

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 TRADITIONAL HOUSE

According to Agusta (2013) Traditional House is a building that has a special characteristics, it was used for a certain tribe or ethnic group. A house is one of the highest representation of culture in a ethnic group. The existence of traditional houses in Indonesia is very diverse and important in the perspective of history, heritage, and culture of community development. Traditional house in Indonesia has a shape and architecture from each region in the original culture. Traditional house generally decorated with beautiful engraving .It look like the most beautiful house owned by the royal family from the original culture. The process of building the traditional house by involving the experts.

Many traditional houses is still standing strong and maintained, traditional house preserved as a symbol of Indonesian culture. Until now many regions in Indonesia still maintained traditional house to keep the value of the culture that increasingly displaced by cultural modernization. Mostly, the traditional house used for “*Aula*” (meeting place), museum, and tourism destinantions. Nowadays, modern people used the modern house and forgot about the uniqueness in traditional house itself. So, we must keep traditional house,in order it extinct because of modern times.

2.2 KINDS OF TRADITIONAL HOUSE

Each province in Indonesia has own traditional house. Traditional house has characteristic in every ethnic, this is one of real evidances that culture in indonesia has so many diversities. According to Wahyu (2015) there are nine kind of traditional house in Sumatera island. The following are kinds of:

a. Aceh

A traditional Acehnese house called Rumoh Aceh. At this stage traditional house has 3 main sections and one additional section. The first part is Seuramoe keuë (front porch), Seuramoe Teungoh (porch middle) and Seuramoe likot (back porch). As well as one additional section that is rumoh Dapu (home kitchen).

b. Sumatera utara

Traditional houses of Sumatra Utara is called the Hall of Batak Toba house. At the house is divided into two parts, namely jabu parsakitan (storage of goods) and jabu Bolon (a large family home)

c. Sumatera Barat

Traditional house of Sumatra Barat province is named the Tower House or the House Godang. In addition, traditional house is known by local people with other names Home Bagonjong or there is also a mention by name Home Baanjuang. When you see this house, we mostly found it similar to our neighbor's traditional house Malaysia.

d. Riau

In the province of Riau, the name of traditional house is Selaso Falling Twins. Type of stage traditional house has a typical roof swooping upwards.

e. Jambi

Jambi province has a traditional house in the form of House Stage or house *Kajang Leko*. In this house, it is divided into eight rooms. The first is *jogan* As a place to rest and store water. Second is the front porch to receive male guests. The third is the hall to bed boy. The fourth is transverse divan can be used as the bridal chamber. The fifth is the back porch as a bedroom for the children of unmarried women. Sixth is laren used to receive female guests. Seventh is *Garang* a space to process food and water. And the last is the kitchen.

f. Bengkulu

Bubungan Five is a traditional house of Bengkulu. The house is divided into three parts, namely the upper house, the center of the house, and the house of the bottom.

g. Sumatra Selatan

Sumatra Selatan has traditional house name, it is Limas House. The distinctive feature of this house is a pyramid-shaped roof. This house there is *Bengkalis* or floor tiles. Usually used for the benefit of the family as a celebration. Guests usually accepted in terrace or second floor.

h. Lampung

In the province of Lampung, a traditional house is named *Nuwo* astray. That is the view of the house of type stage as customs house from Lampung province of Sumatra Island.

2.3 LIMAS HOUSE

There are definitions of limas house according to Nazo (1988:p5) limas house of Palembang is known as pyramid roof with tilt 45-60°. According to Hanafiah (1990), limas house is one of the traditional house in South Sumatera, especially in Palembang. Limas house has a pyramid style, shape, and glory of architecture. It was caused by to represent the high level of culture. According to Dirajo(1989;p8) limas house was created of high culture and not every people can build this house, because of the higher cost to made it house.

According to Moehamad akib (1995) Limas comes from the word of “*lima*” and “*emas*” which means the five elements of limas house such as glory, freedom, decorum, and secure. For the meaning of “*emas*” it showed the prosperous. Those symbols can be found in the limas house architecture and people called it “*kekejing*”. Limas house enriched with carved woods which the motifs taken from plants as a representation of life. All the motifs derived from hibiscus flower headland, jasmine lotus, rose etc.

2.4 HISTORY OF LIMAS HOUSE

Limas house is collection of Balaputra Dewa Museum which originally belonged for nobleman of the Prince syarif adurrahman, his famous name was Al Habsi. It was built in 1830 and purchased by the prince and the assistance from the move to the desert island sira. After it bought again by the prince punto of pemulutan and transferred to chamfer prince. Punto prince suffered a similar fate premises prince Batun unused cash then limas house controlled by the Dutch government. In 1932 the house was transferred to Palembang and put in the back behind the Water Tower Building Palembang Mayor's Office and limas house made Bari museum . In 1985 after the establishment of Balaputra Dewa museum the house was moved to the backyard Balaputra Dewa Museum and into a big collection that is owned Balaputra Dewa museum.

