

Typomorphology of Traditional Village In Baduy Village, Banten, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT: Traditional villages are relatively independent regional societies in which social activities and social relations occurred. Traditional villages are result of human activities and natural environment interactions in a specific historical period, so they reflect the economic, political and cultural characteristics of the society at that time. The Baduy traditional Village is one of many traditional village in Indonesia and its located in Java island. To be precise its located in Kanekes Village, Lebak Regency, Banten Province. The Baduy traditional village is split between 2 area, which is outer Baduy area and inner Baduy area. They are split because the difference in cultural view. This research is to examine physical and spatial and investigate Baduy traditional village itself according to the typomorphology theory standard. And also grouping similarity and differences Baduy Traditional Villages

Keywords - Baduy, physical, spatial, traditional, typomorphology, village

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Backgrounds

What is Traditional Village? According to the dictionary traditional village consist of two words, which is traditional and village. Traditional comes from word Tradition which means the handing down of statements, beliefs, legends, customs, information, etc., from generation to generation, especially by word of mouth or by practice. Village means a small community or group of houses in rural area and mostly smaller than a town. Traditional villages are relatively independent regional societies in which social activities and social relations occurred. Traditional villages are result of human activities and natural environment interactions in a specific historical period, so they reflect the economic, political and cultural characteristics of the society at that time. As important as it is, value of traditional villages is mainly reflected in cultural heritage, which includes scientific value, architectural value, artistic value, etiquette value, social value, historical value and spiritual value [1].

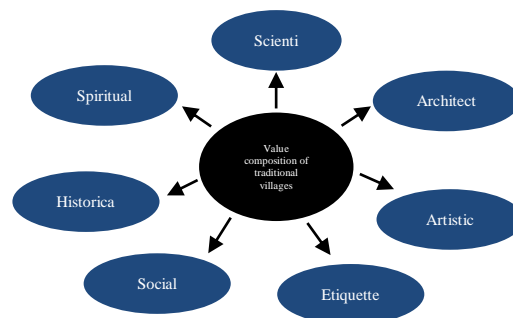


Fig. 1: Value of Traditional Villages
Source : [1]

The Baduy traditional Village is one of many traditional village in Indonesia and its located in Java island. To be precise its located in Kanekes Village, Lebak Regency, Banten Province. The Baduy traditional village is split between 2 area, which is outer Baduy area and inner Baduy area. They are split because the difference in cultural view.



Fig. 2: Baduy Traditional Villages
Source : Google

As seen geographically whole Baduy village is located between 500 until 1.200 meter above sea level, to be precise their located in valley of Kendeng mountains. With average temperature between 20 until 22 Celcius and this make this area relatively cooler compared the average area in Indonesia [2]. There're total of 65 traditional village in Baduy which consist of 62 outer Baduy traditional village and 3 inner Baduy traditional village , which is described as follows [3].

Table. 1 : Baduy Traditional Villages Amount
Source : [3]

NO	RW	Traditional Village Name	RT
1	RW 01	- Kaduketug 1	RT 01
		- Cipondok	RT 02
		- Kaduketug 2	RT 03
		- Kadukaso	RT 04
		- Cihulu	RT 05
		- Kaduketug 3	RT 06
2	RW 02	- Marengo	RT 01
		- Gajeboh	RT 02
		- Balinbing	RT 03
		- Cigula	RT 04
		- Cikuya	RT 05
3	RW 03	- Kadujangkung	RT 01
		- Karahkal	RT 02
		- Kadugede	RT 03
		- Cicampaka	RT 04
4	RW 04	- Kaduketer 1	RT 01
		- Kaduketer 2	RT 02
		- Cilatang 1	RT 03
		- Cilatang 2	RT 04
		- Cikopeng	RT 05
		- Cibongkong	RT 06
5	RW 05	- Sorokokod	RT 01

