

Site Setup *Patirtan* Watugede Singosari, Malang, Indonesia As a Spiritual Tourism Object

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ABSTRACT

Patirtan site is an ancient cultural relic, associated with the ritual bath with holy water. *Patirtan* Watugede site in Singosari Malang, is one of the ancient kingdom of Singhasari, which is a big kingdom in East Java. Spiritual tourism activities at temple sites and *Patirtan* sites in East Java and Malang Raya continue to increase. On the other hand, some *Patirtan* sites evolved into tourist destinations, undergoing uncontrolled development renovations. Utilization and development in the area of partial *Patirtan* sites, tend to contradict the concept of conservation. Through the historical approach, then analyzing the physical character and function of Watugede's *Patirtan* site, as well as the value of society's preference, can be formulated the concept of *Patirtan* Area Arrangement as a tourist destination spiritual. There are findings of the main elements used as a spiritual tourism activity on these *Patirtan* sites, namely: water source, meditation area, ritual ceremonial courtyard and building site *Patirtan*. Formulation of Concept The arrangement and development of *Patirtan* website as a spiritual tourism object is done descriptively, with the implementation of Draft Drawing. The concept of Arrangement and development of Watugede's *Patirtan* site as a spiritual tourism object was found as a result of research, by examining the phenomenon of *Patirtan* site in Malang Regency, which is related to the utilization, preservation of physical element, socio-culture, economy and environment.

Keywords : Environment; *Patirtan*; Sites setup; Tourism

1. INTRODUCTION

Malang Regency has quite important historical background, related to Kanjuruhan kingdom and Singhasari kingdom. Singhasari Kingdom established in the 13th century, undoubtedly has a high historical value. There are many sites in the form of temples and *Patirtan* sites in the district of Malang, as a relic of the kingdom. One of the historical heritage that has historical value and high social value, is *Patirtan* Watugede site or known "Ken Dedes Baths", located in District Singosari Malang Regency.

On the other hand, Malang Regency government develop Tourism sector, become one of development focus. This development policy, because Malang Regency has a wealth of places of high historical value, which has the potential to become a very interesting tourist attraction. One such tourist attraction, is *Patirtan* Watugede site in Singosari Malang Regency, which is the site of *Patirtan* Ken Dedes. Watugede *Patirtan* site today, widely used as a "spiritual *Patirtan*" tour by the conservation community of Javanese culture.

Patirtan Watugede site complex, by ordinary people called "Ken Dedes Baths", is one of the tourist *Patirtan* that has a pretty high sacred value in the district of Malang. The existence of the baths, has attracted many people to conduct a spiritual-motivated visit. Community awareness of the existence of this site, quite significant, related to social and cultural values. The existence of spiritual tourism demand on the site *Patirtan* Watugede, by the Java cultural preservation community, of course, must be

governed through development planning. Arrangement of an effective *Patirtan* site area, is required for the function and purpose of managing the site to run optimally and continuously

2. METHODS

Arrangement of *Patirtan* site area, conducted by approach of meaning analysis and historical value, owned by *Patirtan* site area. *Patirtan* site structuring approach, considering the historical aspect, archaeological aspects, mythological aspects, and artistic values. Arrangement of the *Patirtan* site is based on the concept of revitalization, through the preservation of a living culture in the community, as a spiritual object. The concept aims to preserve the *Patirtan* Watugede site, which has a water source that is considered sacred by the community

3. CONCEPT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The physical condition of the Watugede bath site area, an ancient rectangular pond. The walls of the pond are made of ancient bricks are neatly arranged and strong. The foundation of the wall is still quite sturdy, with conditions that some have no longer intact. The edge of the pond is adorned with several small statues, into a shower of water that will fill the pool. Water out of the mouth of the statue, until now, never stops, even in the dry season. This pool has a stone staircase that allows visitors into the pool.

3.1. Spiritual Tourism at Watugede *Patirtan* Sites

In the observation and inventory phase of Watugede *Patirtan* site, which is done descriptively, linked to interviews with the resource persons. Based on the results of triangulation, from observations and interviews, on the meaning of spatial behavior of spiritual tourists, there are four types of activities:

- Ritual of taking 'holy water' at the water source.
- Ritual of 'soak' in *Patirtan* pond.
- Ritual bathing at the water source.
- The ritual ceremony of offerings.
- Ritual dance.

