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The University of Osaka

# **Doctoral Dissertation**

## **A STUDY ON THE GATHERING STYLES OF INDONESIAN CULTURE**

Case Study of *Tudang Sipulung* and *Bale-bale* in Makassar Islands

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June 2015

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Osaka, June 2015

Muhammad Yusri Lukman

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

This research will discuss two things that became an important point for the people of Indonesia, especially the Bugis-Makassar ethnic who lived on 5 islands in Makassar in doing any social interaction, that is gathered as a part of Indonesian culture, and *bale-bale* as a simple seat place that lies around the house. The purpose of this study is to obtain the pattern and character of *bale-bale* as a seats place that are often used by the community as a gathering place, including activity of *tudang sipulung* (sitting together), which is part of the culture and customs of the local community, as well as its relationship with the house itself.

The dissertation contains the details of the thesis that are organized into seven chapters and summarized as follows:

**In Chapter 1**, general overview and information about gathering, culture, and Makassar were described. This chapter is an initial introduction in understanding some important points which is the focus in this research. The practice of gathering has become part of the culture and lifestyle of Indonesian community. One gathering culture that is still living until today is called *tudang sipulung* which is implemented by Bugis-Makassar ethnic. Several methods were used in this research, such as direct surveys, mapping, questionnaires, interviews and literature studies.

**In Chapter 2**, two things that have context with this study, *adat* (values culture, norms, customs) and social relationship, are discussed. In early civilization the Bugis-Makassar people were much influenced by life characters in the past. In addition, some previous studies about cultural values, dwellings, behavioral environment, visual characteristics of seat, and settlements that had been done also discussed to support this research.

**In Chapter 3**, gathering styles of Indonesian community, and *tudang sipulung* is discussed. Field surveys were conducted at 2 houses in Makassar-Indonesia, and 16 cases of *tudang sipulung*. Interviews were conducted with the families to learn processes that were followed for gatherings in their homes. Analysis conducted on the participants, program, and setting of the room. It was found that gathering and *tudang sipulung* can be done inside or outside the room. They often invite 10 to around 100 people, depending on the type of activity. Furthermore, they sit by using *tikar* (mat),

## ABSTRACT

chairs, or combination of both. In case gathered at the house, they usually move some furniture to another place, in order to get enough space and can accommodate more people. Generally, males and females sitting apart from each other.

**In Chapter 4**, the gathered activities which undertaken by the Indonesia community in Japan is discussed. Questionnaire method was conducted of the Indonesian community living in Japan. 30 respondents were used in this research. Investigations were conducted at 3 apartment houses in Japan. Gatherings at community halls in Japan were also considered. Analysis conducted on the participants, program, and setting of the room. It was clarified that many Indonesian families in Japan have and use western style furniture. But when gathering in a home, they sit in a circle on mats (*tikar*) on the floor with males and females sitting apart from each other.

**In Chapter 5**, *bale-bale* on 5 islands in Makassar is discussed. These islands are Bone Tambung (96 *bale-bales*), Barrang Caddi (122 *bale-bales*), Barrang Lombo (303 *bale-bales*), Kodingareng Lombo (375 *bale-bales*), and Lae-lae (143 *bale-bales*). The data collection method included direct observation and mapping. Primary data were obtained from direct observations in which researchers took photos of housing conditions on each island, the positions of the *bale-bale*, the environment around the houses and the *bale-bale*. It is clarified that basic characteristics of *bale-bale* (private settings that everyone can use) are common on the 5 islands, but the position and styles of *bale-bale* differ among islands. The factor that mostly impacts the position of the *bale-bale* is the modernization of house on stilts (*rumah panggung*) as traditional house of Bugis-Makassar.

**In Chapter 6**, the aim of this chapter is to explain about the pattern and character of the people who doing the gathered activity over the *bale-bale*. Some things that would become emphasis in this chapter is the shape and position of the *bale-bale*, the amount and type of gender of people who gathered above *bale-bale*, the position and direction of sitting, as well as the territory between *bale-bale* and house. Most of the activity of gathering on 5 islands held outside the home, such as on the yard, on the street, and on the seashore. Generally, they are sitting on a *bale-bale* in a circle, or facing the house.

**In Chapter 7**, the results of this study are summarized, and it is designated that to maintain gathering tudang sipulung on *bale-bale* as a lifestyle is important for sustainability of the Indonesian community, especially in Makassar islands.

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of The Study

Indonesia is the largest archipelago in the world with a long coastline of over 81,000 km and more than 17,508 islands and sea area of about 3.1 million km<sup>2</sup>. Indonesia is one of the nation that located in Asia. Life in Indonesia has a very high potential of nature and culture, that makes Indonesia known not only in terms of the cultural and natural potential alone but also in terms of the pattern of life of all citizens .

Indonesia is a pluralistic nation, famous for its diversity and uniqueness. The Culture that is owned by Indonesia is a pluralistic culture and very rich in variety. Indonesia consists of various tribes, which inhabit tens of thousands of islands. Each tribe has its own cultural diversity. And in those cultural diversity there are the values of local wisdom.

The existence of cultural differences between their respective tribes in Indonesia principally caused by the differences in the historical development of their culture and by adaptation to the environment respectively. Plurality of Indonesian society becomes more complex due to the number of citizens / people of Indonesia that are classified as descendants of foreigners who live in and become part of Indonesian society.



Fig. 1 Map of Indonesia

Makassar City is the capital of South Sulawesi province, has a land area of 17 577 ha. In the Northern and Eastern Makassar City bordering with Kabupaten Maros, in the South side bordering with Kabupaten Gowa, and in the west bordering the Makassar Strait (Fig. 1).

In the sea area of Makassar there are 11 islands. The farthest island is Lanjukang Island 40 km from the city of Makassar (Kayu Bangkao port ), and the closest one is Lae Lae Island which located just 2 km from the city of Makassar. These islands are a cluster of Sangkarang islands which also called Pabbiring, or better known as Spermonde Islands. These islands are (1) Lanjukang Island, (2) Langkai Island, (3) Lumu Lumu Island, (4) Bone Tambung Island, (5) Kodingareng Lombo Island, (6) Barrang Lombo Island, (7) Barrang Caddi Island, (8) Kodingareng Keke Island, (9) Samalona Island, (10) Lae-lae Island, and (11) Kayangan Island.

The majority of the population in coastal areas and islands in Makassar is the Bugis and Makassar. Thus, language that commonly used by the people is Bugis–Makassar language. However, Indonesian language is also used in their everyday lives.

## 1.2. Objectives of The Study

This thesis will discusses on two things that became an important point for the people of Indonesia, especially the Bugis-Makassar ethnic who lived in 5 islands in Makassar in doing any social interaction, that is :

- a. Gathered as a part of Indonesian culture.
- b. *Bale-bale* as a simple seat place that lies around the house.

The purpose of this study is to see the pattern and character of *bale-bale* as a seats place that are often used by the community as a gathering place among family, friends, or neighbors, including activity of *tudang sipulung*, which is part of the culture and customs of the local community, as well as its relationship with the house itself.

## 1.3. Methodology

### Field Survey and Methodology for Gathering Style

a) Questionnaire method were conducted of the Indonesian community living in Japan.

Thirty respondents were used in this research. They include students who are studying at Osaka University and some workers from Osaka. The questions were specific to gathering activities that were conducted at home. The data are presented in graphic

form. This method is used to compile information about the ways and customs of gatherings in their own houses.

- b) Case studies and field surveys were conducted at three houses / an apartment house in Japan, and two houses in Indonesia. Some of the data collected in this survey included photos of the rooms, and especially the rooms always used for gatherings, documentation photos of gatherings at their homes, and the furniture. Interviews were conducted with the families to learn what processes are followed for gatherings in their homes. All of these houses will be redrawn, to depict the existing conditions, and the room's setting when the gatherings were held. The subsequent analysis was based on the results of the direct surveys of the houses.
- c) Gatherings at community halls in Japan were also considered. The place name for this gathering is the International House at Osaka University. This place is one of the buildings always used by the Indonesian community for its gatherings. This field survey was carried out on the Islamic lecture activities organized by Osaka Muslim community. Some of the data collected at this gathering are photos of the rooms which were used, the number of participants by gender, maps of sitting positions, and supporting facilities. In addition, in-depth interviews were also conducted with some of the participants who attended, and the organizers of this gathering.

