

# **DAMPAK REVITALISASI KAWASAN TRADISIONAL PADA SISTEM SOSIAL BUDAYA SUKU DANI DI KABUPATEN JAYAWIJAYA, PROVINSI PAPUA**

*Amir Salipu*

*Jurusan Arsitektur, Universitas Sains dan Teknologi Papua*

## **Abstrak**

*Perkembangan pembangunan yang telah terjadi selama dua dekade lalu sering dilaksanakan hanya didasarkan atas pertimbangan ekonomi dan fungsi kawasan. Kecenderungan yang lebih dominan yaitu mengabaikan pertimbangan nilai tradisi dan sejarah. Terjadinya pergeseran terhadap nilai-nilai sosial dan budaya seiring dengan fenomena global yaitu lebih mengedepankan nilai manfaat ekonomi/finansial. Revitalisasi yang dilakukan oleh Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum melalui Satker Penataan Bangunan dan Lingkungan (PBL) Papua pada Kawasan Permukiman Tradisional di Kampung Waisaput Distrik Wamena, Kabupaten Jayawijaya Provinsi Papua pada tahun 2010, merupakan upaya merubah tempat agar dapat digunakan untuk fungsi yang lebih sesuai. Yang dimaksud dengan fungsi yang lebih sesuai adalah kegunaan yang tidak menuntut perubahan drastis, atau yang hanya memerlukan sedikit dampak minimal. Dampak revitalisasi pada sistem sosial budaya suku Dani akan dikaji dengan menggunakan teori fungsionalisme Malinowski untuk melihat fungsi kebudayaan terhadap kebutuhan manusia. Penggunaan teori rumah tradisional untuk memberi gambaran bagaimana bentuk rumah tradisional disatu kawasan dan budaya bisa berbeda. Bila dilakukan revitalisasi apakah dapat meningkatkan nilai sosial budaya penghuninya, bila ya, maka apa langkah yang perlu diperhatikan agar dapat diterapkan pada kegiatan lain untuk meningkatkan mutu pembangunan masyarakat tradisional dalam bermukim. Penelitian ini bertujuan memberi gambaran apa dampak program pemerintah (dalam hal ini revitalisasi kawasan tradisional oleh Kementrian Pekerjaan Umum) terhadap perubahan pada sistem kebudayaan orang Dani dilihat dari perspektif teori fungsionalisme dan teori rumah tradisional.*

## **Abstract**

*In the process of the arrangement of buildings and environments include development activities that include technical planning and construction, as well as the utilization, conservation, and demolition of buildings and the environment. Area/neighborhood historic building can be defined as the area that has something to do with past life more than 50 years, which may be buildings, settlements or other public facilities that are used collectively. Progress of development that has occurred over two decades ago are often implemented only based on economic considerations and function of the area. Dominant tendency is to ignore considerations of tradition and history. A shift towards social values and culture as a global phenomenon which tends to emphasize the value of the economic benefit / financial. Revitalization undertaken by the Ministry of Public Works through the PIU Building Planning and Environment (PBL) in the Papua Traditional Settlement Region in Kampung Waisaput Distric Wamena, Jayawijaya, Papua in 2009, is an attempt to change the place to be used for a more appropriate function. The definition of the function is more appropriate uses that do not require drastic changes, or whojust needs a minimal impact. How the revitalization impact on the socio-cultural systems Dani will be assessed using Malinowski's theory of functionalism to see the function of culture to human needs. And the use of the theory of traditional houses to illustrate how the shape of a traditional house in one region and culture can be different. If revitalization is to increase the social and cultural value of the occupants, if yes, then what steps need to be considered to be applicable in other activities to improve the quality of development in the traditional societies live. Therefore, this study seeks to give an idea of what the impact of*

*government programs (in this case the traditional neighborhood revitalization by the Ministry of Public Works) to change the culture of the Dani system from the perspective of the theory of functionalism and the theory of traditional houses. Study of traditional settlements equipped with description and view the architecture as a cornerstone in the theory of revitalization of residential areas of architectural research.*