The ritual of taking 'holy water' is carried out at the Watugede waterfall *Patirtan* site, located in the northeastern part of the *Patirtan* pool. Taking 'holy water' is done by the Hindu community of Java and the conservation community of Javanese culture. Water is believed by the Javanese community as a medium of energy transformation, when in contact with the body parts of a person (source: Agus Irianto, Patrieran Watugede). The holy water coming out of the water source on the Watugede site, as a place of high religious value, is undoubtedly believed to be efficacious. The holy water-taking event by the Javanese culture conservation community is based on the Javanese calendar, according to certain good days, for example on Tuesday night Kliwon, Legi Friday night, and so on.



Figure 1. Ritual Dance at Watugede Waters Water Site, conducted by Cultural Conservation Community, as a form of meditation.

Source: Researcher, 2017.

The meditation ritual 'soaked' at the water source of the Watugede *Patirtan* site, was conducted by several communities of Java cultural conservationists. Society of Javanese cultural conservationists still believe that the ritual bath, is a behavior (road) is quite effective for self-purification. This community is quite a lot, they are not only domiciled in Malang Raya, but from various regions in East Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta and DKI Jakarta. The 'soak' ritual at the water source of the Watugede *Patirtan* site, is still believed to be an ancestral heritage ritual, through the source medium of 'holy water'. Sanctification through 'bathing' in the source of 'holy water', is considered to be a spiritual and spiritual cleansing (Junianto and Subadyo, 2016). The bathing ritual at the water source of the Watugede *Patirtan* site, conducted by the Javanese cultural conservation community, is also considered a self-cleaning. The ritual is performed by bathing in a water source, located in the northeast corner of the *Patirtan* pool. There are several cultural preservation communities, domiciled in unfortunate Singosari, in performing bathing rituals at Watugede's *Patirtan* site. The Tenggerese, who follow the 'Jowo-Budho' religion, regularly perform the 'holy water' ritual, every year (Subadyo, 2016). The ritual in the Watugede baths, often performed also with dance, as a ceremonial unity. This form of ritual dance, created by their group. Ritual dance is one form of meditation, through the offering ceremony with dance or dance movements. Ritual dance ceremony is mostly done by the conservation community of Javanese culture and also traditional dance studio from Malang Raya area. Ritual dance moves, no 'grip' or formal dance, but spontaneity follows the motion that is' guided by natural energy. Dancers in a relaxed and focused condition, will then feel the urge to move in the rhythm of dance. Ritual dance is often performed in two places, namely at the source of water in the northeastern part of the pond, and done in the pond *Patirtan*

