

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE SURVEILLANCE SETTLEMENT CONCEPT IN PESANTREN GADINGMANGU PERAK JOMBANG

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Abstract

The existence of Gadingmangu Pesantren in the middle of the global can become one of the interesting object to study, considering that this pesantren is improved of education area. Since the beginning of this pesantren, they have lived in harmony with the community. If observed, there is a strong will to protect traditional culture in the middle of the global culture this day.

There are three problem which considered in this research. First is to see how the interaction process between the pesantren and the surrounding societies, and which space and environment setting have a function as media for social interaction between the pesantren and the neighbourhood. Second, how is the attitude and behavior of the community about the existence of Gadingmangu Pesantren settlement. The aims of this study is to see cultural values of pesantren which used in the settlement.

Methodology used is field research to study physical and non physical aspect intensively. Area of architecture, environment psychology, and sociology, covers settlement and cultural values of pesantren at Gadingmangu.

The research results is to find the concept of space surveillance settlement can be considered by physical aspects. Physically, there is a setting which reflect strong interaction between the pesantren Gadingmangu and the settlement nearby.

Keywords: development, space, surveillance, settlement, concept.

Abstrak

Keberadaan Pesantren Gadingmangu di tengah derap kehidupan modern dewasa ini, dapat dijadikan salah satu obyek yang menarik untuk diteliti, mengingat kawasan pesantren ini telah berkembang pula menjadi kawasan pendidikan. Sejak awal berdiri hingga kini hidup dalam suasana rukun, damai, dan berbaur dengan masyarakat luas.

Permasalahan yang diangkat dalam penelitian ini adalah : pertama, bagaimana proses interaksi yang terjadi antara pesantren dengan permukiman sekitarnya, dikaitkan dengan aktifitas masyarakat setempat; serta ruang dan tata lingkungan manakah yang berfungsi sebagai wahana interaksi sosial antara pesantren dan permukiman sekitarnya; kedua, bagaimanakah sikap dan perilaku masyarakat permukiman terkait terhadap eksistensi Pesantren Gadingmangu.. Tujuan yang ingin dicapai adalah mencari bentukan ruang dan tata lingkungan dan nilai-nilai budaya pesantren serta perilaku yang diterapkan dalam penataan permukiman pesantren Gadingmangu.

Metodologi yang dipakai adalah penelitian kasus lapangan, yakni mempelajari secara intensif aspek lingkungan fisik dan non fisik, menelaah permukiman pesantren Gadingmangu, melibatkan bidang ilmu arsitektur, psikologi lingkungan, dan sosiologi.

Hasil penelitian adalah mengembangkan konsep pengawasan ruang permukiman yang mencerminkan interaksi yang erat antara pesantren dengan permukiman sekitarnya di kawasan permukiman pesantren Gadingmangu Jombang.

Kata Kunci: pengembangan, konsep, pengawasan, ruang, permukiman

1. Pendahuluan

Modernisation of the community were generally formulated as the application of scientific knowledge available to all the activities, all the life fields or to all the aspects of the community (Schoorl 1988, in Basrowi 2005). The modern community actually was results of the correlation between the height the value of human civilisation as the community's member by advancing him the level of rationality in studying results of culture. Therefore the modernisation enabled the life creation of the stable community, prosperous, just, prosperous, and equitable (Cyril Black 1960, in Basrowi, 2005). The modernisation was the process of the change in the community and culture in all of his aspect, from traditional to modern (Ramon 1986, in Basrowi 2005).

The existence of the islamic school in the middle of the settlement of surrounding area caused the social interaction as the reciprocal influence between two sides between the individual or the group in order to achieve the certain aim (Roucek and Warren 1984, in Basrowi 2005). One of his aims was created defensible space that is creating the environment with the territory and the feeling of the community that was had by his occupants, was realised in a responsibility of guaranteeing his life space so that safe, productive, and was maintained well. (Oscar Newman, 1972). Revealed also by Oscar Newman that defensible space was a model for the settlement environment that could prevent the crime by means of creating the physical expression of a social component that could maintain, guarded, and developed himself.

2. Metode

- First year
 - 1) By using the concept defensible space was expected to be received the picture of the space order, the building, and the environment physically.
 - 2) The seminar, was the end activity that brought together the researcher's side, the resident of the islamic school, and the community member, as efforts to communicate results of the research.
- Second year
 - 1) By using the theory of the correlation product moment (Ancok, 1987), will be received by the analysis statistic in accordance with the data kuantitatif, so as to be received by relations between the perception, and the identity someone against the object of the environment (Marat, 1984).
 - 2) By using the perception approach someone was against the physical object hoped for diperoleh the attitude and the behaviour of the related community towards the existence of the islamic school and his environmental order that have nuances educative-religious.
 - 3) Seminar, was the end activity that brought together the researcher's side, the resident of the islamic school, and the community member, as efforts to communicate results of the research.

3. Hasil dan Pembahasan

The structure of Gadingmangu Settlement

Arrangement administratively the Gadingmangu pesantren was in the Gadingmangu Village that consisted of 67% was the paddy-field land/the field and 40% were the region woke up. The Gadingmangu islamic school region in his development up to now, is the settlement that was non formal took the form of the village that developed around the islamic school, and was gotten several houses that were functioning as efforts space took the form of the kiosk especially in the main access road the environment.



