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THE *TOYOMARTO* CULTURAL TOURISM PARK
Cultural Tourism Park Design Based on Heritage & Healing Retreat with Contextual Architecture Approach

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ABSTRACT

Toyomarto Village has a great potential that can be explored to encourage high and sustainable economic growth from the tourism sector. The geography is very profitable for *Toyomarto* Village because it is located on the foot of Mount Arjuna so that it has an exotic panorama and still maintains its beauty. In addition to abundant natural resources, *Toyomarto* Village also has a rich history and culture that dates back to the 14th century, when *Toyomarto* Village was the civilization area of the *Majapahit* Kingdom. The background of the naming of *Toyomarto* Village is derived from the Javanese language which means *Toya* (Water) A (No) *Marta* (Dead), interpreted as the water of life, this is related to the water sources that are of very high quality and abundant. Therefore, it is very feasible to design a cultural tourism park that raises the locality of *Toyomarto* Village using a contextual architecture approach.

Keywords: village tourism; water, culture, contextual architecture.

INTRODUCTION *(Capital and bold letter, Font Garamond, Size 12)*

Toyomarto Village is one of 17 villages in *Singosari* Sub-district, Malang Regency, East Java Province with an area of approximately 31.58 km2. Recorded on the official website of *Toyomarto* Village, the number of residents of *Toyomarto* Village in 2020 was 13,245 and the majority of the population made their living as farmer/livestock farmers. The topography of *Toyomarto* Village is categorized as a highland area with an altitude of 650- 900 meters above sea level. The great potential of *Toyomarto* Village is the natural beauty of the foot of Mount Arjuno, plus many objects that can be visited, for example the Wonosari Tea Garden which has been established since 1875 by N.V. *Cultuur Maatschcappy*, then there is BBIB *Singosari* (*Singosari* Artificial Insemination Center) which is a public service agency that provides superior cattle breeding seeds, and the *Sumberawan* Stupa Site, a relic of the *Majapahit* Kingdom, which is decorated with a panoramic view of the pine forest and a lake whose water is so clear (Ramli & Wikantiyoso, 2018; Titisari, 2021). *Toyomarto* Village was ranked 300th in the 2024 Tourism Village Award (ADWI 2024), which could spur regional development and economic improvement of *Toyomarto* Village from the tourism sector.

Equalization of the tourism sector penetrates into regions in Indonesia because there are many potential natural resources that are charming and cultural history stored therein,

therefore a tourist village was initiated. Rural Tourism is a series of tourism consisting of activities that provide experiences related to rural areas, natural attractions, traditions, all elements if combined can attract tourist visits (Aleksandrov & Kilimperov, 2018; Song et al., 2020). From the explanation of the tourist village, it can be said that rural tourism provides opportunities for the potential of the village to be enjoyed by tourists. So it can be interpreted that the formation of a tourist village can be done by managing the potential of a village to be used as an identity attached to a tourist village. One of the rural tourism products or tourist villages that can offer the potential of a village to tourists is a tourist park / theme park, quoting by Aminudin et al., (2023) A tourist park or theme park is an amusement park that provides recreation with a certain theme as the main theme. This can be a certain time setting in the story or even describe a time in the future. Tourist parks have many types, the division of types of tourist parks depends on what potential is offered and the main theme to be raised. With the rich potential of *Toyomarto* Village, developing a cultural tourism park that emphasizes local heritage and the use of quality water for recreation, relaxation, and meditation is highly feasible. Using a contextual architectural approach, as described by Brolin (1980) in *Architecture in Context*, the park will blend harmoniously with its surroundings while preserving the village's cultural and environmental integrity (Muka & Suardana, 2024).

The design will incorporate traditional architectural elements, natural landscapes, and water features such as ponds and fountains to create a serene and immersive experience. These elements will not only serve as aesthetic and recreational attractions but also as educational tools that highlight the village's history and traditions. Visitors will have the opportunity to engage with local culture through interactive exhibits, cultural performances, and artisanal workshops. Sustainability will be a key focus, utilizing eco-friendly materials, renewable energy, and water conservation practices to minimize environmental impact (Hammond et al., 2017). Additionally, community involvement will be encouraged by integrating local artisans, businesses, and residents into the park's development and operations. Beyond tourism, the park aims to boost the local economy by attracting visitors, creating jobs, and supporting local crafts and culinary ventures. By positioning *Toyomarto* as a cultural hub, the village can strengthen its identity as a tourist destination while preserving its heritage. Thoughtful planning and collaboration will ensure that the park remains a sustainable and culturally enriching asset for generations to come.