		- Ciwaringin	RT 02
		- Cibitung	RT 03
		- Batara	RT 04
		- Payerangan	RT 05
		- Kadukohak	RT 06
6	RW 06	- Cisaban 1	RT 01
		- Cisaban 2	RT 02
		- Leuwihandam	RT 03
		- Cirancakondang	RT 04
		- Kanengai	RT 05
		- Cipicung	RT 06
7	RW 07	- Cipalerlebak	RT 01
		- Cipalerpasir	RT 02
		- Cicakalleuwibuleud	RT 03
		- Cicakalmuhara	RT 04
		- Cepakbungur	RT 05
8	RW 08	- Cicakalgirang 1	RT 01
		- Cicakalgirang 2	RT 02
		- Cicakalgirang 3	RT 03
		- Cipiitlebat	RT 04
		- Cipiitpasir	RT 05
9	RW 09	- Cikadulebak	RT 01
		- Cikadupasir	RT 02
		- Cikadubabakan	RT 03
		- Cijangkar	RT 04
		- Cijengkol	RT 05
10	RW 10	- Cisagupasir	RT 01
		- Cisagulebak	RT 02
		- Babakaneurih	RT 03
		- Cijandar	RT 04
11	RW 11	- Cibeo	RT 01
		- Cikeusik	RT 02
		- Cikertawana	RT 03
12	RW 12	- Ciranjilebak	RT 01
		- Ciranjipasir	RT 02
		- Cikulingseud	RT 03
		- Cibagelut	RT 04
		- Cepakhuni	RT 05
		- Ciemes	RT 06
13	RW 13	- Cisadane	RT 01
		- Batubeulah	RT 02
		- Cibogo	RT 03
		- Pamdean	RT 04
Total	13 RW	65 Traditional village	65 RT

The Outer Baduy community has been contaminated with outside cultures other than the Baduy. The use of electronic goods and soap is permitted by the traditional leader called Jaro to support activities in carrying out daily activities. In addition, the Outer Baduy also accept guests from outside Indonesia, they are allowed to visit and stay at one of the Outer Baduy residents' houses.

Kaduketug village and Ciboleger village, which is in the Outer Baduy area, is the foremost village of the Baduy settlements. It can be said that this two village is the boundary between the Baduy settlement and the surrounding settlements. The community structure of the Baduy customary community is unique, namely the existence of two communities in one customary territory, namely the Outer Baduy customary community and the Inner Baduy customary community. Both are part of the Baduy customary community unit

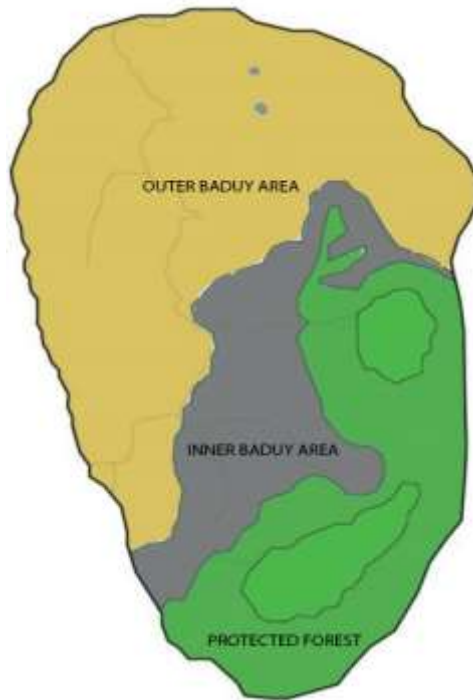


Fig. 3: Area of Baduy Traditional Village
Source : [3]

1.2 Typomorphology approach

The study of typomorphology has been assumed since the mid-twentieth century to play an important role in understanding the dynamics of urban settings. They reveal its physical and spatial structure based on a detailed classification according to the types of elements that make up its urban form, namely open spaces, buildings or roads [3]. Based from the word itself it consisted with typology and morphology, typology means is classification scheme and its result from typication process which refer to characteristic value typical value of peoples, object, incident or area. Because of that typology is a taxonomic category that has an empirical reference [4]. morphology means is a discipline of an erudition idea that gained from comparison of the physical form of actual places, as opposed to the creation of theoretical economic and social models [5].

