



BRIDGING GAP OF MANAGING THE FORMAL ISSUES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SITE OF PAGERWOJO VILLAGE :

A CRITICAL APPROACH OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM
OF IAIN TULUNGAGUNG IN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

In order to preserve the sites and punden in local areas nearby Kesamben, Blitar, many researches are necessary to conduct. It is needed to observe and examine the local culture, moral values and the intended meaning to appreciate the main profile in some villagers as the great founders.

Then as academician, researcher and a nice citizen, we have much concern to maintain any culture and tradition in order our grandchildren as the next generation could see and preserve our local language, tribes, sites, punden, culture and tradition

Akademia Pustaka

Perum. BMW Madani Kavling 16, Tulungagung
@ <https://akademiapustaka.com/>
@redaksi.akademiapustaka@gmail.com
@redaksi.akademiapustaka
@akademiapustaka
081 216178398



Dr. Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati, SS., M.Pd



BRIDGING GAP OF MANAGING THE FORMAL ISSUES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SITE OF PAGERWOJO VILLAGE :

A CRITICAL APPROACH OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM
OF IAIN TULUNGAGUNG IN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT



Dr. Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati, SS., M.Pd

BRIDGING GAP OF MANAGING THE FORMAL ISSUES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SITE OF PAGERWOJO VILLAGE

**A Critical Approach of Community Service
Program of IAIN Tulungagung in Social,
Economic, and Cultural Development**

Dr. Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati, SS., M.Pd



**Bridging Gap of Managing The Formal Issues of Cultural Heritage
Site of Pagerwojo Village: A Critical Approach of Community Service
Program of IAIN Tulungagung in Social, Economic, and Cultural
Development**

Copyright © Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati, 2022
Hak cipta dilindungi undang-undang
All right reserved

Layout: Akademia Pustaka
Desain cover: Diky M. Fauzi
Penyelaras Akhir: Saiful Mustofa
vi + 75 hlm: 14,5 x 20 cm
Cetakan Pertama, Agustus 2022
ISBN: 978-623-5419-17-6

Anggota IKAPI

Hak cipta dilindungi undang-undang. Dilarang memplagiasi atau memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh isi buku ini tanpa izin tertulis dari penerbit.

Diterbitkan oleh:
Akademia Pustaka
Perum. BMW Madani Kavling 16, Tulungagung
Telp: 081216178398
Email: redaksi.akademia.pustaka@gmail.com
Web: www.akademiapustaka.com

PREFACE

Preserved cultural heritage objects will directly contribute economically, namely increasing the country's foreign exchange through tourism. The unique culture and unspoiled environmental conditions are an attraction for tourists, both domestic and foreign.

The purpose of this book is to dig and encourage the great potential of environment in Indonesia, particularly that have cultural heritage sites in order to develop and produce beneficial products, one example is for tourism destination.

This book describes the cultural heritages occurred in Tapakrejo village in the form of sites of six punden and the conditions, also, activities that can increase the value of punden's cultural heritage as a tourist site. This report will also consider the community's perspectives in preservation issues. In this study, the researcher involves college students in their community service program and the local community to participate in preserving cultural heritages existed especially the six punden in Tapakrejo village and also transferring their creativity to improve and utilize those punden as tourism destination that is expected to be able to create income for the local and community. In conducting this study, the researcher also to be involved in the process of assisting the registration of a punden site into a cultural

heritages by BPCB. There is a lot of lack in this book. Therefore, it will be a quite useful input to have feedback about the content of this book.

Tulungagung, 15 November 2019

Author

DAFTAR ISI

PREFACE.....	iii
DAFTAR ISI.....	v
CHAPTER I.....	1
INTRODUCTION	1
A. Problem Analysis.....	1
B. Identification and Research Problem.....	5
C. Aim.....	6
D. Profit.....	7
E. Reviewing Related Literature.....	8
F. Methodology.....	19
CHAPTER II.....	23
REVIEWING RELATED LITERATURE THE LOCATION OF RESEARCH	23
A. Geographic Location.....	23
B. Punden History.....	25
C. Livelihood System.....	27
D. Education.....	32
E. Culture And Social System.....	38