### **Field Survey and Methodology for *Bale-bale* on Five Islands**

The field survey was conducted on five islands: Kodingareng Lombo, Barrang Caddi, Bone Tambung, Barrang Lombo, and Lae-lae Islands. Administratively, the fifth island included in the Makassar area is the capital of South Sulawesi Province. The residents who inhabit this island are the Buginese-Makassar, a native tribe of South Sulawesi. The entire island is included as a traditional settlement, because most of the houses still sit on stilts (*rumah panggung*) which reflect the traditional housing style of South Sulawesi. Each island varies in size, population, and number of houses. Barrang Lombo Island is the largest island (0,204 km<sup>2</sup>) and Bone Tambung Island is the smallest island (0.030 km<sup>2</sup>). Based on the distance to the city of Makassar, Lae-lae Island is the closest (1.20 km) and the farthest is Bone Tambung Island (17.87 km).

The data collection method included direct observation and mapping. The research was conducted in April and November 2012, and in June 2013. Primary data were

obtained from direct observations in which researchers took photos of housing conditions on each island, the positions of the *bale-bales*, the environment around the houses, and the *bale-bales*. They also, interviewed the local community. In addition, island activities were considered in the analytic process. The photos used to create drawings and maps to gather details on the relationships between houses, *bale-bales*, and streets. The detailed images were further analyzed and reconstructed as information to support research objectives.

#### **1.4. The Structure of The Study**

**Chapter 1**, describe general overview of Indonesia and information about the five islands in Makassar. This chapter, also explained about the gathering habits that frequently held and become one the Indonesian culture.

**Chapter 2**, discussed generally about a few things that have context with this study, like cultural or *adat* (values culture, norms, customs), and social relationship. In addition, some studies that had been done also discussed briefly to support this research.

**Chapter 3**, discusses on one of the local cultural community in Indonesia in gathering case, namely *Tudang Sipulung* (seated together). Then, also explained about gathered style for the people of Indonesia, as well as case studies about gathered culture inside the house.

**Chapter 4**, discussed about the gathered activities which undertaken by the Indonesia community in Japan. Several case studies of activity gathered that they do in the house and community hall are also discussed in the this chapter. On the end of this chapter we will made some comparisons of gathered activity of Indonesian people in Indonesia and in Japan.

**Chapter 5**, discussed about *bale-bale* on 5 islands in Makassar. *Bale-bale* is a type of seat that is frequently used by the community to gather and engage in a variety of activities. They are not only used by families, but also for communities to engage in social interaction with neighbors or surrounding communities. The style and position of houses and streets on each island is also very varied as most of the urban patterns are formed naturally. Result of the survey of *bale-bale* displayed on appendix.

**Chapter 6**, explains about the pattern and character of the people doing the gathered activity over the *bale-bale*. Some things that would become emphasis in this chapter is the shape and position of the *bale-bale*, the amount and type of gender of people

## CHAPTER 1

who gathered above *bale-bale*, the position / direction of sitting, as well as the territory between *bale-bale* and house.

**Chapter 7**, is discussion and some findings based on the analysis of gathering culture of the people of Indonesia with *tudang sipulung* culture and *bale-bale* as one of the places that often used by community to conduct any social interaction, particularly in the island.

## CHAPTER 2

# RESEARCH CONTEXT AND LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1. Introduction

This chapter discussed generally about a few things that have context with this study, like cultural or *adat* (values culture, norms, customs), and social relationship. In addition, some studies that had been done also discussed briefly to support this research.

### 2.2. The Concept of *Adat*

*Adat* is a customary rules, some habits that grow and formed from a community or region that is considered to have some value that respected and adhered by its supporting community. In Indonesia, these rules about aspects of human life became binding legal rules which so-called customary law. *Adat* been institutionalized in the life of the community in the form of traditions, ceremonies and others who are able to control citizens behavior with happy or proud of feeling, and the role of traditional leaders who become public figures are quite important.

*Adat* is an unwritten norm, yet very strong binding its members of the public, who violate the customs will suffer, because of harsh sanctions are sometimes indirectly imposed. For example in the community that prohibits the divorce, in case of a divorce happen then it is not only those divorcer that will get penalized or become contaminated, but the whole family or even community (Fig. 2).



Fig. 2 Illustration of gathering activities and public deliberation of Bugis-Makassar ethnic in the past is part of *Adat*.

Bugis-Makassar is one of the tribes among the many tribes in Indonesia. They settled in the southern part of the island of Sulawesi. In early civilization the Bugis-Makassar much influenced by life characters who live in the past. However, after the acceptance of Islam in the society of Bugis-Makassar, many changes occur mainly on customs and spirituality. Islamic influence is very strong in the culture of Bugis-Makassar.

The tradition of *tudang sipulung* (sitting together) as a part of adat has been done long ago by the Bugis Makassar, as a shared space for deliberation and plotted together in order to find solutions to the problems in society. Long time ago, the elders of Bugis-Makassar often sit and gather together to discuss the problem and find a solution.

### 2.3. Social Relationship on Bugis-Makassar Ethnic

Humans as social beings in life is basically to fit their life needs and sustain human life need others around him. Or in other words that the human life is inseparable relationship with other human beings, so that human relationships are an objective necessity.

To make a desire to become one with another human being happening, human made a social relationships or social interactions. All community groups, organizations, communities and societies formed by individuals who do interaction. Therefore it is a community of individuals who are taking part in the interaction, communication and interpretation together to adjust his actions , directing and self-control and perspective. Collective action of individuals in the role to obtain mutual satisfaction.

Social interaction is a relationship between two or more people in which the behavior or actions will affect, alter or improve the behavior or actions of other individuals or vice versa. Therefore this social interaction can occur when two sides are interconnected and reciprocal action (action - reaction). Social interaction is the initial formation of the community.

In whole the culture and way of life of the Bugis are generally the same and harmonize with the culture and way of life of the Makassar. Therefore, the discussion about the Bugis culture is difficult to separate with a discussion about the culture of Makassar. This is related with the view that social interaction in human life between Bugis and Makassar are almost no difference.

Bugis-Makassar people interact with the natural environment, human is an actor and also influenced by the environment. What Man's do to the environment is crucial to the

life of its own environmental friendliness. Bugis-Makassar people often take advantage of the surrounding environment in social interaction, and they continue to maintain an environment so that its level of usefulness could be improved or even more. How they can address and manage the environment will eventually raise the patterns of civilization and culture.

#### 2.4. Literature Review

Some researches such as Yamamoto (1997) have considered the basic formation of a city, and considered the cultural values (*adat*) that serve as guidelines for the way of life in the local communities. Sawada (1998) considered dwellings in terms of the behavioral environment, and focused on the seating style and places for certain behaviors in dwelling units. Bin Li (1999) conducted research on the change of sitting styles, from sitting on the floor to sitting on chairs in China, and based it on four stages: age, appearance, expansion, and generalization of sitting on chair.

Another research study by Wiyancoko (1999) considered the visual characteristics of a seat in Indonesia's Javanese community, and its relationship with the social values that are relevant in Javanese culture. Then, there was a study by Yamamoto (2012) about activities performed by the community on *bale-bale* as a common space. This activity involves not only family members, but also neighbors, and is performed outside of the house.

One of the studies related to the *bale-bale* is Study on *Bale-bale* in Lae-lae Isle, Makassar, Indonesia by Abdul Mufti Radja (2012). This study described the placement of *bale-bale* (anywhere), the five types of *bale-bale* (*siring*, terrace, yard, roadside, and seashore), the two styles of *bale-bale* (prototype and hut-shaped), the direction of the *bale-bale* (prototype and hut-shaped), and which type of *bale-bale* is used most often than. Another study is System for Sharing Good Environment in High-Density Island by Abdul Mufti Radja (2012). This study described how *bale-bales* are sometimes moved to better and more comfortable environments. Additionally, neighbors and visitors are permitted to use each *bale-bale*. Wu Tsung-Hui, Kikuchi Shigetomo, Shibata Ken, Kajiwara Aki, and Matsushita Aiko conducted research on the housing developments of PERUMNAS and the spatial transformation by residents. PERUMNAS is a government-owned of residential housing developer in Indonesia. The basic size of these family homes is quite small, but each has a large yard. Each family can develop the house in

## CHAPTER 2

accordance with their needs and preferences, and most of the houses have been transformed from their original shapes and sizes. Naohiko Yamamoto, Shuji Funo, Yoshihisa Wakita, and Takashi Miisho (1998) conducted a study on the principles of space formation in Madurese houses, as based on basic settlements space regulations in Indonesia and an understanding of the rural settlements on Madura Island. This study determined that Islamic influence plays a predominant role in maintaining the indigenous Madurese settlements. Tahara Naoki, T. Yoyok Wahyu Subroto, and Ikaputra (1995) conducted a study on the cultural characteristics of open spaces in the city of Java. This case study provided an understanding of the concept of open space in the context of the yard (*pekarangan*), which was described as being privately owned, yet open and interactive (or social) in nature.