Typomorphology as a method for knowing architectural forms or pattern. According to Moudon (1994), The study of typomorphology has been assumed since the mid-twentieth century to play an important role in understanding the dynamics of urban settings. According to Schultz (1980) it is conceptualized that typomorphology describes groups of objects based on the similarity of basic characteristics in the form of sorting or classifying forms of diversity and similarity of types. Doxiadis (1968) provides a slightly different understanding, where settlements are the result of interactions between humans and their environment which are dynamic, always evolving. Settlements consist of content, namely humans and containers or physical places where humans live (Jenks & Kropf, 1981). The elements forming a settlement include nature, man, society, shells, and network, where the contents of the settlement are man and society, while the containers are nature, shells, and network (Doxiadis, 1968) [6].

1.3 Problem statement

Baduy Traditional Village consist of 65 village in total, where 3 of them is called inner Baduy traditional village and the rest of 62 village is called outer Baduy traditional village. Each village is separated from each other village by a considerable distance, this is happen because there's a rule from Baduy culture itself which prohibited its citizen from changing the natural form of nature too much and that makes the village growth itself separated depend on availability of land in the Baduy area itself. In the Baduy traditional village there is also a river that separates the other Baduy traditional village area which is close to the area of modern residents from the outer Baduy village which is still close to the inner Baduy, thereby affecting the shape of the Baduy village itself [7].

Baduy traditional village have a village pattern according to hierarchical level. Similar to Sundanese village pattern in general, protected forest is the area with the highest hierarchical level and decreased to the inner Baduy traditional village area. Those inner Baduy traditional village area is the residence for the customary chief of the Baduy tribe [7].

According to this multiple aspect, typomorphology approach is one of the best approaches to determine characteristic of these many Baduy traditional village, because typomorphology approach use multiple sample with the same characteristic, physical and spatial structure based on a detailed classification which are closely related to these elements in Baduy traditional village

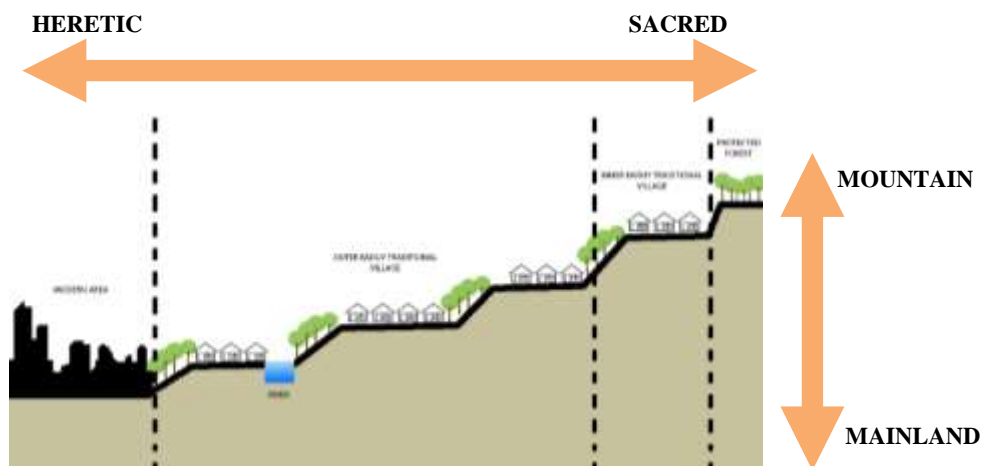


Fig. 4: Baduy Traditional Village Hierarchical Level
Source : Personal Experience



Fig. 5: Baduy Traditional Village Road Map
Source : [3]

1.4 Objectives of the research

- To examine Baduy traditional village itself according to the typomorpholgy theory standard
- To investigate the physical and spatial condition of the area in Baduy traditional village
- To investigate is there any village difference between inner Baduy traditional village and outer Baduy traditional village

