

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPACE AND ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION OF COASTAL HOUSES GALA ISLAND, WEST MUNA REGENCY: AN OVERVIEW OF MUNA, BUGIS, AND BAJO ETHNIC ARCHITECTURE ACCULTURATION AND ADAPTATION

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ABSTRACT

Coastal house architecture is a topic that is often researched in the field of architecture or other scientific fields. Although researchers often raise it, this topic is still relevant to always fulfill the science narrative because Indonesia is one of the countries with the largest ocean area in the world. It is also undeniable that coastal communities have experienced much cultural syncretism with other Nusantara communities since hundreds of years ago as a geographical consequence. The occurrence of cultural syncretism not only has an impact sociologically but also has an architectural impact. This study aims to find the characteristics of coastal houses on Gala island in terms of acculturation and adaptation of the Muna, Bugis, Bajo ethnic groups. Other objective is to find the architectural form and essence of coastal houses that reflect the life of the people in the Gala island area. This research was conducted in the Gala Island area, West Muna Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, using a phenomenological method with a qualitative approach, with a postpositivistic paradigm. Meanwhile, the aspects analyzed are space, house construction, occupant activities, and building materials. This study found that the characteristics of the spatial pattern and construction of the Gala island coastal houses built on land are acculturation between the Bugis and Muna ethnic architecture. Moreover, the characteristics of the spatial pattern and construction of the Gala island coastal houses built on the water are acculturation between the ethnic architecture of Muna and Bajo. In addition, the essence of the embodiment of architecture is an adaptation to activities as fishermen, local construction knowledge, and utilization of materials from local natural resources, and geographical position. Lastly, there is flexibility in changing spatial arrangements both in houses built on land and houses built on the land, built on the water due to traditional cultural activities.

KEYWORDS: Characteristic, Architecture, House, Coastal, Gala Island, Acculturation, Adaptation

Article History Received: 29 Jun 2021 | Revised: 03 Jul 2021 | Accepted: 10 Jul 2021