## CHAPTER 3

# GATHERING STYLES IN INDONESIA

### 3.1. Introduction

Gathering and social interaction is a dynamic social relations concerning the relationship between individual persons, human groups, and between individuals with groups influence each other in a reciprocal relationship. The interaction between the individual and society has become one of the characteristics of Indonesian society. The result of this interaction will appear a typical behavior patterns in the community, as well as the identity of the group.

Most of the Indonesian people ever gathered in their house activities. Various kinds of activities they usually do at house, such as meetings, celebrations, lectures, and so forth. The people involved in this activity is not only family members, but sometimes they invite relatives, friends, and neighbors. The number of people who could attend more than 100 people.

Not only at home, gathering activity is also usually held outside house. Some places are often in the yard, roadsides, parks, and or other open spaces. This gathering activity can last for several hours. In addition, this activity happened to be planned and prepared, or might also happened spontaneously. Setting and character of this gathering activities can also vary.

Questionnaire method were conducted of the Indonesian community. Thirty respondents were used in this research. The questions were specific to gathering activities that were conducted at home. The questions relating to participants, program, and setting of the room. The data are presented in graphic form. This method is used to compile information about the ways and customs of gatherings in their own houses.

Case studies and field surveys were conducted at two houses in Makassar-Indonesia. Some of the data collected in this survey included photos of the rooms, and especially the rooms always used for gatherings, documentation photos of gatherings at their homes, and the furniture. Interviews were conducted with the families to learn what processes are followed for gatherings in thier homes. All of these houses will be redrawn, to depict the existing conditions, and the room's setting when the gatherings

were held. The subsequent analysis was based on the results of the direct surveys of the houses.

Some of the data collected at this gathering are photos of the rooms which were used, the number of participants by gender, maps of sitting positions, and supporting facilities. In addition, in-depth interviews were also conducted with some of the participants who attended, and the organizers of this gathering.

### **3.2. Gathering / *Tudang Sipulung***

For many years, democratic values have been adopted in the community of Bugis-Makassar. Cultural practices in Bugis-Makassar since antiquity are known as *Tudang Sipulung*. The words *Tudang Sipulung* literally means sitting together. However, in practice, this is a place for people to voice their interests, in order to find solutions to the problems they face. *Tudang sipulung* can be also interpreted as a forum that mediate between the interests of the community and the government.

Communities in Makassar often carry out informal activities during *tudang sipulung*. For example, they discuss and find solution to a problems. The places used are not only indoors but also outdoors. Some places are used often, such as living rooms, meeting rooms, class rooms, cafes, *barugas*, terraces, yards, parks, and *bale-bale*. This activity can be conducted in the mornings, afternoons, or evenings. Usually a meeting lasts between two and four hours.

There is no official announcement before the activity is held. Usually, however, some direct information or unofficial information is conveyed, such as by word of mouth, phone, or short messages. The place is also usually determined by mutual agreement, or determined at the moment the event commences. The number of participants is limited, so that communication can be more effective.

One example of informal *tudang sipulung* is on Barrang Lombo Island. The local community here often has small meetings. People gather without an appointment. Usually they talk about many things, such as their jobs, the neighborhood environment, their social lives, politics, and other topics (Fig. 3).

Generally, all participants can express their opinions in informal *tudang sipulung*. They are required to express their opinions even when they are the same as those of other participants, or have already been raised by previous participants. If any of the

participants do not agree, then they should express that opinion openly in that *tudang sipulung*, and give the reason that they do not agree. These reasons should be disclosed rationally. Decisions reached in *tudang sipulung* are based on a common will and common interest.

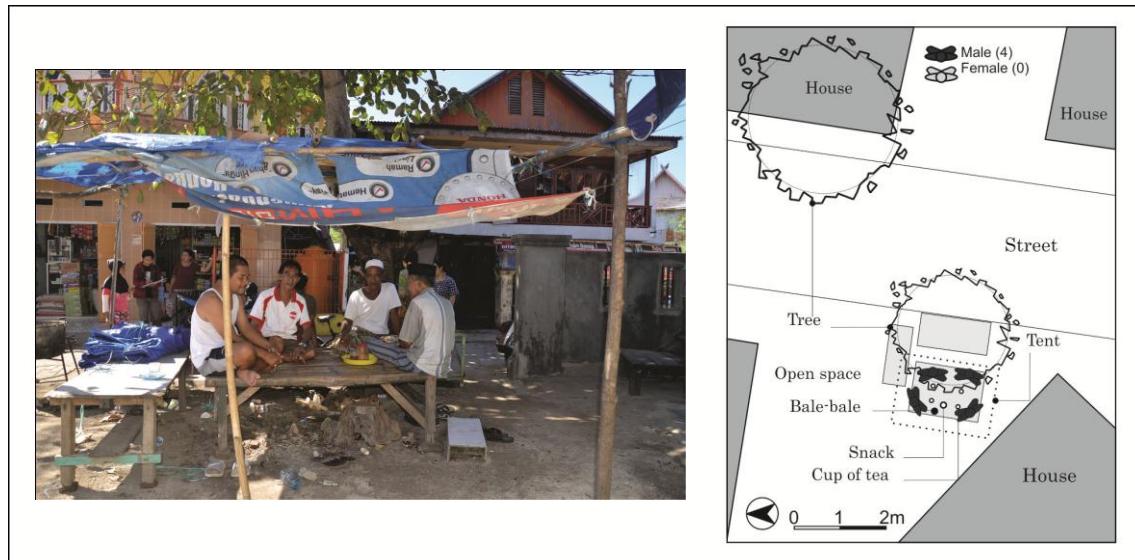


Fig. 3 Informal *tudang sipulung* on Barrang Lombo Island

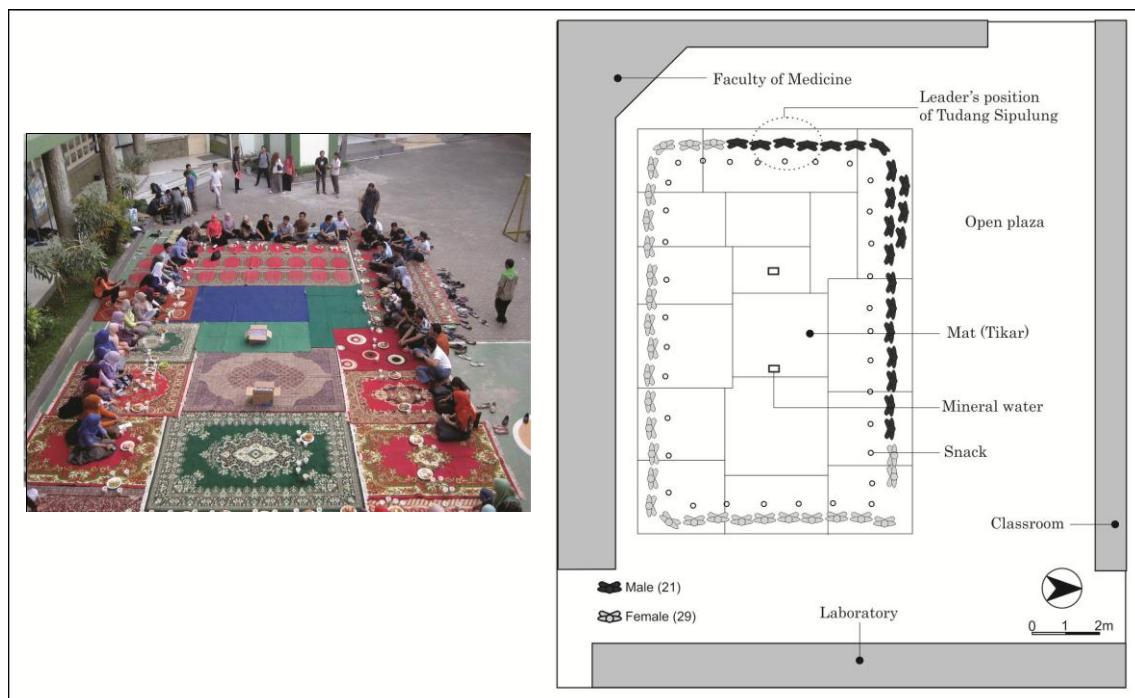


Fig. 4 Semiformal *tudang sipulung* on campus



*Tudang Sipulung* is a campus event that begins with open dialogue between university administrators and students.