LOCATION DESCRIPTION

The location of the *Toyomarto* Tourism Village project is in *Singosari* District, Malang Regency, East Java. Geographically, this village is in a strategic area, not far from the center of *Singosari* District and has fairly good access to Malang City and other tourist areas in East Java. Based on Google Maps mapping, *Toyomarto* is surrounded by beautiful natural landscapes, with large green areas and the presence of several historical sites of Hindu-Buddhist heritage which are an important part of the cultural identity of this village. The determination of the location of the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park is based on the Malang Regency Spatial Plan (RTRW) and the *Toyomarto* Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMDes). In the planning document, this village is categorized as one of the areas for developing culture and nature-based tourism. The main location for the development of this tourism park is on BBIB street (Fig.1), Ngujung Hamlet, *Toyomarto* Village, *Singosari* District, Malang Regency, an area that has great potential to be developed as a leading tourist destination.

The existence of Hindu-Buddhist heritage sites around the village, as well as the preservation of Javanese architectural and cultural traditions, further strengthens *Toyomarto*'s position as a tourist village rich in historical value and local wisdom. With a combination of cultural richness, natural beauty, and supportive planning policies, the development of the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park is expected to provide benefits to the local community while attracting tourists seeking an authentic cultural experience (Haddad & Fakhoury, 2016; Wikantiyoso, 2020). With the following location data:



Figure 1. Fixed Site Source: Google Earth Pro, 2025

THE SITE ANALYSIS

The *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park is designed as a cultural and healing tourism destination with a contextual architectural approach. This location was chosen because it has great potential for historical heritage, natural beauty, and tourist accessibility. With a combination of heritage and healing retreat concepts, this tourism park aims to preserve local cultural values while providing space for relaxation and recovery experiences. The contextual architectural approach is the basis for the design, ensuring that every design element is in harmony with the surrounding environment. The shape of the building, the materials used, and the layout of the space are designed to reflect local culture and character (Wiweka, 2021). In addition, integration with natural landscapes such as hills, water sources, and native vegetation is considered to maintain ecological balance and create a calm and harmonious atmosphere.