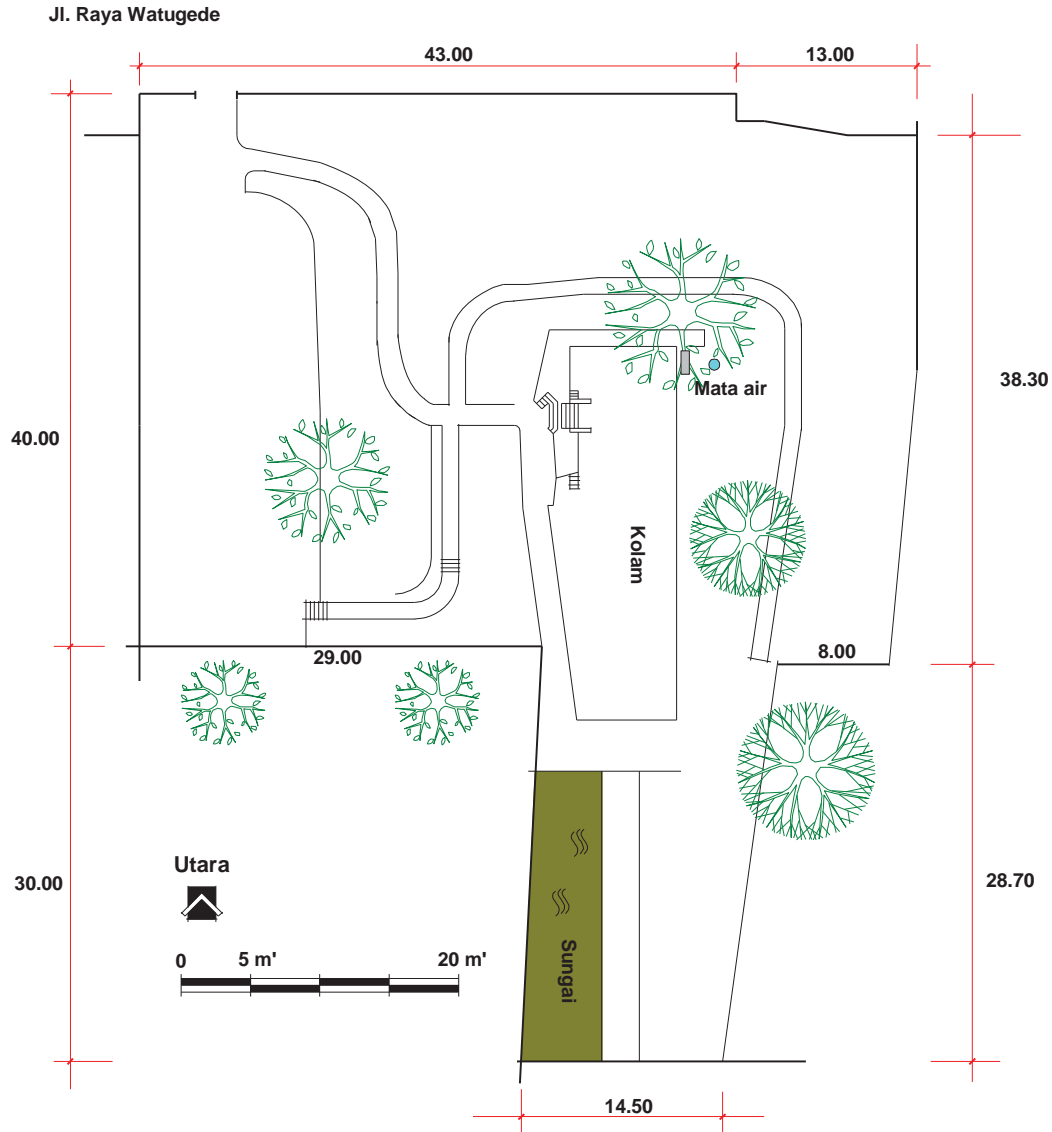


Figure 2. Site Plan (existing) *Patirtan* Watugede.
Source: Measurement Results, 2017.

3.2. Activities Area for Spiritual Tourism

Based on the spatial behavior patterns of the users / stakeholders of the spiritual sites at Watugede *Patirtan* site, can be formulated spaces used for spiritual tourism and ritual activities, as follows:

1. Water resources; which is on the northeast corner of the pond, as the main area of spiritual tourism on the Watugede *Patirtan* site. In this area, it is also used for ritual ceremonies, offerings, ritual dance and meditation.

2. The site of *Patirtan* Watugede, located at the front entrance and in the form of yard, in addition to motorcycle parking, is also often used for the preparation of ceremonies and rituals, in the form of Meditation Square.

3. Building site *Patirtan*; a pond building, which has a high historical value, is used for bathing rituals. *Patirtan* pool is also used for ceremonial ritual bath, with ritual dance, and water meditation.