These activities used as a forum for students to deliver all their problems.

In addition the university also can deliver some information directly to the students.

These meetings is always held by the village head.

The village head is usually invited representatives of citizens to discuss a few things.

Fig. 5 *Tudang sipulung* inside the room



Activity of *Tudang Sipulung* always held by Scouts in Makassar. Usually they invite some members are spread in each school.

The place of activities is usually carried out in Baruga (meeting place).

The results of this *Tudang Sipulung* will be delivered at their schools.

Fig. 6 *Tudang sipulung* in baruga



This small meeting is always carried out by the community, especially in traditional settlements.

They were gathered without an appointment.

Usually they talk about many things, among others; their jobs, the environment, social life, politics, and others.



Activity of *Tudang Sipulung* is an activity undertaken by a group of farmers towards land preparation for paddy crop.

They were gathered at one of residents house to discuss together.



Fig. 7 *Tudang sipulung* on *bale-bale*



Located at school yard, carried out activities of *Tudang Sipulung* between teachers, school parent organization, and representatives of student.

This *Tudang Sipulung* discuss various issues at this school.



This activity of *Tudang Sipulung* was organized by the Faculty of Medicine, Indonesian Muslim University.

They held these activities outdoors with the reason in order to create a relaxed atmosphere and is expected to strengthen the familiarity of each participant.

Fig. 8 *Tudang sipulung* outside the room

## CHAPTER 3

	Formal	Semiformal	Informal	
Inside the room	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement, information</li> <li>- Participants: 70 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the chair</li> <li>- Pattern: Seminar style</li> </ul> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement, information</li> <li>- Participants: 80 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the chair</li> <li>- Pattern: Seminar style</li> </ul>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 20 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the floor</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 15 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the <i>lukar</i> (mat)</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 30 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the floor / <i>lukar</i> (mat)</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 40 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the <i>lukar</i> (mat)</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 50 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the <i>lukar</i> (mat)</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 60 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the <i>lukar</i> (mat)</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul>
Outside the room				<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: information</li> <li>- Participants: 20 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the floor</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul>
Bale-bale				<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: announcement</li> <li>- Participants: 40 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the <i>lukar</i> (mat)</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul>
Outside the room				<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invitation: information</li> <li>- Participants: 20 peoples</li> <li>- Sitting on the floor</li> <li>- Pattern: Circle</li> </ul>

Fig. 9 Diagram of *Tudang sipulung* styles

Another example is that semiformal *tudang sipulung* that held by the Faculty of Medicine, at the Indonesian Moslem University. Here these activities were held outdoors in order to create a relaxed atmosphere that is expected to strengthen the familiarity of each participant. The committee delivered information for this activity through announcements. It was held in the afternoon, and lasted about two hours. Participants are students and lecturers (Fig. 4).

This study will took a sample of 4 locations that used to implement *Tudang sipulung*. Each location has a different character. The fourth location is indoors, on the *bale-bale*, in *baruga*, and the outdoors. Each site consists of 4 cases.

*Tudang sipulung* that implemented indoor were using either chairs or just sitting on the floor / *tikar* (mat). The number of participants varies between 10-100 people, depending on the capacity of the room is used. The sitting position is generally circular and face each other, but there is also sitting like the seminar type. This activity usually lasts about 4 hours, and snacks were provided. For some cases *Tudang sipulung* that held indoors using banners. Usually the activity information submitted through announcements or invitations. (Fig. 5)

*Baruga* in a general sense is a place or building that is used as a gathering place. A long time ago *baruga* often used as a meeting place and deliberation. The shape of *baruga* is quite simple (just using floor and roof) and without walls. Because the shape of *baruga* is half-open (without walls), so the gathering which was held in *baruga* also be open (can be attended by anyone). The number of participants who attended the event *Tudang sipulung* in *baruga* usually about 30 people. Generally, the position of sitting for *Tudang sipulung* held in *baruga* is sitting on the floor / *tikar* (mat). But there are also some who use the chair. The sitting position is generally circular and face to each other, but there is also sitting as the type of seminar. Activities in *baruga* usually lasts between 2 to 3 hours. Usually the activity information submitted through announcements or invitations. (Fig. 6)

The number of people were present at the *Tudang sipulung* on the *bale-bale* is usually limited. Their number is usually just around 10 people. Activities on the *bale-bale* home is usually performed under the *rumah panggung* (house on stilts), on the yard, or on the street. They usually gather around 2 hours. Participants who attended, are come from family members or neighbors. *Tudang sipulung* conducted on the *bale-*

*bale* generally not planned in advance, so spontaneous. In addition, there is no specific theme discussed, only some other things that are considered necessary for them to discuss. (Fig. 7)

*Tudang sipulung* outdoors is usually done in some places, such as: parks, parking areas, school grounds, the campus, and others. In general, they sit on the floor / *tikar* (mat), but there is also the use of chairs and tents. Activities that gathered outdoors is usually lasts about 2 hours. The number of participants who attended between 20-80 people. Information submitted through the activity announcements or invitations. (Fig. 8)

Based on the above explanation, the implementation of *Tudang sipulung* can be divided into three types, namely; formal, semi-formal, and informal. It is based on several things, among others: the location, number of participants, how to invite, and pattern / settings sit. (Fig. 9)

### 3.3. Participants of Gathering at Houses in Indonesia

The number of participants was usually attended to gathering between 10 to more than 100 persons, and consisted of men and women. Participants included relatives, friends, and neighbors (Fig. 10).

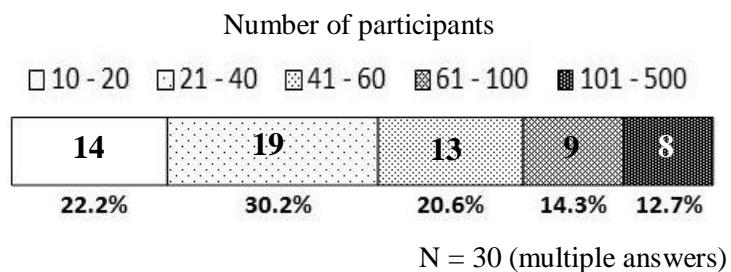


Fig. 10 Ratio of gathering participants in Indonesia

### 3.4. Program of Gathering at Houses in Indonesia

Some of the activities held in Indonesia gatherings included breaking fasts together, chatting, Islamic lectures, celebrations, reunions, youth meetings, and neighbor meetings. Invitations to attended were usually sent by letter, or they were made directly, or using announcements through the loudspeaker at the mosque. These gatherings lasted

two to three hours. Typically, the host prepared some food for these gatherings (Table 1, Fig. 11).

Table 1 Name of gathering (house in Indonesia)

Name of Gathering	Total	Average of Participants	Food
Breaking fast together	2	70	O
Chatting	15	25	O
Islamic lecture	14	80	O
Celebration	26	150	O
Reunion	2	18	O
Youth meeting	1	35	O
Neighbor meeting	3	25	O

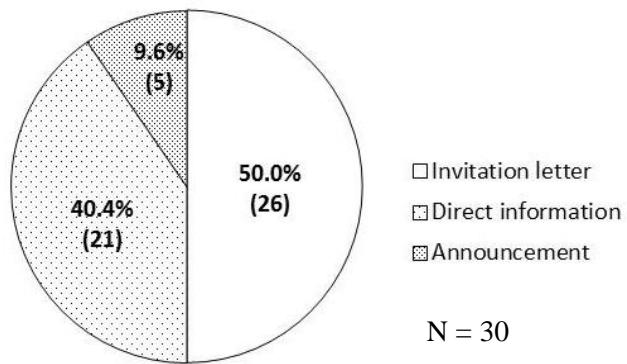


Fig. 11 How participants were invited to a house gathering in Indonesia

### 3.5. Setting of Gathering at Houses in Indonesia

Gatherings were held in a home, using living rooms (*ruang tamu*<sup>v)</sup>, family rooms (*ruang keluarga*<sup>vi</sup>), dining rooms, yards, terraces, garages, and streets in front of the house. They usually sit on *tikar* (mats) on the floor, on chairs, or a combination of both. They usually sit around the room, take off their shoes, and sit in a circle on *tikar* on the floor. Normally, men are sitting near the main entrance of the house. The people who sit outside the house would adapt to the space provided. Generally, houses in Indonesia have *tikar* of medium or large size, and every house has three to five *tikar*. They buy these *tikar* at traditional markets or supermarket. Homeowners also usually have to move some furniture to create a large enough space, if quite a lot people attend (Fig. 12-14).