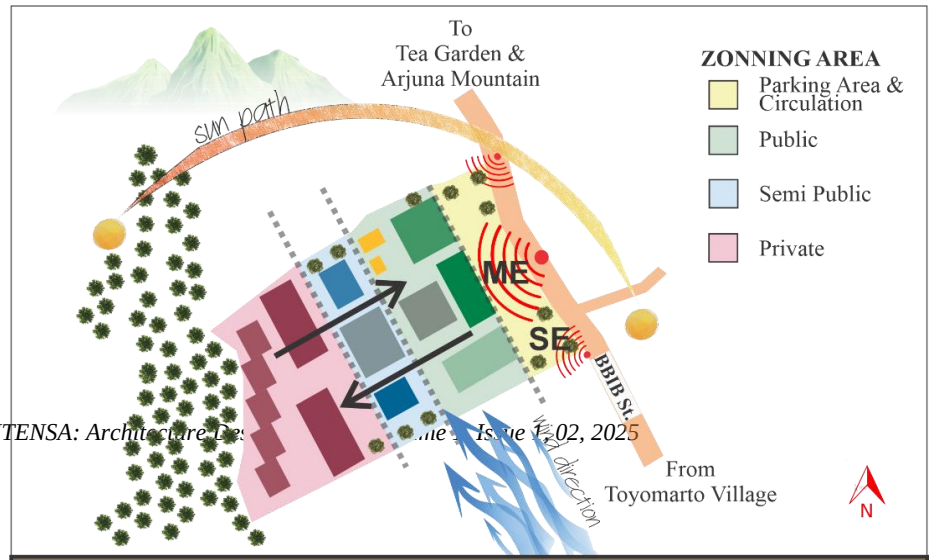


Figure 2. Site Analysis Diagram Source: Analysis, 2025

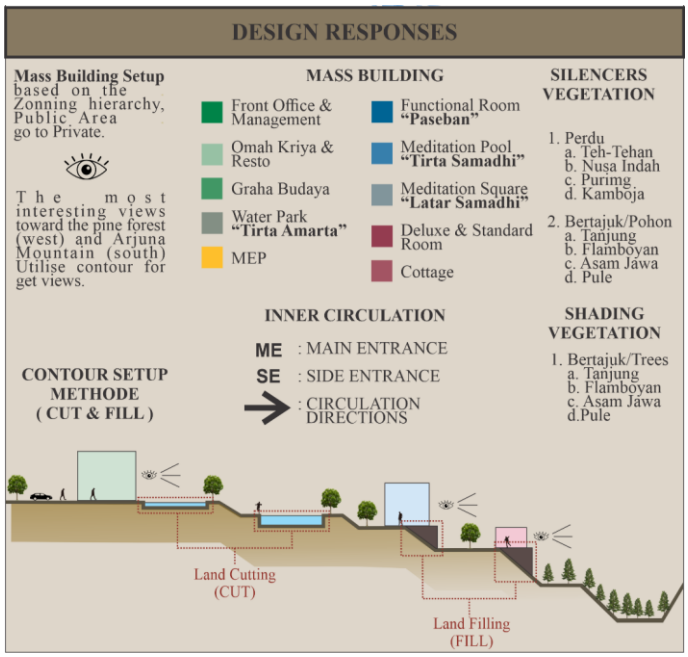


Figure 3. Site Analysis Diagram Design Respon, Source: Analysis, 2025

The main facilities include a cultural exhibition area, an art performance space, and a traditional craft workshop to introduce and revive local wisdom. Meanwhile, the healing retreat aspect is realized through a natural spa, nature-based therapy, meditation, and reflection paths designed to improve visitors' well-being. In addition to being a tourist destination, the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park also functions as a center for education and cultural conservation, where tourists enjoy the natural beauty and cultural heritage and understand the values and history inherent in it. With a design oriented towards sustainability and visitor welfare, this park is expected to become an effective model for cultural tourism that supports sustainable cultural and environmental preservation. The site analysis and responses are described in figure 2-3 diagram.

CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

Seeing the potential of *Toyomarto* Village in the form of relics of Hindu-Buddhist Kingdom temple sites and the potential for abundant natural resources, especially water sources, is very supportive if *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park is designed (Hidayat, 2011). The main objective to be achieved in the design of *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park is to design a tourist park that has a function as a place of recreation, relaxation and meditation which is expected to provide refreshment of the mind and physical health of visitors who come. As a solution to the objectives to be achieved, the design uses a contextual approach to the culture of *Toyomarto* Village with the theme Heritage & Healing Retreat. This design adopts a contextual approach to the culture of *Toyomarto* Village with the theme Heritage & Healing Retreat, which aims to preserve cultural heritage while creating a space for relaxation and healing. By understanding the local character, this design integrates traditional architectural elements with modern functional needs, so that it remains relevant to the community and tourists.

The heritage approach is realized through the preservation of local buildings and cultural values, such as the use of natural materials, typical spatial patterns, and ornaments that reflect local wisdom (Widisono, 2019). Meanwhile, the healing retreat concept presents an atmosphere that supports physical and mental health, with green open spaces, good air circulation, and facilities for meditation, yoga, or natural therapy.

With this combination, the design not only maintains the cultural identity of *Toyomarto* Village, but also provides benefits for the welfare of the community. The spaces created are designed to stimulate calm and comfort, support harmonious social interactions, and invite tourists to experience authentic experiences. Thus, this concept becomes a holistic solution that connects cultural preservation with the needs of physical and mental regeneration in one harmonious whole. The method taken is the symbolism of Javanese Architecture as a representation of the contextual culture of *Toyomarto* Village (Suharjanto, 2011). The application of this concept can be seen in the following diagram:

