IDENTIFICATION OF SPACIAL PATTERN IN PRODUCTIVE HOUSE OF POTTERY CRAFTSMEN

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ABSTRACT

The research goals were to identify a spacial pattern in craftsmen house and to see its relevance to the social-cultural life of the craftsmen. The existence of domestic and economic activity in craftsmen house creates a spacial pattern with particular characteristics. Data were collected through direct observation, interviews, and visual documentation to record productive house, settlement condition, and sequences of pottery production. The in-depth interview focused on the use of time, space, and house modification in craftsmen house. House in the craftsmen settlement was growing gradually by adjusting to the inhabitant's needs. This research was included in qualitative research that described observation results and then analyzed spacial pattern formed in craftsmen house. Research results show that in this settlement beside the mixed, balanced, and separated type of productive house, there is also pottery collectors house type. The changes in the productive house are related to housing adaptation or house adjustment to accommodate production process. The settlement orientation is along the streets, but the existence of open space in the form of pottery kiln and hay storage become the main orientation for productive spaces inside the craftsmen house. Pottery kiln and hay storage have become open cultural space that characterizes the pottery craftsmen settlement.

Keywords: spacial pattern, productive house, pottery craftsmen, settlement

INTRODUCTION

Dukuh Krajan, Desa Pagelaran is one of pottery producers in Malang, the community skill has been passed down through generation. The dominance of traditional pottery craftsmen in these settlements creates unique characteristics of the settlements. In this pottery craftsmen settlement, the craftsmen house is not only function as a home but also as a place for the domestic industry which is better known as Home Based Enterprises (HBEs).

It is often said that human settlements in developing regions continue to preserve the characteristics of the rural village, and such a concept applies to kampung. Kampung houses are not built as completed house in the beginning stage. They are later enlarged according to the needs of the inhabitants step by step (Funo, Yamamoto, & Silas, 2002). Similar conditions also happen in this settlement due to the workspace needs that have not been accommodated before. Therefore, there are several adjustments done by the craftsmen in their house. In this case, space is the main issue and the one which requires further exploration.

Silas (2000) states that HBEs will increase family, social, and economic condition. Then, in the end, it will also improve the environmental quality itself. Location of pottery craftsmen settlement that will be discussed in this paper is in Dukuh Krajan, Malang with approximately 24,583 m² of the area that consists of 67 houses. It is located near the highway in the direction toward Bantur- Malang.