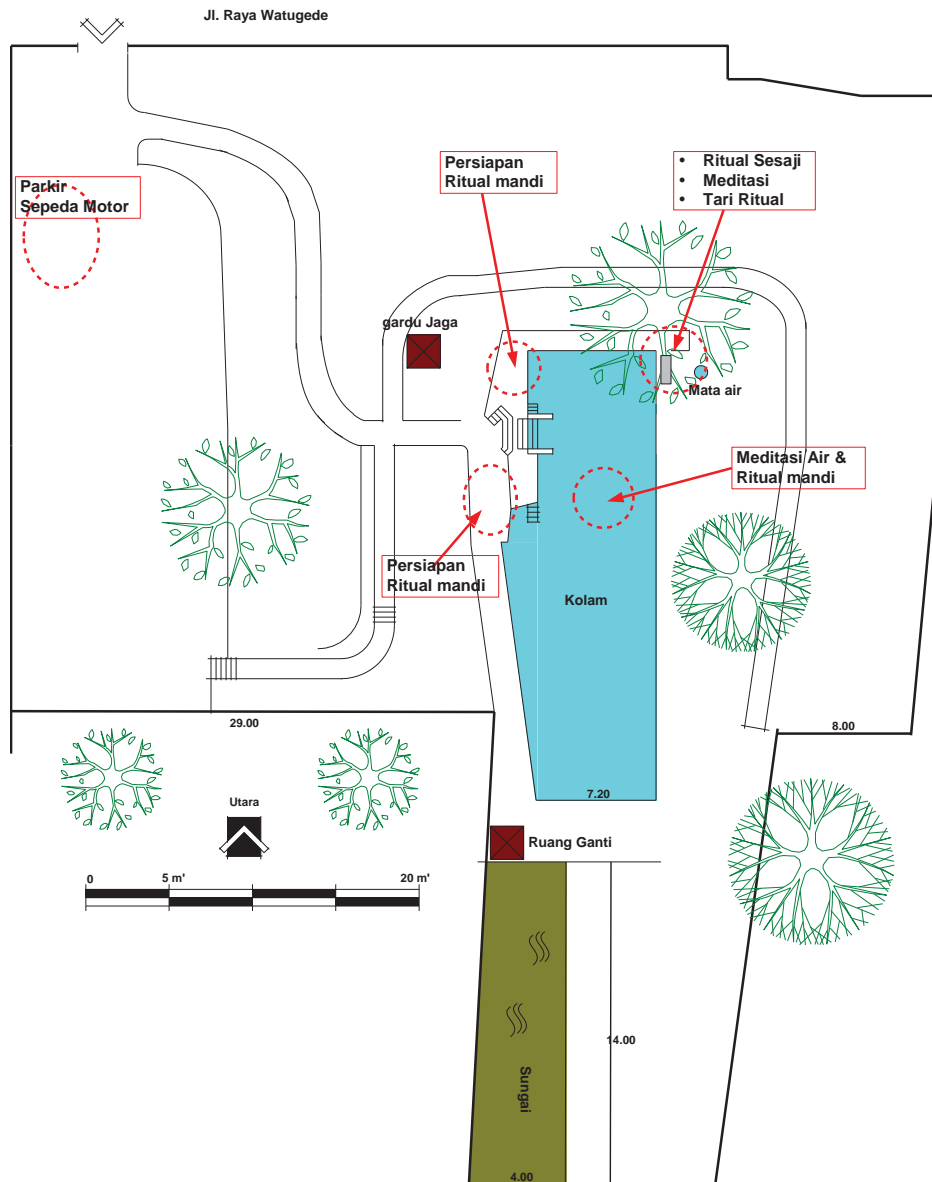


Figure 3. Area of Spiritual Tourism Activities *Patirtan* Watugede.
Source: Observation results and interviews, 2017.

3.3. Supported Activities Spiritual Tourism

Activities supporting spiritual tourism, is an activity directly related to spiritual tourism, whether that occurs before performing rituals or after performing rituals or offerings. Based on observation of behavior patterns of spiritual tourism and interviews with actors and resource persons, can be formulated spaces used for supporting activities and kinds of activities, as follows:

- Parking Visitors; Visitors who use Sepede motorbikes, park in *Patirtan* yard, while the visitors who use the car, parked on the street outside *Patirtan*
- Ritual Preparation, In performing ritual ceremonies and offerings, or meditation, there are preparation activities, which include: arranging offerings or ubarampé, dressing custom, arranging ritual ceremonial equipment, and so on. During this time, the perpetrators of the ritual, do so by the pool. This is so because there is no place for the preparation of the ritual.
- Lavatory, Lavatory activities are often performed by ritual actors, along with changing clothes, either before performing bath rituals or after performing bath rituals. The current Lavatory, an emergency, is unplanned.



Figure 4. Motorcycle Parking Area, on the front page of the *Patirtan* Complex.
Source: Field Observation Results, 2017.