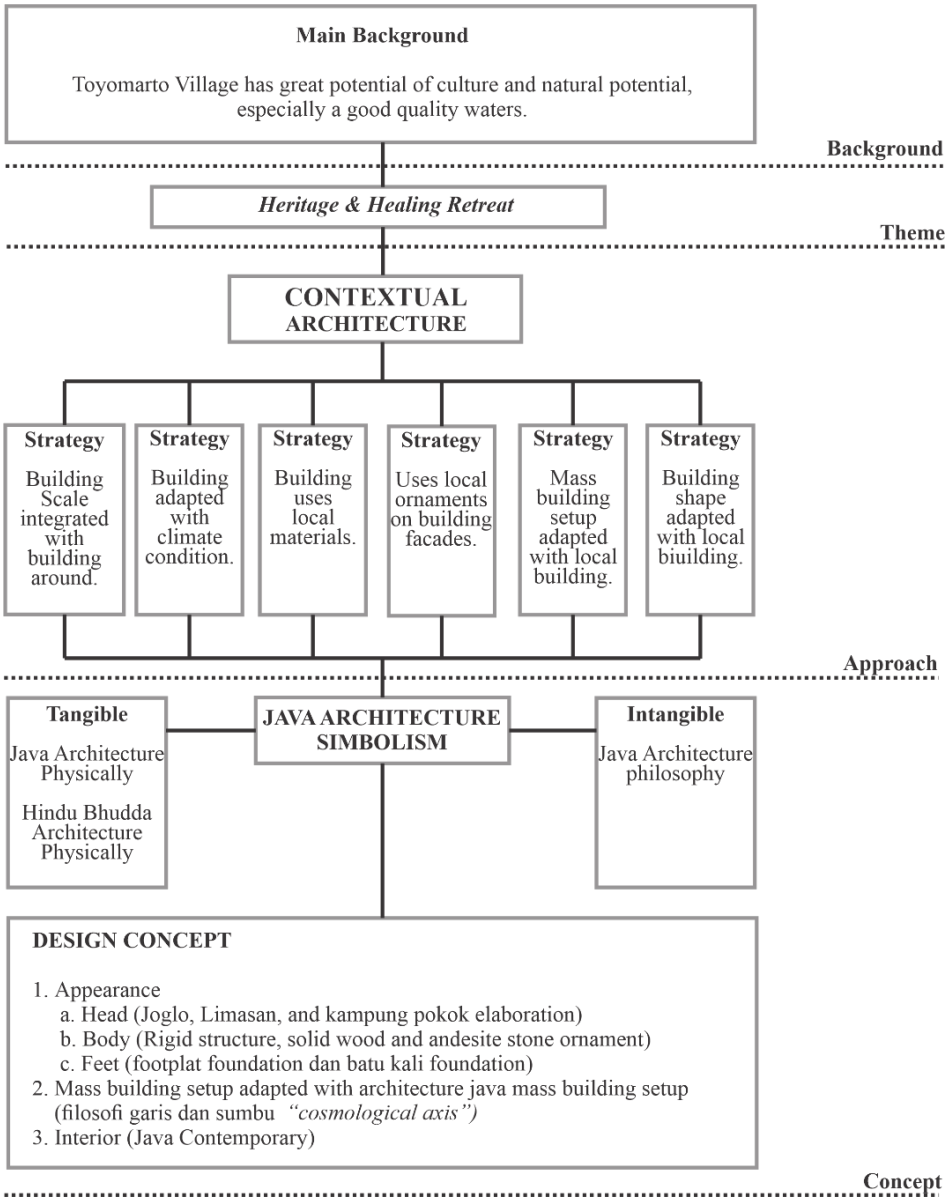


Figure 4. Conceptual Diagram, Source: Personal Analysis, 2024

DESIGN THEME

Toyomarto Cultural Tourism Park will implement the Heritage & Healing Retreat design theme, where Heritage here is an effort to contextualize *Toyomarto* Village, namely bringing back Hindu-Buddhist architectural styles and Javanese architectural styles which are closely related to *Toyomarto* Village as evidenced by the many heritage sites of the Hindu Buddhist Kingdom and Javanese architectural styles which are still maintained by the people of *Toyomarto* Village today.

Toyomarto Cultural Tourism Park will carry the Heritage & Healing Retreat theme, which combines cultural heritage elements with healing experiences through architecture and landscape. The heritage concept is realized through efforts to revive the Hindu-Buddhist architectural style and traditional Javanese architecture, closely related to the history and identity of Village. This is based on the many Hindu-Buddhist kingdom heritage sites in this area and the continuity of Javanese architectural traditions that are still maintained by the local community to this day.

In the design of this park, the main buildings will take inspiration from the typical forms and elements of Hindu-Buddhist architecture, such as temple structures, stone reliefs, and monumental gates that reflect the glory of past kingdoms. Meanwhile, the nuances of Javanese architecture will be realized by using *joglo* and *pendopo* buildings as the main spaces for cultural and social activities. The materials used in the construction will focus on natural elements such as stone, wood, and bamboo, providing an aesthetic impression and maintaining balance with the surrounding environment (Pipan & Gačnik, 2021; Prima et al., 2024; Zreika et al., 2024).