Figure 3.1 The Environment Of Pesantren Gadingmangu and Sorrounding Settlement
(Source : Field survey result, 2015)

The construction of Pesantren Space Generally to learn the existence of relations and the construction must be of space that happened known by the perpetrators, the activity that was carried out, so as to produce space as the forum for the activity together. Clearer could be seen in the table along with:

Table 3.1. The pattern of the Interaction and the Construction of Space

Object/Subject		Activity	Circulation	Room
Pesantren	Kyai/ Ustadz	stay	Environment street	home
		pray		mosque
		teach		boarding school
	Santri/ student	stay		dormitory
		pray		mosque
		eat		eat
		toast		kichen
		learn		school
				house
Settlement	Community	stay	mosque	
		pray	Kyai's	
	Student	stay	home	
		learn	school	

Source: Data and Analysis Result

From the above table, could be translated through two categories that is the islamic school and the settlement of surrounding area, could be explained as follows:



Figure 3.2 Environment & Circulation of Ponpes Gadingmangu II

The students took place in the barracks, the boys and the girls were placed separately. There were some special students the hut, there were some students double as as the student, SMP, SMA, and SMK Gadingmangu. Some school students came from the community member who lived outside the hut, that is in the settlement around or even came from outside the city.

The configuration of the building ponpes Gadingmangu Ii could be scrutinised in the picture along with:

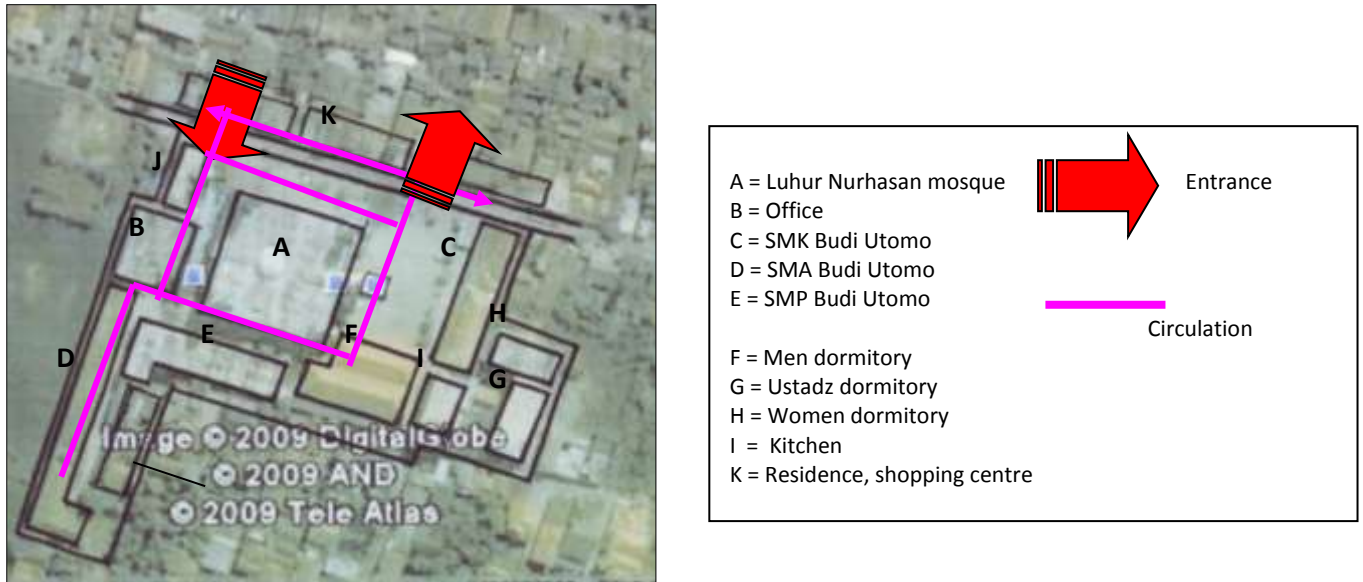


Figure 3.3 Environment and Circulation of Ponpes Gadingmangu II

Settlement & Community Territorial the aspect of the culture or this physical aspect, must be studied and determined the physical product from this value of the culture, was connected with the territorial aspect of the community in the Gadingmangu Islamic School region. As for the physical product the values of the culture in relation to territorial the community, at the same time as the social interaction vehicle of the community covered:

- The hut pesantren
- The Luhur Nurhasan mosque
- SMP, SMA, and SMK Budi Utomo
- Open space
- The local street
- Residence

Pesantren Gadingmangu and The Surrounding Settlement

The existence of the interaction between pesantren and the settlement of surrounding area, besides being seen by the everyday activity between the resident of pesantren and the community member, then must be studied physically, that is the connection between the structure and the order of settlement space and the islamic school. By considering the aspect of the quantity of humankind, and the intensity of the activity that was taking place. However if being seen from the aspect of social-cultural-religious, as the characteristics of the history that was developed the Gadingmangu islamic school, then the specific activity was the educational field, and the praying, as being fashioned as follows:

Table 3.5 The Interaction pattern of Pesantren & the Settlement

Field	Activity	Room	Subject
Security	Night security	Pos kamling	The people of pesantren & Local community

Social-Politic	membership	RT, Balai RW, Kelurahan	The people of pesantren & Local community
Social-economic	business	Market, kios, warung	The people of pesantren & Local community
Education	Learning studying	TK, SD, SMP, SMA, SMK Budi Utomo	The people of pesantren & Local community
Healthy	medicine	clinic, Puskesmas	The people of pesantren & Local community
Social-religious-education	wedding, praying, learning,	Local street residence mosque school Pesantren	The people of pesantren & Local community

4. Conclusion

The above figure could be explained that is gotten by the existence of the order that was typical between pesantren Gadingmangu and the settlement of surrounding area. Including being the location of the existence of the Luhur Nurhasan mosque, SMP, SMA, and SMK Budi Utomo was in one complex that was supplemented with space was open and was surrounded by the settlement of the inhabitants. Whereas the function of this environmental road nearby as the circulation and the connector between one building with other facilities, also functioned as the forum for the activity for the resident of the islamic school and for the settlement community of surrounding area. The skematic could be concluded as follows:

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