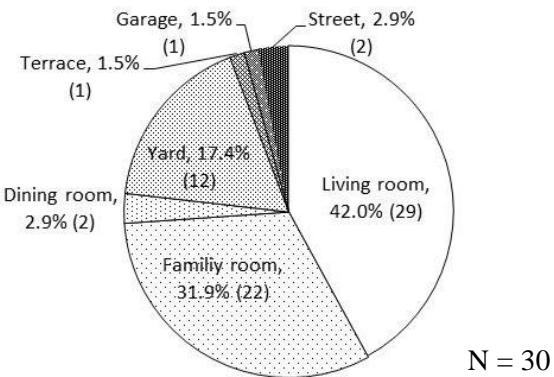


Fig. 12 Ratio of the rooms for gathering in Indonesia

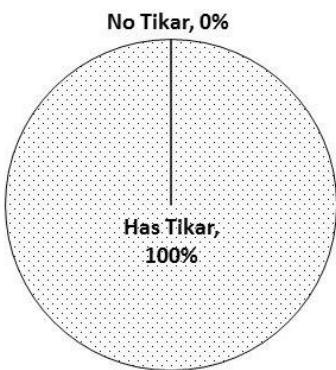


Fig. 13 Ratio of house in Indonesia that has *tikar* (mat)



Using *tikar*



Using chair

Fig. 14 Gathering at house in Indonesia

### 3.6. Case Study of Gatherings in an Indonesian House

Gatherings at home, is one of the activities practiced by Indonesian community. This case is based on two houses in Makassar (South Sulawesi), Indonesia. The gatherings conducted are wedding parties held on the morning, and Islamic lectures held on the afternoon.

The hosts invite their relatives, friends, and neighbors by letter and/or by direct information to a gathering at their home. These gatherings were attended by around 40 to 80 people, and lasted for two to three hours. The rooms used were always located at the front of the house, so they were easily accessible to the participants. These rooms are the living rooms and family rooms, and some even used dining rooms and terraces, because of the many participants who attended. So, the room used depends on its capacity and the number of participants.

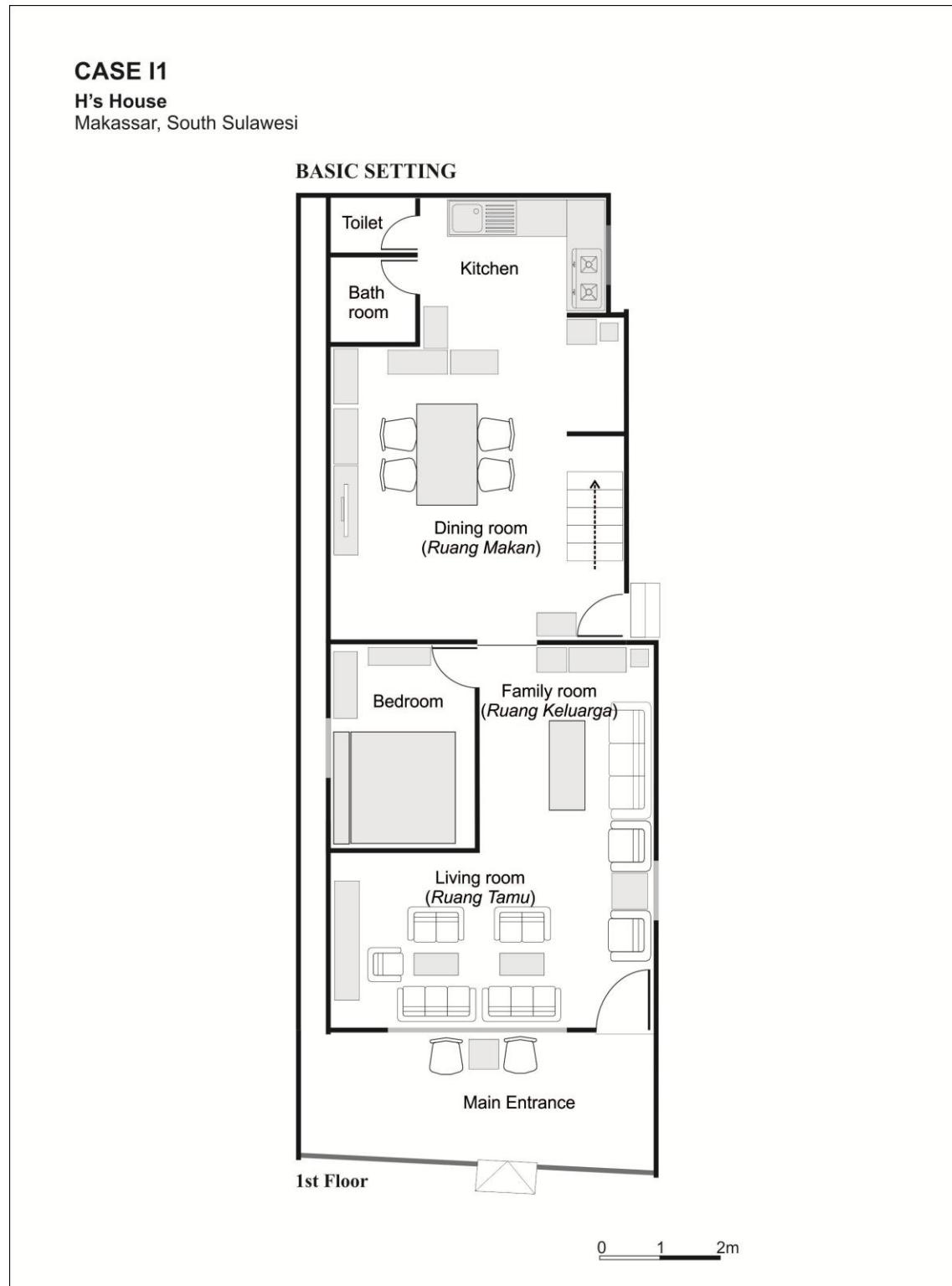


Fig. 15 Basic setting of gathering at houses in Makassar-Indonesia  
(Case I1)