The Healing Retreat concept is realized by integrating natural elements that create an atmosphere of relaxation and tranquility for visitors. As a symbol of balance and purification in Javanese and Hindu-Buddhist culture, water will be present in various forms, from reflective pools and artificial river flows to water fountains that provide a meditative effect. The garden landscape will be designed with multiple green plants, including medicinal plants and spices that function as aesthetics and have therapeutic benefits (Chen et al., 2020). Pedestrian paths will follow the cosmological axis pattern, as in traditional Javanese spatial planning, where spatial planning considers both function and spiritual harmony. By carrying this theme, *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park will be a tourist destination that offers cultural experiences and a space that presents peace, reflection, and balance between humans, nature, and traditional values.

Meanwhile, Healing Retreat is a series of experiences that tourists will get for recreation and relaxation to gain peace of mind and soul. All the experiences offered are accommodated using the main facilities, namely as a place for recreation, relaxation and water meditation as well as four stars resort type accommodation



Figure 5. The *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park, Source: Personal Documentation, 2024

THE DESIGN CONCEPT IMPLEMENTATION

Building Mass Conceptual: The characteristic highlighted in the Toyomarto Cultural Tourism Park planning is buildings with a lot of mass. The building layout in planning uses the concept of "cosmological axis"/"lines and axes". The idea of lines and axes follows the implementation of Javanese philosophy. This pattern is also a contextual effort towards the site and area of *Toyomarto* Village (Cahyani et al., 2015). The concept of lines and axes is just a conceptual strategy related to philosophical cosmology.

The Building Mass Conceptual approach in planning the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park will highlight buildings with large enough masses, creating a strong visual and spatial impression. The layout of the buildings in this plan will apply the concept of a "cosmological axis" or a "line and axis," which aligns with Javanese philosophy (Cahyani et al., 2015). This approach ensures a functional spatial arrangement with a deep symbolic meaning, reflecting the harmony between humans, nature, and the cosmos. The placement of the main elements, such as the entrance gate, cultural pavilion, and meditation room, will follow a linear pattern that guides visitors on a meaningful journey, strengthening the spiritual and cultural values of *Toyomarto* Village.

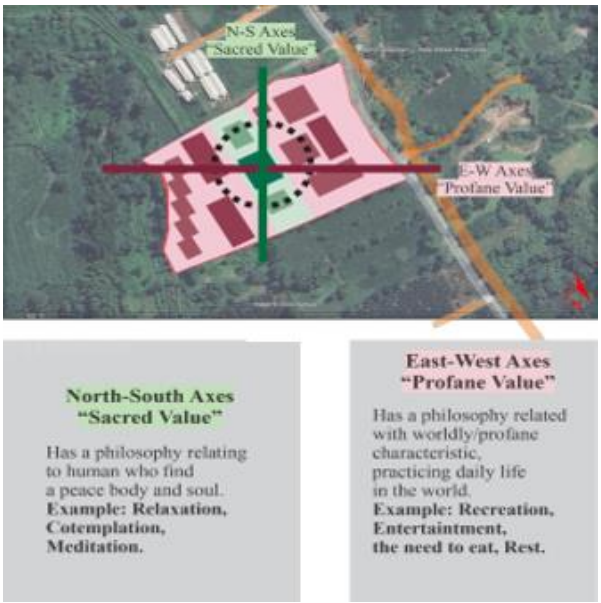
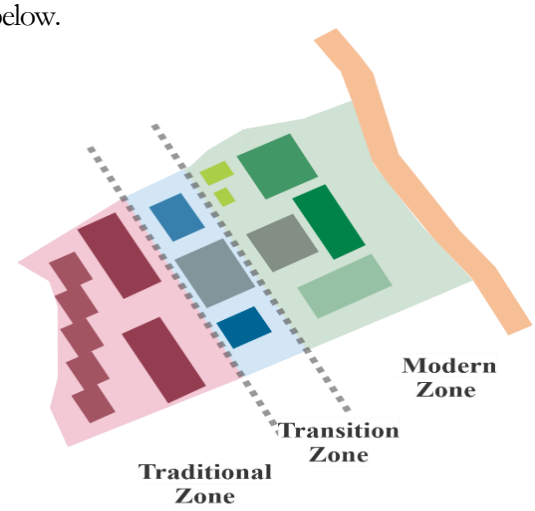


Figure 6. Cosmological Axes, Source: Analysis, 2025

In addition to having a philosophical meaning, the concept of line and axis is also a contextual design strategy that respects the landscape and cultural heritage of *Toyomarto*. Buildings will be oriented in such a way as to maximize natural lighting, air circulation, and beautiful natural views, thus creating a comfortable and sustainable experience. The central axis can be defined by water elements, such as river flows or reflective pools, which symbolize the relationship between life and spiritual balance. In addition, open spaces, transition areas, and pedestrian paths will be carefully designed to create a harmonious integration between buildings and nature. With holistic planning, this cultural tourism park will represent Javanese cosmology and provide an immersive experience for visitors who want to enjoy the artistic atmosphere and tranquility.