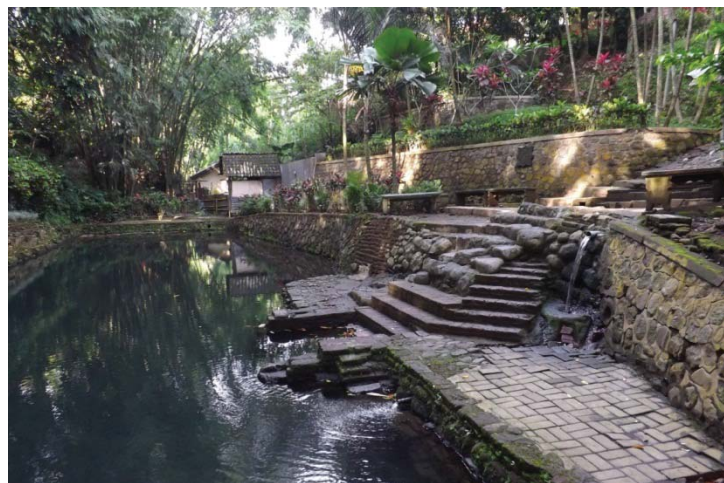


Figure 5. The bathing ritual preparation area, on *Patirtan's* pool lips.
Source: Field Observation Results, 2017.



Figure 6. Bathroom, also used for Replace Room.
Source: Field Observation Results, 2017.

3.4. Sites Setup Watugede's *Patirtan*

From the discussion and analysis of spiritual tourism behavior that has been described earlier, it can be concluded a concept of Site Arrangement *Patirtan* Watugede, berlandaskan utilization and preservation of the region. The concept of the arrangement of the Area, including the physical elements of building sites, landscape elements and supporting building arrangements.

- Site Building, The physical condition of the building site is a major element that must be preserved, and maintained as much as possible from the damage. *Patirtan* Watugede site building, including: Wall building Swimming of brick, stone statue shower, stone Dakon and stone Gores. Another pool wall, as well as the courtyard / lips pond, is a new building that serves to strengthen the building site.
- Landscape Elements, Landscape element is a buffer pond building, an area of the courtyard outside the pond up to the boundary of the fence *Patirtan* area. This landscape element not only functions as a Garden, but more principally serves as a buffer area for the *Patirtan* Pool as well as a water source. On the East Sea and the eastern part of the Pond *Patirtan*, it is necessary to plant vegetation with retaining roots, to protect landslides. The buffer area, should be a passive park area, to safeguard the possibility of visitor destruction.
- Supporting Buildings, Supporting buildings are new buildings, which serve as supporting activities of *Patirtan* Swimming pool. The supporting building, the planning should align the *Patirtan* Pool and minimize the landscape of the *Patirtan* area.



Figure 7. The bird's eye perspective of the Watugede *Patirtan* area.
Source: Imagery Concept Implementation Picture, 2017.

1. Home: Front Page Setup, including Gate design, and yard for Motorcycle Parking. Material for Gate and Front Plate of this material use Natural stone / stone temple. The design of the Gate of the *Patirtan* region should give the impression that the area is a historic site which is a relic of Singhasari kingdom. Detailed ornaments that are decorative elements, are designed to be distinctively 'Singhasari'.
2. Ward Preparation: Ward House Preparation, designed for Ritual preparation activities, preparing ubarampé ceremonial equipment. This building is in the form of 'Limasan' characteristic of traditional Javanese architecture, with dominant material of wood.
3. Gazebo: The Gazebo building is designed for transition space activities before or after a bathing ritual. The building is designed using the dominant material of wood.
4. Building Room Replace: The Building of the Replace Room integrates with the Lavatory, designed in the southern part of the *Patirtan* Pool, with the dominance of wood material. The building of 'Limasan' traditional Javanese architecture