CHAPTER III	43
PRESERVATION OF THE PUNDEN SITE IN TAPAKREJO VILLAGE KESAMBEN BLITAR	43
A. The Condition of six Punden sites of Tapakrejo Village, Pagerwojo Blitar	43
B. Activities to Encourage Tourism Potential in Heritage Culture Sites of Pagerwojo in Tapakrejo Blitar	46
C. Utilization of Punden Sites as Tourism Objects.....	48
D. The Government's Role in Preserving Punden Sites in Tapakrejo Village.....	51
E. Facilities and Infrastructures.....	53
F. Repairing Mbah Broto and Mbah Jaim Rangi's Punden Sites.....	56
G. Correcting Directions to Punden and Making a Name Tag for a Punden Site.....	56
H. The reasons of Tapakrejo Community to not preserving the punden cultural site.....	57
I. Ways to increase tourist interest to visit the punden cultural site.....	59
CHAPTER IV	63
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	63
A. Conclusion.....	63
References.....	67
ABOUT AUTHOR	75

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Problem Analysis

Preservation is the act of maintaining, protecting or keeping something in existence. The idea of preserving cultural heritage has emerged long eras before. In Indonesia particularly, it is regulated in the Constitutions of Indonesia in 1945. In the preservation efforts, it not only involves the government only, but also the local community. That is why communication and cooperation are required as the implementation of preservation process. Then, it is also necessary for young generation to play the role as a motivator and the bridge to link and connect the government and community. Cultural heritage is one of crucial assets to a nation and nationality. The existence of cultural heritage can be used as measurement standard that represents special characteristics persistence of its nation and state. The future of a state, which the presence can be accepted from the own cultures. Recently, the presence of cultural heritage become actual due to the occurred issues that if the assets of a country is not treated and preserved well, it will be taken by another country. Along with the development of era and

CHAPTER II

REVIEWING RELATED LITERATURE THE LOCATION OF RESEARCH

A. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Tapakrejo Village is one of the places used for Thematic Community Service Community Service Community service activities conducted by Tulungagung IAIN Students, which is Tapakrejo Village, one of the 10 villages in Kesamben Sub-District, Blitar Regency. Geographically, Tapakrejo Village is located at position 7 ° 21-7 ° 31 'S and 110 ° 10' - 111 ° 40 East

Tapakrejo Village has the following regional boundaries:

Side	Village/Sub-District	Distric
North side	Bumirejo	Kesamben
South side	Pagerwojo	Kesamben
East side	Banjarsari	Selorejo
West side	Tepas	Kesamben

CHAPTER III

PRESERVATION OF THE PUNDEN SITE IN TAPAKREJO VILLAGE KESAMBEN BLITAR

A. The Condition of six Punden sites of Tapakrejo Village, Pagerwojo Blitar

The condition of a Cultural Heritage Site in Tapakrejo Village, Kesamben-Blitar District consists of fragments or ruins of parts of a Hindu Temple Building. These sites are Punden Mbah Mangku, Punden Mbah Kyai Jumpring, Punden Mbah Jum'at Kliwon Watu Dakon, Punden Mbah Kyai Jaim Rangi, Mbah Kyai Broto, Mbah Atmo Dewi Asih, and Punden Mbah Suko. Its existence is really worrying because of the lack of awareness of the surrounding community to maintain the preservation of punden. Cultural Heritage could be a material cultural heritage that must be preserved as a result of its necessary values for the event of history, science, education, religion, and or culture. (Dewi and Debby, 2019) Even punden sites have been damaged by crazy people, and cause fragmented punden fragments and disorganized. Based on Budi Wibowo, Agus, who explains about the strategy of preserving community-based cultural heritage sites, he stated that site objects can be used as a support, viewed from the potential of a site that can strengthen efforts to build a tourist site or area. According to WTO (2005), one in every of approach o create the tourism will create some profit is cr eating tourism additional property isn't with reference