Building Form Conceptual

In designing the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park, the form of the building mass was determined based on the Heritage & Healing Retreat theme and the contextual area of *Toyomarto* Village, then developed into 3 zones. The Modern Zone is at the front of the "face of the site", the Transition Zone is in the middle, and the Traditional Zone is at the very back. Illustrated in the figure 7 below.



Graph 7. The Zoning Source: Analysis, 2024

The forms that support the processing of a meditative character atmosphere in the planning of the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park are static geometric shapes. These kinds of static geometric shapes can provide a calm feel. The room plan shape that supports a quiet atmosphere is 'square'. Meanwhile, vertical shapes that can produce a peaceful atmosphere and a majestic nuance are the "prism" and "*limas*" shapes (Fig.8).



Traditional Zone

The roof shape is adapted from "atap kampung", which has simplest shape,resembles a saddle.



Transitional Zone

The roof shape is adapted from "atap limasan", which usually mixed with contemporary style.



Modern Zone

The roof shape is adapted from "atap tajug", which usually found in important buildings, apart from that also get the shape from Stupa Sumberawan.

Figure 8. Building form, Source: Personal Analysis, 2025

IMPLEMENTATION OF CONCEPT IN DESIGN

Building Form Transformation Scheme

The design of the building embraces a contextual approach that harmonizes with the architectural identity of *Toyomarto* Village. This approach ensures that the structure resonates with the cultural and historical essence of the area, creating a meaningful connection between the new development and its surroundings. By drawing inspiration from local architectural elements, the design not only respects the village's traditional aesthetics but also integrates seamlessly with the existing environment. This thoughtful transformation of form serves as a bridge between the past and present, preserving the cultural narrative while introducing a modern interpretation.