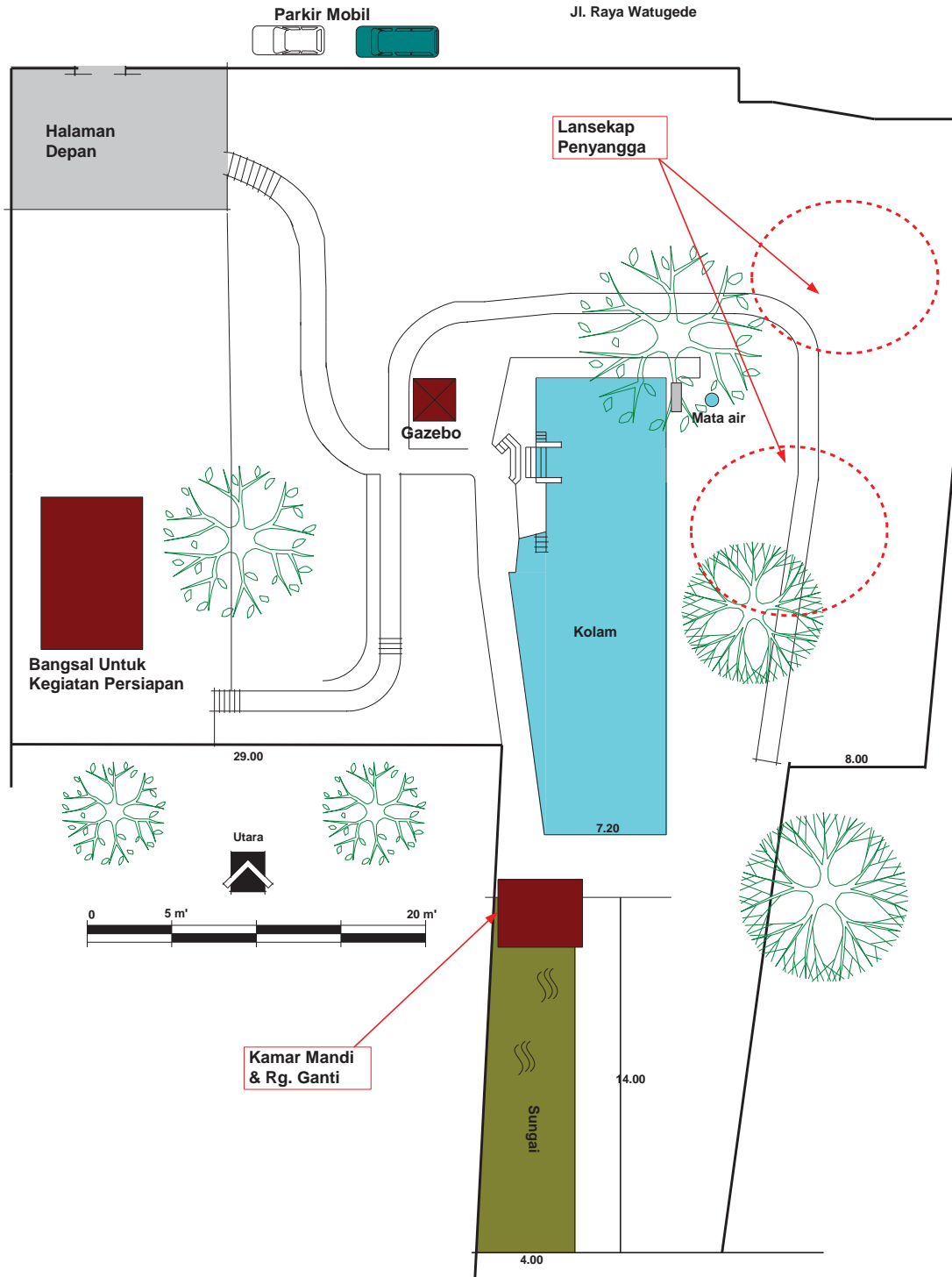


Figure 8. Siteplan Site Setup Patirtan Watugede Site.
Source: Imagery Concept Implementation Picture, 2017.

4. CONCLUSION AND PROPOSITION

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the study and discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded as follows:

- It is important to maintain and preserve *Patirtan* Watugede Site area, in addition to exploiting and developing new facilities to support spiritual tourism activities.
- Some conservation and development of the necessary physical and landscaping elements at the *Patirtan* Watugede Complex, encompassing the manufacture of Gate and front yard, Preparation Ward, Gazebo and Replace.
- Non-physical conservation, carried out in the form of the establishment of *Patirtan* Site Pattern governance rules and codes of conduct to preserve the sanctity of *Patirtan*

4.2. Proposition

There are several suggestions that can be submitted and the arrangement and conservation of *Patirtan* Watugede site, as follows:

- Required area as well as arrangement for car parking, so as to improve visitor comfort.
- Determination of policy towards *Patirtan* Watugede Site area, should maximally involving people around the area, BPCB - Mojokerto, elements of the district government, as well as community elements cultural preservation.

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