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

There are cultural heritages revealed in Tapakrejo Village Blitar District namely six *punden*, those are: *Punden Mbah Mangku*, *Punden Mbah Kyai Jumpring*, *Punden Mbah Kyai Ranggi dan Mbah Broto*, *Punden Mbah Atmo dan Dewi Asih*, *Punden Mbah Jum'at Kliwon*, and *Punden Mbah Suko*. In order to manage these cultural heritages, there are some steps to encourage these six *punden* to be tourism destination such as: (1) Coordinating with the local headman related to the cultural heritage sites, (2) Cleaning up the cultural heritage sites, (3) Conducting rituals to six *punden*, (4) Portraying the local potential (5) Proposal's Submission, and (6) Assembling board of location, maps, and list of prohibition placard to do in *punden* site. The conditions of these cultural heritages are unorganized well since they have been destroyed by crazy person, so that the cleaning activities are intended to make *punden* areas clean, tidy, and well organized. In addition, community's perspectives on this preservation and managing *punden* as tourism destination are various. They are lack of understanding to the histories of six *punden* so that they do not pay high attention to the cultural heritages. Then, the local community are also lack of education so that they are lack of awareness on the need to preserve and treat those *punden* as cultural heritages. Moreover, the community tends to rely on instant things so

REFERENCES

- Ahmad, I. and Sharif, B. (2011). Role of Government Agencies in the Preservation of Cultural Heritage 47th ISOCARP Congress. Pakistan: A Case Study of Pakistan.
- Al-Saadi, Nawar. (2015). Importance of English Language in The Development of Tourism Management. *Academic Journal of Accounting and Economic Research*, 4(1), 33-45.
- Armiyati, Laely. (2017). *Cultural Heritage For Developing Tourism Based On Integrated Tourism Concept (A Case In Cilacap, Indonesia) View project*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323119436>
- Byrne, D., Brayshaw, H., & IRELAND, T. (2003). *Social Significance: a discussion paper*. (2nd ed.) Sydney: NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.
- Cropley, A. J. (2019, 2nd updated, revised, and enlarged edition). *Qualitative research methods: A practice-oriented introduction for students of psychology and*

education. Riga, Latvia: Zinātne. (open access – doi: 10.13140/RG.2.1.3095.6888)

Cross, T., Bazron, B., Dennis, K., & Isaacs, M. (1989). *Towards a culturally competent system of care*, Vol. I. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Child Development Center, CASSP Technical Assistance Center. Retrieved July 2019 from <http://ncccurrricula.info/culturalcompetence.html>

De Vita, G. E., Ragozino, S., & Simeone, M. (2015). Community Engagement for Cultural Landscapes: A Case Study of Heritage Preservation and Tourism Development. *Civic activation for cultural landscapes*, 15 (1), 131-150.

Dewi, S.P and Debby, T.R. (2019). Revealing Community Awareness in Semarang China Town Area. *Jurnal Teknik Sipil & Perencanaan*. 21 (2) (2019) p. 90 – 99.

Dudley-Evans, T & St. John, J.M. (1998). *Development in English for Specific Purposes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fong, R., & Furuto, S. (Eds.). (2001). *Culturally competent practice: Skills, interventions, and evaluations*. Needham Heights, MA: Pearson.

- Gilbert, J., Goode, T. D., & Dunne, C. (2007). *Curricula enhancement module: Cultural awareness*. Washington, DC: National Center for Cultural Competence, Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development.
- Geoffrey E. Mills, *Action Research: A Guide for the Teacher Researcher*, (Ohio: Merrill Prentice Hall, 2003), p.5
- Griffe, Dale. T. (2005). *Research Tips: Interview Data Collection*. *Journal of Developmental Education*
- Hollis, M. (1994). *The philosophy of social science*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Huda, Ahmad. (2015). *Pengelolaan Fasilitas Objek Wisata Cagar Budaya Makam Kecil di Desa Buantan Besar Kabupaten Siak*. Riau: Tourism Studies Program Faculty of Social Science and Political Science, Riau University. *Jom FISIP Vol 2*.
- Hutchinson, T & Waters, A. (1987). *English for Specific Purposes*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Kartika, Titing; Fajri, Khoirul; Kharimah, Robi'al. (2017). *Pengembangan Wisata Heritage Sebagai Daya Tarik Wisata di Kota Cimahi*. *Jurnal Manajemen Resort dan Leisure*.