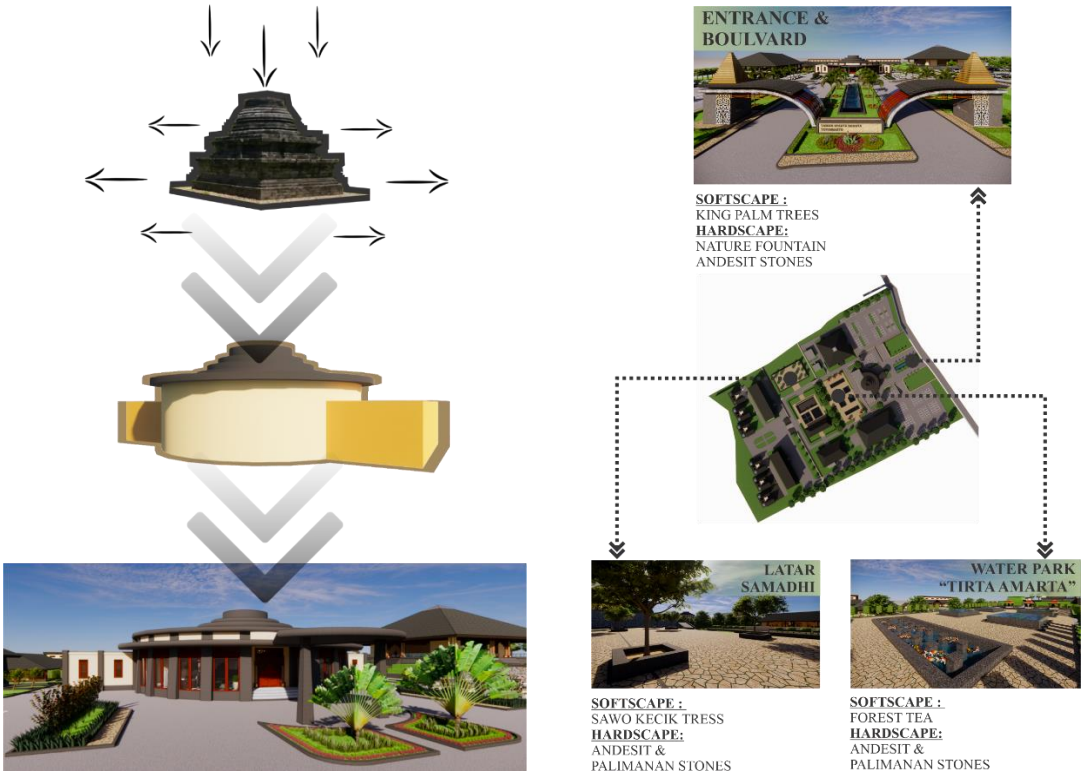


Figure 9. Form Transformation Schematic Source: Author's Analysis, 2025

A key inspiration for the building's form is the *Sumberawan* Stupa, a significant historical and cultural icon in *Toyomarto* Village (Ramli & Wikantiyoso, 2018). The stupa, known for its spiritual and architectural value, serves as the primary reference for massing the structure. Instead of merely replicating the stupa, the design process involves a transformation that abstracts its essence while adapting to contemporary functional requirements. The resulting form reflects the stupa's symbolic geometry, maintaining its spiritual presence while reimagining its expression in a modern architectural

language. This transformation ensures that the new structure remains rooted in tradition yet evolves to meet the needs of present-day users.

The reinterpretation of the *Sumberawan* Stupa in the building's design strengthens the cultural identity of the village while fostering a sense of belonging among its residents. The structure becomes more than just a physical space; it embodies the collective memory and heritage of *Toyomarto* Village. Through this architectural transformation, the building contributes to the visual continuity of the village and serves as a landmark that reinforces local pride. By balancing tradition with innovation, the design successfully creates a space that respects the past while looking forward to the future.

Site Plan

The architectural concept is further enriched by the philosophy of the "cosmological axis" and the zoning hierarchy, which guide the spatial organization of the site. This approach ensures a harmonious flow from the public to the most private spaces, creating a balanced environment reflecting functionality and spiritual significance. At the front of the site, the design embraces an open and vibrant atmosphere, serving as a welcoming space for visitors. This area includes the Front Office, *Graha Budaya*, and *Omah Kriya*, which function as recreational and commercial hubs. *Graha Budaya* is a cultural space showcasing local traditions, while *Omah Kriya* provides a place for artisans to display and sell their crafts. Together, these elements create an engaging entryway that celebrates the rich cultural heritage of *Toyomarto* Village, fostering interaction and economic opportunities within the community.

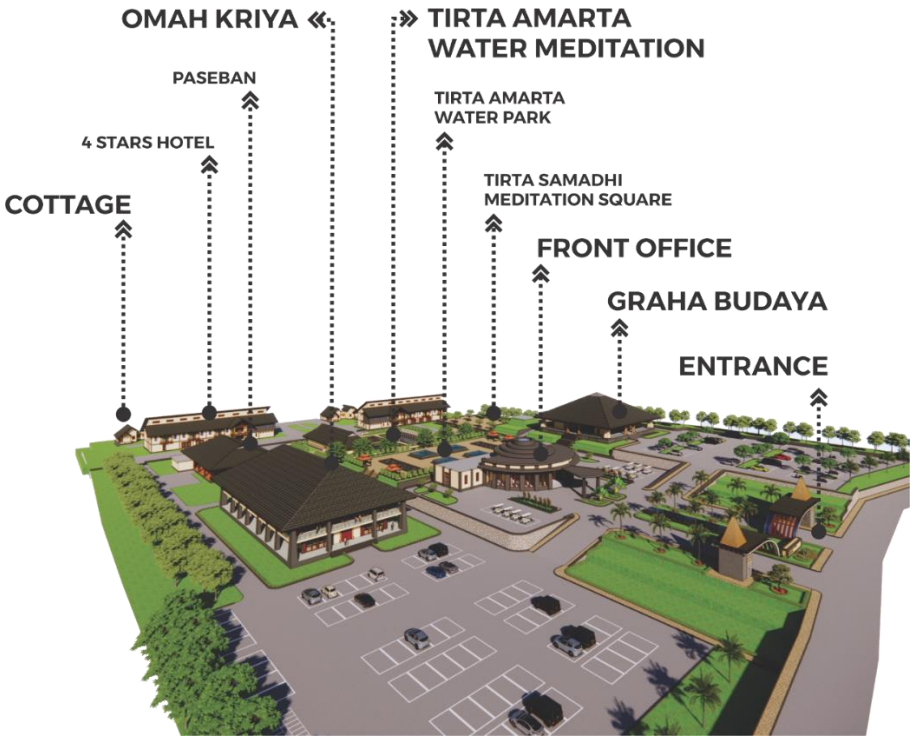


Figure 10: Siteplan of "The *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park" Source: Author's Analysis, 2025