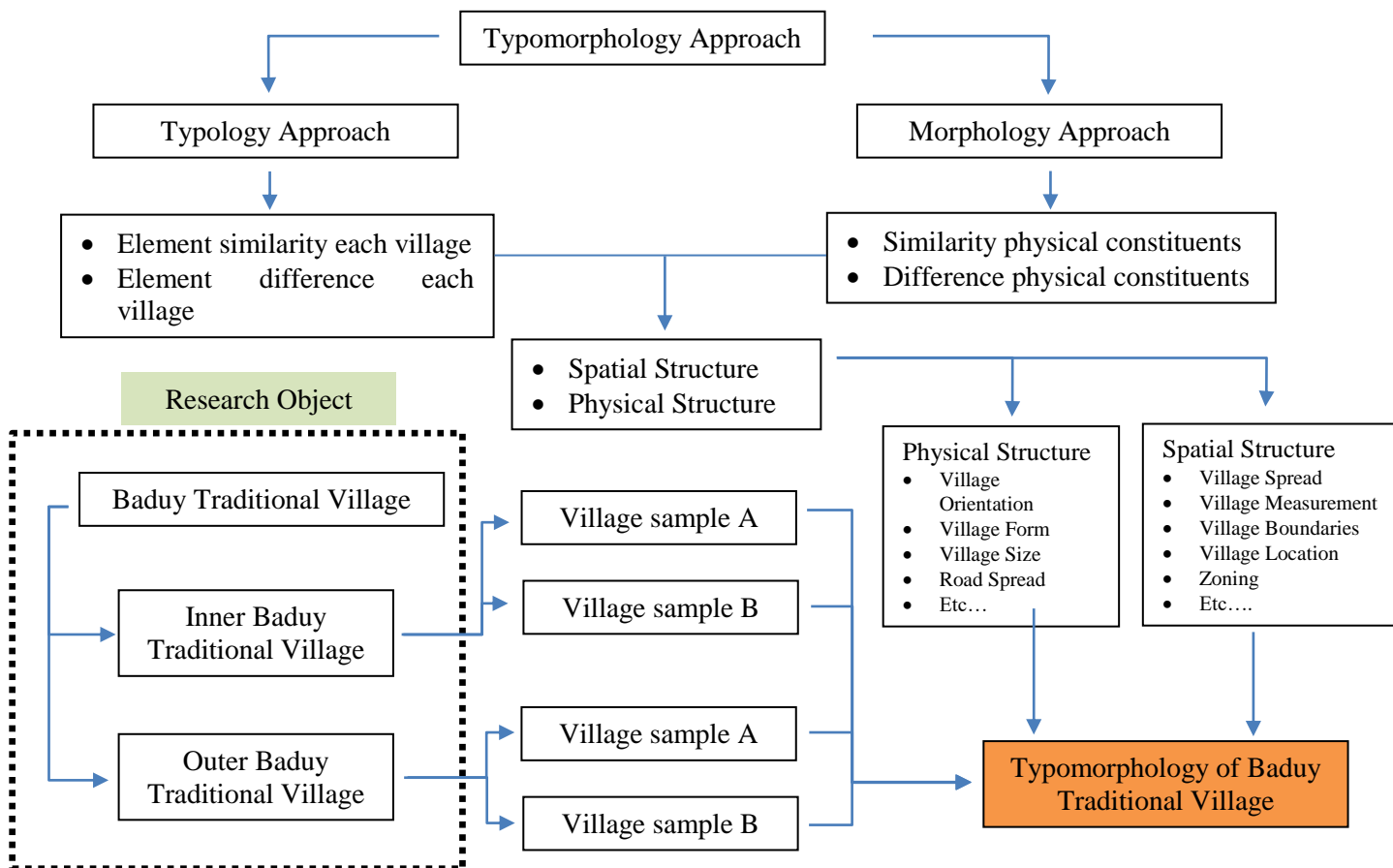
1.5 Research question

- How does typomorpholgy theory can examine Baduy traditional villages
- How does to investigate the physical and spatial condition in Baduy traditional villages
- How does to know area in their difference or similarity between inner and outer Baduy area

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY






This research used a descriptive analytic method, which is to do a direct analyze the research topic by essay, understanding, or a description about measurable or immeasurable variable [8]. The data collection method is in the form of literature, both from the books, journals, scientific articles, proceedings and other sources related to theories regarding the typomorphology of the location and the object being researched, in this research the parameters used to see settlements pattern were various forms of the settlements, physical structure, spatial structure based on detailed classification and its result from typication process which refer to characteristic value typical value of peoples, object, incident or area. Because of the multiple aspect that formed typomorphology approach then it needed a frameworks of thinking