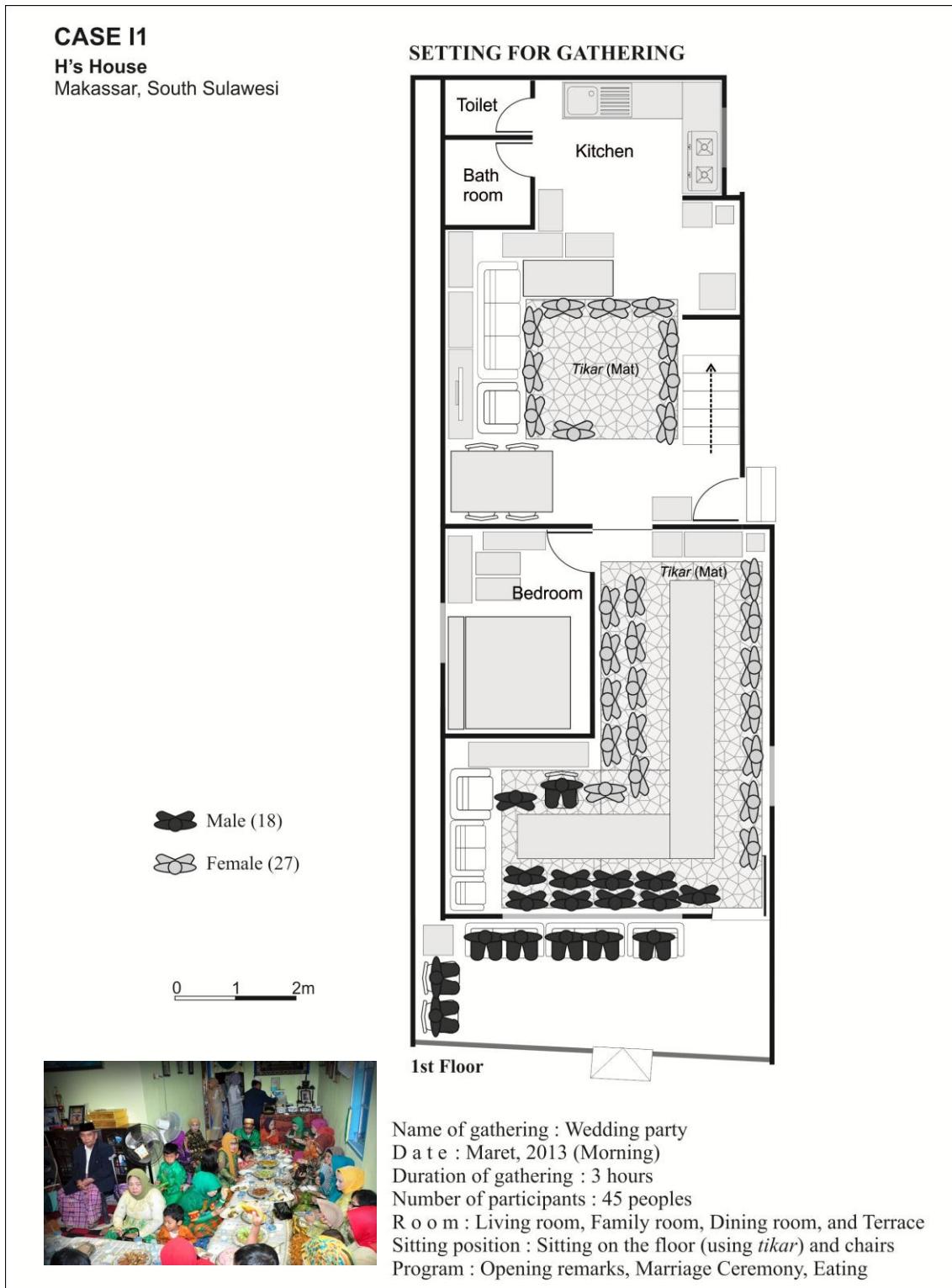
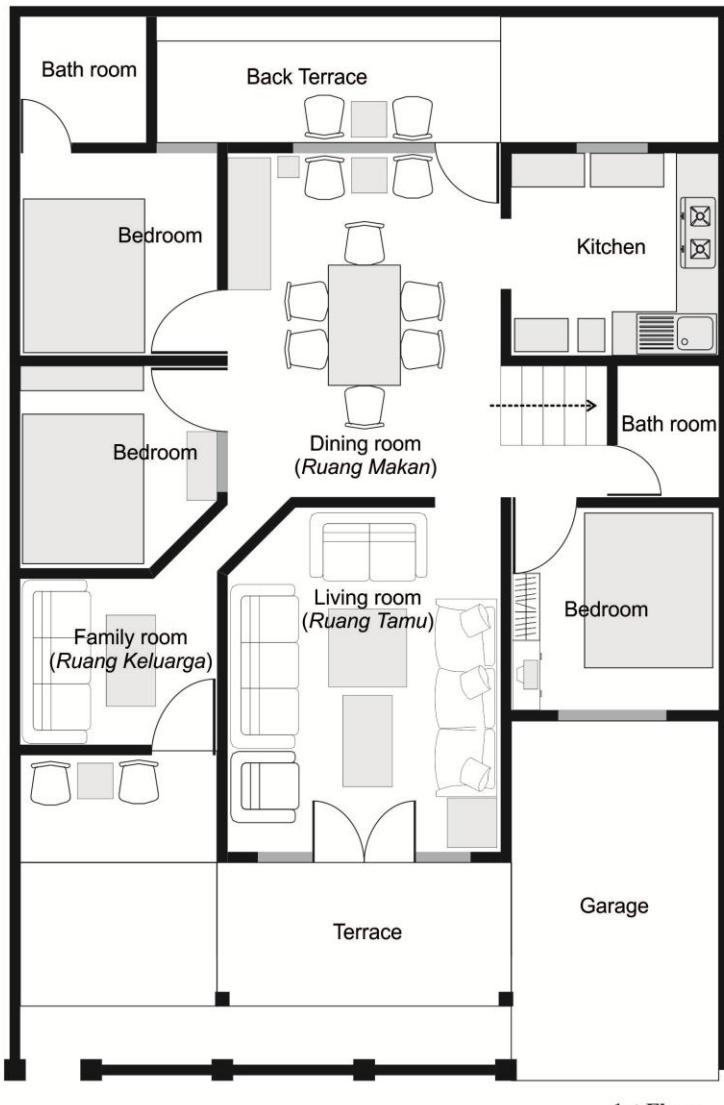


Fig. 16 Setting for gathering at houses in Makassar-Indonesia  
(Case I1)

**CASE I2****B's House**

Makassar, South Sulawesi

**BASIC SETTING**

0 1 2m

Fig. 17 Basic setting of gathering at houses in Makassar-Indonesia  
(Case I2)

**CASE I2**

**B's House**

Makassar, South Sulawesi

Name of gathering : Islamic lecture  
 Date : February, 2013 (Afternoon)  
 Duration of gathering : 2 hours  
 Number of participants : 58 peoples  
 Room : Living room, Family room and Terrace  
 Sitting position : Sitting on floor (using *tikar*)  
 Program : Pray, Lecture, Eating



**SETTING FOR GATHERING**

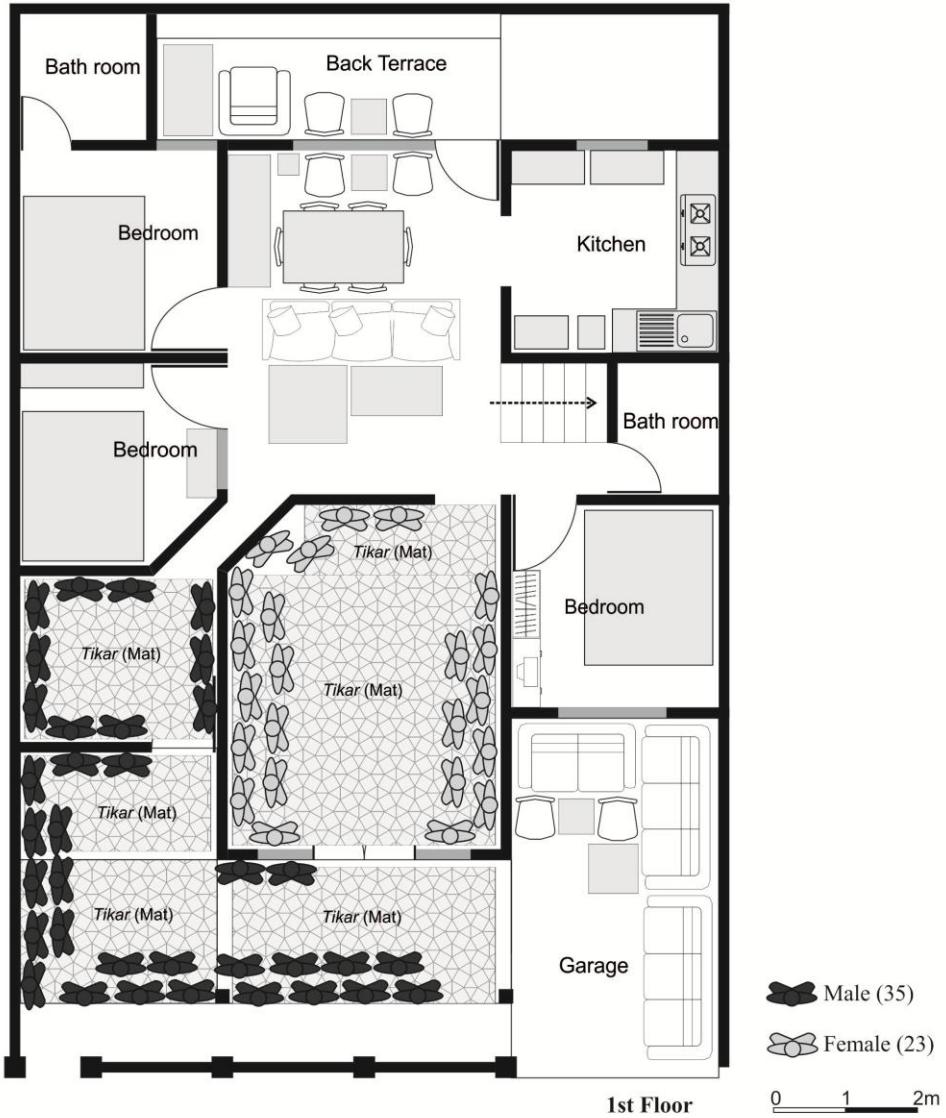


Fig. 18 Setting for gathering at houses in Makassar-Indonesia  
 (Case I2)