As one moves deeper into the site, the atmosphere transitions into a more serene and introspective setting, emphasizing relaxation and spiritual connection. The middle section is dedicated to meditation and contemplation, featuring the *Tirta Amarta* Meditation Pool and *Latar* Samadhi Meditation Field. These spaces are designed to offer tranquility, where visitors can experience

spiritual renewal in an environment inspired by nature and traditional philosophical concepts. Finally, at the back of the site, the quietest and most secluded area serves as a resting place, housing a 4-star hotel and cottages. This private retreat provides comfort and exclusivity for guests seeking rest and rejuvenation, ensuring that the site accommodates diverse needs while maintaining a seamless spatial hierarchy. Through this zoning structure, the site embodies a holistic experience that blends cultural, spiritual, and functional aspects, reinforcing its role as a landmark and a sanctuary.

Exterior Design

The design of *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park is characterized by dominant symmetrical forms, which play a crucial role in shaping the overall experience of the space. As a fundamental principle in architecture, symmetry provides a sense of balance and order, making the environment feel calm and harmonious. This design choice is aesthetic and psychological, as symmetrical shapes are easier for the brain to process, creating a soothing effect on visitors. The structured composition of the park enhances spatial clarity, guiding movement naturally while reinforcing a sense of serenity. By utilizing symmetry, the design aligns with traditional architectural principles, reflecting the spiritual and cultural values embedded in *Toyomarto* Village's heritage.



Front Office



Graha Budaya



Omah Kriya



Tirta Amarta, Meditation Pool



Hotels



Cottages

Figure 11. Exterior views (Author, 2025)

Interior Design

The interior concept of *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park embraces a contemporary Javanese style, blending traditional elements with modern design principles. This approach reflects the rich cultural heritage of Java while adapting to contemporary aesthetics and functionality. A key feature of this concept is the use of classic wooden furniture, which serves as a bridge between past and present. The selection of furniture pieces, inspired by traditional Javanese craftsmanship, enhances the authenticity of the space while ensuring durability and elegance. The intricate carvings and natural textures of the wood add depth and character to the interior, reinforcing the cultural identity of the park. By integrating contemporary design elements such as clean lines and open layouts, the space achieves a balanced composition that feels timeless and modern.

Beyond its aesthetic appeal, the use of wood in the interior plays a crucial role in shaping the atmosphere of the space. Psychologically, wood is known for its ability to evoke warmth and comfort, creating an inviting environment for visitors.



Receptionist



1st Floor Omah Kriya



Graha Budaya



Batik Showroom



Paseban



Cottage

Figure 12. Interior views (Source: Author, 2025)

The material's natural tones and organic textures provide a soothing ambiance, making guests feel relaxed and at ease. Additionally, wood's formal yet cozy character complements the park's function as a cultural and recreational space, ensuring that it remains elegant and

welcoming. By combining traditional Javanese influences with contemporary spatial arrangements, the interior of *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park becomes a harmonious blend of heritage, comfort, and modern sophistication.



Figure 13. Eksterior Perspektive (Source: Author 2025)

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The design of *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park originated from in-depth discussions with local residents and village officials, emphasizing the village's rich cultural heritage and abundant natural resources. Recognizing the potential to attract visitors, the project was envisioned to boost the local economy while preserving *Toyomarto*'s unique traditions. The community played a vital role in shaping the concept, ensuring the development aligned with their needs and aspirations. By integrating cultural activities, traditional crafts, and local culinary experiences, the park is designed as a tourist destination and a living cultural space where local traditions can thrive and be shared with a wider audience.

Careful attention was given to the site's context throughout the design process, resulting in a strong Javanese architectural influence. This approach is reflected in the buildings' form and the selection of materials, which prioritize locally sourced elements to maintain authenticity and sustainability. Traditional Javanese design principles, such as symmetrical layouts, open spaces, and wooden structures, were reinterpreted in a contemporary manner to create an inviting and functional environment. Fusing cultural heritage with modern needs ensures that the *Toyomarto* Cultural Tourism Park remains relevant and adaptable while preserving its historical roots.

To ensure the long-term success of the park, future generations should actively participate in its development and preservation. Sustainable management strategies, such as involving local artisans, organizing cultural events, and promoting eco-friendly tourism practices, will help maintain the park's relevance. Additionally, continuous collaboration between the community and designers can foster innovation while respecting tradition. By treating the park as a living cultural hub, *Toyomarto* Village can secure its legacy as a center of heritage, creativity, and sustainable economic growth.

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