Table. 2 : Frameworks of Thinking
Source : Personal Experience



III. RESEARCH FINDINGS

Table. 3 : Research Findings
Source : Personal Experience

Village Name	Area	Typomorphology Approach								
		Spatial Structure					Physical Structure			
		Village Spread	Village Measurement	Village Location	Village Boundaries	Zoning	Village Orientation	Village Form	Village Size	Road Spread
Kaduketug 1	Outer Baduy Traditional Village	Close by with other village		Lowest part – border from the city	Open space - fields	Open spaces in the middle, surrounded by houses and service building	North east	Linear form 	small	Divided by 1 main road
Kaduketug 2		Relative close by with other village		Lowest part	fields	Open spaces in the middle, surrounded by houses and secluded with service buildings	North east	Linear form 	Medium	Divided by 1 main road
Kaduketug 3		Relative close by with other village		Lowest part	Fields - jungle	Crowded with houses and secluded with service buildings	North west	Radial form 	Big	Divided by 2 main road
Cibeo	Inner Baduy Traditional Village	Quite secluded with other village		Highest part	Jungle – hills - rivers	Open spaces in the middle, surrounded by houses and secluded with service buildings	North	Irregular form 	small	Last stop for the road
Cikeusik		Secluded		Highest part	Jungle – hills - rivers	Open spaces in the middle, surrounded by houses and secluded with service buildings	North	Irregular form 	small	Divided by 2 main road

IV. DISCUSSION

The purpose of this research is to find out the typology, morphology using typomorphology theory from several villages in Baduy settlements. The villages that are the object of research are: Kaduketug 1 Village, Kaduketug 2 Village, Kaduketug 3 Village which are in Outer Baduy, Cibeo Village and Cikeusik Village which are in Inner Baduy. With the theory of typomorphology can use 2 approaches that can be used, namely in terms of physical structure and spatial structure.

With this typomorphological approach, researchers can find similarities from villages in Baduy which are the object of this study and can be used as examples for grouping based on physical structure or spatial structure.

a. From the spatial structure, researchers can classify villages in Baduy based on:

1. Location.

From the location of the village researchers can group into 2 groups, namely:

- Lowest part : Village kaduketug1, Village Kaduketug 2 and Village Kaduketug 3
- Highest part : Cibeo Village and Cikeusik Village

2. Zoning.

From village zoning, researchers found characters that could be grouped in village arrangement based on zones, namely:

- Open spaces in the middle, surrounded by houses and service building in Kaduketug 1 Village
- Open spaces in the middle, surrounded by houses and secluded with service building in Kaduketug 2 Village, Cibeo Village and Cikeusik Village
- Crowded with houses and secluded with service buildings in Kaduketug Village 3

b. From the physical structure, researchers can classify villages in Baduy based on:

1. Village Orientation

The orientation of the villages in the Baduy is grouped according to the culture that the Baduy people believe in, from the sample the villages are divided into 3 groups, namely:

- North east : Kaduketug Village 1 and Kaduketug Village 2
- North west : Kaduketug Village 3
- North : Cibeo Village and Cikeusik Village

2. Village form

Villages in Baduy have 3 groups based on form, namely:

- Linear form : Kaduketug Village 1 and Kaduketug Village 2
- Radial form : Kaduketug Village 3
- Irregular form : Cibeo Village and Cikeusik Village

3. Village Size

In terms of area size, the village area in Baduy is divided into 3 size groups, including those with village samples taken by researchers, namely:

- Small : Kadeketug 1 Village, Cibeo Village and Cikeusik Village
- Medium : Kadeketug Village 2
- Big : Kadeketug Village 3

V. CONCLUSION

Traditional villages are relatively independent regional societies in which social activities and social relations occurred. Traditional villages are result of human activities and natural environment interactions in a specific historical period, so they reflect the economic, political and cultural characteristics of the society at that time. The Baduy traditional Village is one of many traditional village in Indonesia and its located in Java island. To be precise its located in Kanekes Village, Lebak Regency, Banten Province. The Baduy traditional village is split between 2 area, which is outer Baduy area and inner Baduy area. They are split because the difference in cultural view.

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With this typomorphological approach, researchers can find similarities from villages in Baduy which are the object of this study and can be used as examples for grouping based on physical structure or spatial structure.

From the spatial structure, researchers can classify villages in Baduy based on: location, zoning and from the physical structure, researchers can classify villages in Baduy based on: orientation, form and size

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