Men and women sit apart from each other. They sit on *tikar* and chairs around the room, facing each other. Usually some of the furniture has to be moved to another room to get enough space for people to sit. The hosts own the *tikar* used seating. They have five *tikar* of a medium and/or large size. During this gathering, food that has been prepared by the host or a catering service is also provided. (Fig. 15-18)

### 3.7. Conclusion

- a. Indonesian culture includes the practice *tudang sipulung* (sitting together). When people encounter problems among family members, neighborhood, or others, they sit on the floor and have a discussion.
- b. Indonesian communities invited many people to their house for gathering. They often invite more than 10 to more than 100 people, depending on the type of activity.
- c. The place to implement the gathering could be anywhere. It can be inside or outside the house. They sat by using *tikar* (mat), chairs, or combination of both.
- d. *Tudang sipulung* divided into three types, namely; formal, semi-formal, and informal.
- e. In case gathered at the house, they usually move some furniture to another place, in order to get enough space and can accommodate more people.

# CHAPTER 4

## GATHERING STYLES OF INDONESIAN COMMUNITY IN JAPAN

### 4.1. Introduction

Gathering are an important aspect of Indonesian culture. In earlier times, in addition to living in groups, traditional Indonesian tribes often held events or conducted rituals that involved a gathering. Even now, the gathering culture is well preserved. At this time, human interactions are more varied, depending on the needs of the people involved.

This gathering is a forum for social interactions, not only for family members, but also for friends, neighbors, or members of other communities. This activity can be organized by anyone, including families, friends, social communities, and groups. Many places such as houses, community halls, schools, offices, restaurants, and open spaces, and others can be used for gatherings. The types of activities conducted are also varied, and include family gatherings, Islamic lectures, celebrations, wedding parties, and reunions. The practice of gathering has become part of the culture and lifestyle of Indonesian community, from the children to the elderly, both males and females. A gathering can be held at any time of the day (morning, noon, afternoon, or night).

Questionnaire method were conducted of the Indonesian community living in Japan. Thirty respondents were used in this research. They include students who are studying at Osaka University and some workers from Osaka. The questions were specific to gathering activities that were conducted at home. The data are presented in graphic form. This method is used to compile information about the ways and customs of gatherings in their own houses (Table 1).

Case studies and field surveys were conducted at three houses / an apartment house in Japan. Some of the data collected in this survey included photos of the rooms, and especially the rooms always used for gatherings, documentation photos of gatherings at their homes, and the furniture. Interviews were conducted with the families to learn what processes are followed for gatherings in thier homes. All of these houses will be redrawn, to depict the existing conditions, and the room's setting when the gatherings

were held. The subsequent analysis was based on the results of the direct surveys of the houses.

Table 2 Data of respondents

Gender	Number	(%)	Age	Number	(%)
Male	22	73.33	20-29	18	60.00
Female	8	26.67	30-39	10	33.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.00</b>	$\geq 40$	2	6.67
Hometown	Number	(%)	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Central Java	4	13.33	Civil servant	2	6.67
West Java	6	20.00	Private employee	5	16.67
East Java	3	10.00	Student	17	56.67
Jakarta	8	26.67	Lecturer	3	10.00
Bali	1	3.33	Housewife	3	10.00
South Sulawesi	2	6.67	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.00</b>
West Sumatera	2	6.67			
Lampung	2	6.67			
Yogyakarta	2	6.67			
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

Gatherings at community halls in Japan were also considered. The place name for this gathering is the International House at Osaka University. This place is one of the buildings always used by the Indonesian community for its gatherings. This field survey was carried out on the Islamic lecture activities organized by Osaka Muslim community. Some of the data collected at this gathering are photos of the rooms which were used, the number of participants by gender, maps of sitting positions, and supporting facilities. In addition, in-depth interviews were also conducted with some of the participants who attended, and the organizers of this gathering.

#### 4.2. Participants of Gathering at Houses in Japan

The number of participants present in gatherings was quite varied, and included men and women. The number of gatherings that were attended by more than 6 participants was 29 cases (85.3%), and the number attended by more than 11 participants was 18 cases (52.9%). Participants were friends or members of Indonesian community. Sometimes they also invited foreigners they knew who had a close relationship with Indonesian community to attend (Fig. 19-20).

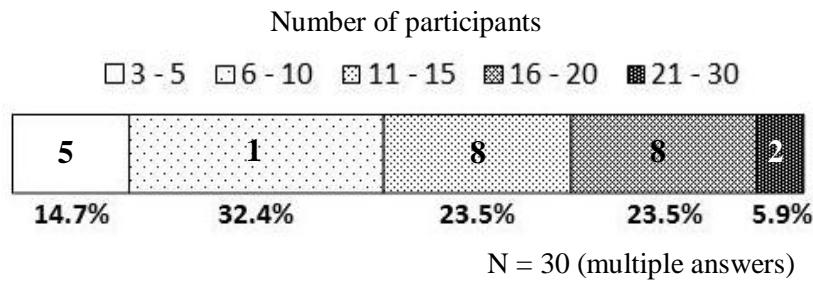


Fig. 19 Ratio of gathering participants in Japan



Fig. 20 Gathering at a house in Japan

#### 4.3. Program of Gathering at Houses in Japan

Some activities carried out by Indonesian community in Japan included farewell parties, breaking fasts together, chatting, Islamic lectures, sharing lunches or dinners, celebrations, reunions, and New Year's parties (Table 3). Invitations are usually delivered directly (Fig. 21). These gatherings last from two to three hours. The host typically prepares some food for these gatherings.

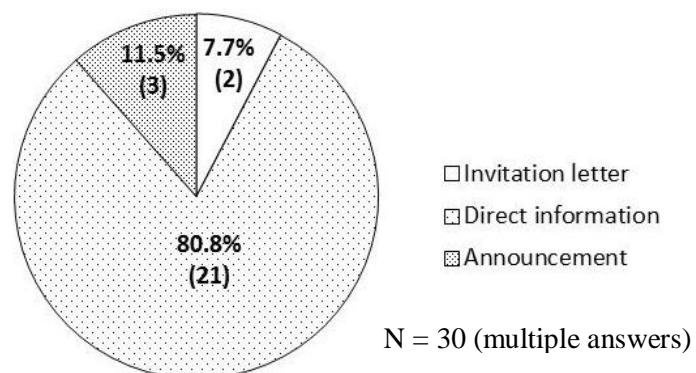


Fig. 21 How participants were invited to a house gathering in Japan

Table 3 Name of gathering (house in Japan)

Name of Gathering	Total	Average of Participants	Food
Farewell party	3	10	O
Breaking fast together	5	20	O
Chatting	8	12	O
Islamic lecture	8	25	O
Lunch together	1	8	O
Dinner Together	1	8	O
Celebration	6	17	O
Reunion	1	10	O
New Year's party	1	15	O

#### 4.4. Setting of Gathering at Houses in Japan

The rooms used to hold gatherings in Japan are always the living rooms (*ruang tamu*)<sup>v)</sup>, family rooms (*ruang keluarga*)<sup>vi)</sup>, and bedrooms (Fig. 22). Guests sit on *tatami* or *tikar* (mats)<sup>iv)</sup> on the floor, take off their shoes, forming a circle around the room and facing each other. Most members of Indonesian community who live in Japan have small and/or medium size *tikar* (mats) at their houses/apartments (70%), which can be used at any time (Fig. 23). They get these *tikar* (mats) from their friends, who have moved away or even gone back to Indonesia, or buy them at home center. Men and women sit apart from each other, and men sit closer to the entrance so as to keep female group privacy.