2.5 CHARACTERISTIC OF LIMAS HOUSE

According to Heryani (1993,p19) limas has characteristic from the architecture of limas house can be classified on the type

2.5.1 The roof of limas house

Shape of the pyramid roofs sloping backward usually shorter and longer fore and middle parts are called in “*gegajah*” and roof on the pyramid in the model split cover with tile roof like fur is a rock formation in the split second that has function are interwoven. In the middle of roof there is “simbar”, it sheat flower of jasmine. In the right and left side roofs there is ornament animal horns, it usually the total of animal horn is twenty seven and it has meaning. If there is two animal horns which has meaning “Adam and Hawa”, three means “matahari, bulan and bintang”, four means “sahabat nabi” ,five means “rukun iman”, and seven means to remmember of the power of god. The roof closed with roof tile “booloh” that roof tile has shaped halved bamboo are placed buckling bend. It function to reitaining lighting.

2.5.2 Floors of limas house

Floors of limas house grade called “bengkilas” and usually has four level. Shape floor like that followed the roof which continued to fall on the front. Bengkilas divided into four parts there are first floor, second floor, third floor and fourth floor and each floor limited by “kekijing.

2.5.2 Teracce

In front of the house it has terrace that usually people called it “pagar tenggalong”. It can see outside but from outside can't see inside. In behind “pagar tenggalong” has down bengkilas which has circuit board called it “lawang kipas” and in the middle lawang kipas there is a door it called “lawang borotan”. The function of the door was come and out, but if there was a celebration, the door was closed. When we entered to the limas house we passed through stairs, the total of stairs were odd, based on believe of Palembang people it will bring the luckiness. The stairs called it “tangga kiai kemulan muka”. The construction of the stairs used wood with “pasak bambu” or “pasek” to locked the connection. Commonly on the next stairs people put the bucket to wash their feet.

2.5.3 Rooms of limas house

Inside house there are several rooms in Limas house. first, is “Jogan” has function to bed room family. “jogan has shapped L with size 2.70x3.20. Second, is “amben” as a bed room this room usually has 2 rooms and if pedalon room it can not “amben” so, this room called “amben pamarekan”. In there where the family receive the guest, if there is wedding ceremony that “amben” changed to be “belek penganten”. Third, is “gegajah” room is old house should be strong and stabile like an elephant. Fourth, is the head of the family room it is

located on the right side house. fifth, is room Keputran and keputren room which is next to the family room and the room behind bride. Keputren room shows the girls a place to avoid interference of men. The next, is Family room this room is where the family and where the gathering place. After that, Kitchen Rear. The next, is Delegation Behind the kitchen there is a transfer of overflow water or wash all purposes.

2.5.4 Pillar of limas house

The pillar of limas house made of “unglen” wood “ that could make strong. The pillar of limas house called it “tapakan cagak”. The first pillar that was plugg it called “cagak imam”, it located on the corner of the ultima direction of kiblat with special way, followed the tradition. At the past , limas house was built without using hob, but it was using “pasak” so, it can be easy to move on another place .

In building of the shape in pyramid it was take into the position where it will build the house so, the limas house was not facing on west because people believeness the house that facing to the west was not healthy. Mostly, the society built the limas house with facing the sunrise. So,the materials of limas house is different from others.

2.5.5 Stairs

Limas House always have stairs because of the shaped of building is stage. The stairs of Limas House it is called “*kiai kemulan muka*”, the construction of this stairs used wood with bamboo peg for lock the connection. The size thickness and width are 12x14 cm, long of stairs following the high of pillar. The total number of rang always odd because of beliveness Palembang people it bring the luckiness.

2.5.6 Size of limas house

Limas house has different size. . The classification of the size based on the high class in that people, such as king/prince/lord until ordinary community.

1. Big-size is 225 x 42 m.
2. Medium-size is 18 x 42 m.
3. Small-size is 12x36 m

2.5.7 Decorative of limas house

According to Marlina architectures of limas house as a the embodiment of a sense of the beauty of human beings to nature,environment. Decorative of limas house has shaped of plant that has meaning about the values of religion and believees. Shaped of wood carving, there are 2 important elements can not be separated from the incarnation of a pattern, especially in the motifs and techniques of preparation. That decorative changed into complexion, in addition to functioning as an esthetic value and ventilation it has philoshopical meaning.

There are 2 ways to made of decorative in limas house are relief and overlay. The color of carving must used color gold,maroon,yellow, black, and chocolate. That is color as a meaning of rich life and prosperaous.