



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

Hartanto Budiyuwono *

Department of Architecture of Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 21 March 2016

Received in revised form

15 June 2016

Accepted 19 June 2016

Keywords:

Idea

Tradition

China house

ABSTRACT

Since 1719, the Chinese settlements already exist in the seaside town of Tegal. In 1895 the settlement was moved to downtown Tegal by the Dutch government. Chinese people build their own homes, with home form that is different from the houses of the Dutch, or the homes of locals. The uniqueness of this charming home for further study. Using a qualitative methodology, related through literature, and the survey that was performed in the china of which there are still, can be traced to this idea, the dynamics of, tradition, of the Chinese house. Motifs, ornaments detail construction, shape of the building largely in line with the building of the country of origin, but the zoning change room according to the ideas, local traditions.

© 2016 The Authors. Published by IASE. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

1. Introduction

Chinese communities in Indonesia today, coming from the People's Republic of China (Budiyuwono, 2014). Before becoming a republic, the Chinese mainland dynasty ruled kingdoms in turns. *Chou* dynasty (1066 bc - 221bc) is the longest dynasty ruled for 845 years compared to other dynasties in the history of the Chinese nation; At that time, the birth of three great philosophers in the country of China (King, 2004). Each teaching of all three of these philosophers has its own merits. Three great philosopher in the *Chou* dynasty era, are: (a) *Lao Zi* in 604 bc - 531 bc; (B) *Kong Fu Zi* (Confucius) in 551 bc - 479 bc which Westerners called Confucius; (C) *Meng Zi* in 371 bc - 289 bc which Westerners called Mencius. *Han* dynasty that emerged after the extinction of the *Chou* dynasty, upholds the teachings of Confucius. Even in the days of Emperor *Han Wu Ti* who reigned from 141 bc - 87 bc, Confucianism serve as the official doctrine of the state and the basic life of the nation in the state of teaching in China with a temple. Doctrine *Kong Fu Zi* which covers the areas of government and the family has an impact that is so great for Chinese society as it affects the way of thinking and attitude to life most of the Chinese nation. According to *Kong Fu Zi*, the community consists of families and the families of the fathers of the center.

Similarly, for the life of the state, because the king must govern well and wisely, and the people must respect and obey the king as father and son relationship should be. Teachings of Confucius widely used in human life and the family by the Chinese community in the country of China and the Chinese community residing in Indonesia.

Lunar New Year celebration (*imlek*) isa tradition that continues Konfucian followed until now. Teaching a Confucian, the Chinese New Year celebration, and the Buddhist faith that so far continue in Indonesia, who be a sign that the Chinese in the area of Dutch Indies derived from a Chinese in the era of the *Han* dynasty. In the *Han* dynasty has to know Indonesia as *HuangTse*.

Han dynasty opened the trade route known as the *Silk Route*. *Silk Road* was opened in the 3 bc century, and sent envoys to countries in South Asia and in the Middle East. *Silk Road* is the path to trade various commodities such as silk, ivory, plant, and gold. The time necessary travel round trip Indonesia and China is one year, so that not a few Chinese people choose to settle while about six months, or choose to settle permanently in Indonesia. At the time of king Airlangga (1009 - 1042) ruled in the land of Java, has found many colonies of the Chinese in the cities: Tuban, Gersik, Jepara, Lasem and Banten.

In 1719 an existing settlement contained Chinese community on the waterfront in the Tegal city (Fig. 1) (Handinoto, 1999).

In 1895, Chinese society has been a change in the town of Tegal, where the community lived in groups (Fig. 2). The location is growing as Chinatown in downtown Tegal. There is a building of the temple,

* Corresponding Author.

Email Address: hh2611833@gmail.com

<http://dx.doi.org/10.21833/ijaas.2016.07.001>

2313-626X/© 2016 The Authors. Published by IASE.

This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license

(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>)