

The dynamics of ideas, tradition, and the Dutch house in 1900 in the Tegal city

Dr. Hartanto Budi Yuwono

Department of Architecture of Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Ideas, traditions, and these included the type of house Dutch society in continental Europe in the 1900s, as well as the house of Dutch society in the Dutch East Indies government in Indonesia. Using qualitative methods, through the study of literature and physical studies of some objects of study are rare in Indonesia. The study found their similarities and significant differences in the types of houses built of Dutch society in Indonesia. This occurs due to the ideas and traditions to be different from the Dutch society after being in Indonesia.

Keywords: Idea, Tradition, House Type

1. INTRODUCTION

Residential as well as in Indonesia was built by the will of its inhabitants. Residents in Indonesia have been established since the Colonial Era. The influx of Europeans (mainly Dutch) seeking spices led to colonialism by the Dutch for about 3.5 centuries. Colonialism and Imperialism began to spread in Indonesia around the 15th century, which started with the landing of the Portuguese in Malacca and the Dutch-led Cornelis de Houtman in 1596, to find the source of spices and trade until 1945. During the reign of colonial a lot of the home of the community Europe, that until recently was the number of houses is not much more. This becomes interesting to do research on the type of residence made by the European community in Indonesia that remains.

2. METHODOLOGY

To investigate, used qualitative methods. By digging treasury buildings created in continental Europe, especially Netherlands through books, magazines published in that era. Then research the residential buildings that are still intact authenticity, despite its change of finishing materials. The finishing materials such as roofing, paint, repair the door, which caused the damage because of the age of the building.

3. IDEA, TRADITION, AND THE TYPE OF HOUSE THE DUTCH COMMUNITY IN EUROPE.

Residential communities in Europe, experiencing four seasons, spring, summer, autumn and winter has a subtropical climate. Colored with a subtropical climate and the disruption of natural obstacles such as hurricanes, snowfalls, or tornadoes. The fourth season on top has its own characteristics, with a maximum temperature, minimum temperature, humidity. It is affecting the shape of the building. Residential building in the Netherlands in the 18th century had thick walls as thick as a brick (about 30 cm), relatively not too many holes the wind to avoid the break of the cold air into the room, as well as the presence of flame heating furnace. Generally, using the cover of a roof with a slope of 45° to 60°, and below the roof space also used to live. In general, houses in Europe have a veranda that is not as the main entrance. At the main entrance is only a small open patio and into the hall to keep cold air from entering into the other rooms. Privacy family and family members of the residents preferred. While the veranda is used only by the family members sit relax and enjoy the outside air. Lay out the schematics takes to avoid extreme weather and cold required heating furnace (figure 3.1).