- Kostic Bobanovic, M. & Grzinic, J. (2011). The Importance of English Language Skills in Tourism Sector: A Comparative Study of Students / Employee Perceptions in Croatia. *Alma Tourism*, 10-23.
- Leslie, D., & Russell, H. (2006). The importance of foreign language skills in the tourism sector: A comparative study of student perceptions in the UK and continental Europe. *Tourism Management*, 27 (6), 1397-1407. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2005.12.016>
- Link, R. J., & Ramanathan, C. S. (2011). *Human behavior in a just world: Reaching for common ground*. New York: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Lum, D. (Ed.). (2011). *Culturally competent practice: A framework for understanding diverse groups and justice issues (4th ed.)*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
- Manan, Bagir. (1994) *Hubungan Antara Pusat dan Daerah Menurut UUD 1945*. Jakarta, Sinar Harapan.
- McLean, Jennifer (2012). Putting Asset Based Approach into Practice: Identification, Mobilisation, and Measurement of Assests. Glasgow Centre for Population Health: Glasgow.
- Moleong, Lexy J. (2002). *Qualitative analysis Methodology*. Bandung: Rosda.

- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Obalade, Timothy A.F and Dubey Suchi. (2014). Managing Tourism as a source of Revenue and Foreign direct investment inflow in a developing Country: The Jordanian Experience. *International Journal of Academic Research in Economics and Management Science*. Vol. 3, No. 3: 2226-3624
- Putranto, W. A., and Sari, Indah Novita. (2018). Pelestarian Warisan Budaya di Local Studies Center dengan Pemanfaatan Media Sosial. *Diplomatika*, 1 (2).
- Robinson, P. C. (1991). *ESP Today: A Practitioner's Guide*. New York. Prentice Hall.
- S. Priyanto. S. (2017). Optimizing the Potential Tourist Attraction Culture in the Puppet Museum Jakarta. Tourism Vocational Program, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia: *The Importance on Advancing Vocational Education to Meet Contemporary Labor Demands*. DOI 10.18502/kss.v3i11.2833.
- Schmitz, C. L., Stinson, C. H., & James, C. D. (2010). Community and Environmental Sustainability: Collaboration and Interdisciplinary Education. *Critical Social Work*, 11 (3).

- Shieh, W. (2012). Hotel employees' perception on their workplace English use: An example from Taiwan. *US-China Foreign Language*, 10(11), 1729-1733.
- Spillane, James J. (1994). *Pariwisata Indonesia: Siasat Ekonomi dan Rekayasa Kebudayaan*. Yogyakarta: Kanisiun.
- Stevens, P. (1988). ESP after twenty years: A re-appraisal. In M. Tickoo (Ed.), *ESP: State of the art* (pp. 1-13). SEAMEO Regional Language Centre. Cambridge University Press.
- Sulistiyanto, Bambang. (2011). Pemberdayaan Masyarakat sebagai Pertanggung-jawaban Sosial Arkeolog. *Indonesian archeology bulletin hura-hura*. Retrieved July 2019 from <https://hurahura.wordpress.com/2011/07/06/pemberdayaan-masyarakat-sebagai-pertanggungjawaban-sosial-arkeolog/>
- Suwantoro, Gamal. (2004). *Dasar Dasar Pariwisata*. Andi: Yogyakarta.
- Tafiprios, Kartini., Dwi, Hilmiana & Sari, Diana. (2015). The Influence of Cultural Values, Tourist Motivation, and Word Of Mouth towards the Destination Image and the Implications of Visit Intention (Study on Tourist

- Destinations in Yogyakarta). Bandung: *International Journal of Management Sciences and Business Research*.
- UNESCO. Sustainable Development. <http://whc.unesco.org/en/sustainabledevelopment/>,
Retrieved 27 October 2019.
- Urošević, Nataša. (2012). Cultural identity and cultural tourism: Between the local and the global (a case study of Pula, Croatia). *Singidunum journal*. 9 (1): 67-76
- Utomo, B.S, Wibowo.S, & Soeparman.H. (2014). crucial Study of the Impact of the event of commercial enterprise on the Existence of Sundanese Culture within the town of Bandung. *Patanjala*, 6 (3), 447-460.
- Walker, Robin. "Teaching the English of Tourism". *IATEFL ESP SIG Newsletter no 4*. November 1995. <http://www.unav.es/espSig/walker4.htm>. Retrieved 27 October 2019.
- Wimontham, Onsini. (2018). Creating Curriculum of English for Conservative Tourism for Junior Guides to Promote Tourist Attractions in Thailand. *Canadian Centre of Science and Education*. 11 (3), 67-77.
- World Tourism Organization. (2005). *Making tourism more sustainable*. United Nation Environment Program.

Zijlstra, Hielkje. (2009). *Analyzing Buildings from Context to Detail in Time: the ABCD Research Method*. IOS Press: Amsterdam.