. In Palembang there is a traditional house that is a limas house. People can be seen the picture of a limas house in our currency Rupiah (Rp) with a nominal value of 10,000.

1.2 Research Focus

Limas house as a traditional house of Palembang which has some characteristic starts from the roof, terraced, and materials. The roof of a limas house is pyramid-shaped and from the roof has many animal horns and then has terraced with a separate cultural philosophy for each level. These levels are called community as *bengkilas*. If you visit to one of Limas houses in the region of Sriwijaya, you will be welcome on the terrace or second floor only. Limas houses are very spacious and are often used as a venue for a celebration or custom events. The extent ranges from 400 to 1000 square meters. The materials of limas houses are used to make the walls, floors, and doors using wood *tembesu*.

Based on the explanation, so the writer wants to analyze about limas houses. About the architecture of limas houses and the function of limas houses. Because the people don't know about the meaning of the architecture of limas houses.

1.3 Problem Formulation

1. What are the differences of characteristic between Limas House at Balaputra Dewa and Limas House Demang?

1.4 Research Purpose

1. To identify the characteristic of Limas House at Balaputra Dewa and Demang Lebar Daun.

1.5 Research Benefit

The writer hopes this report can positively contribute to every people who are willing to know more about limas house, the meanings and the function of limas house. Limas house can be more famous more than now. For the reader, the reader can get knowledge about limas house. This report helps the government to promote limas house to increase the number of visitor in Palembang.