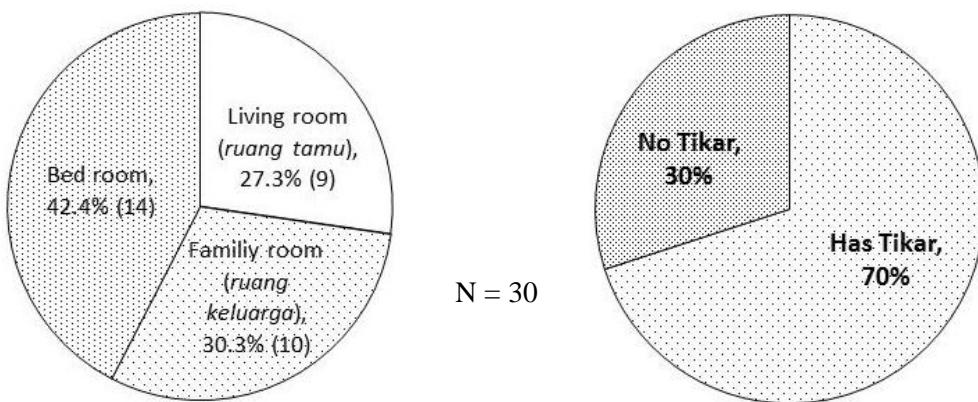


Fig. 22 Ratio of rooms used for gatherings in Japan

Fig. 23 Ratio of houses in Japan that have *tikar* (mat)

#### 4.5. Case Study of Gatherings in Japanese Houses

Three houses in Japan serve as case studies for this research. Two houses were occupied by Indonesian students who were studying in Japan, and their families, and

**CASE J1**

T's House  
Osaka Fu, Ibaraki Shi



**BASIC SETTING**

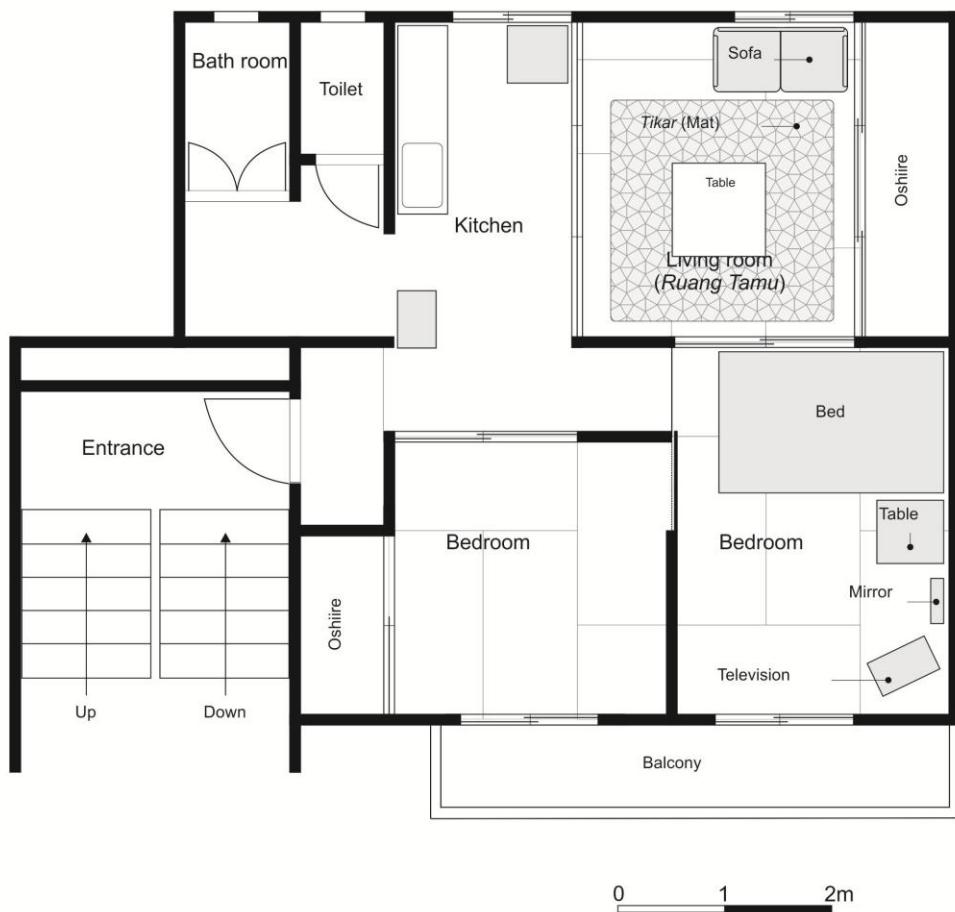


Fig. 24 Basic setting of gathering at houses in Japan  
(Case J1)

**CASE J1**

**T's House**  
Osaka Fu, Ibaraki Shi



Name of gathering	: Farewell party
Date	: April, 2014 (Night)
Duration of gathering	: 3 hours
Number of participants	: 19 peoples
Room	: Living room and Bedroom
Sitting position	: Sitting on the floor (using <i>tikar</i> )
Program	: Eating, Farewell speech

**SETTING FOR GATHERING**

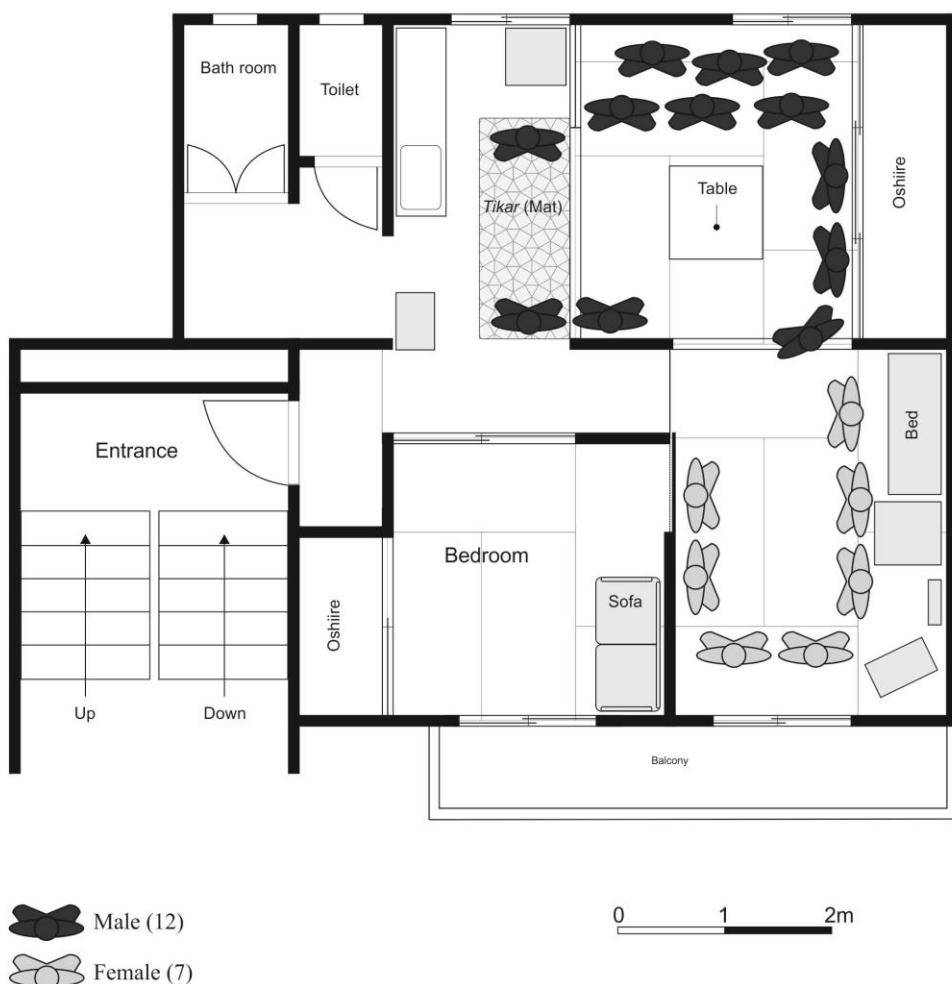


Fig. 25 Setting for gathering at houses in Japan  
(Case J1)

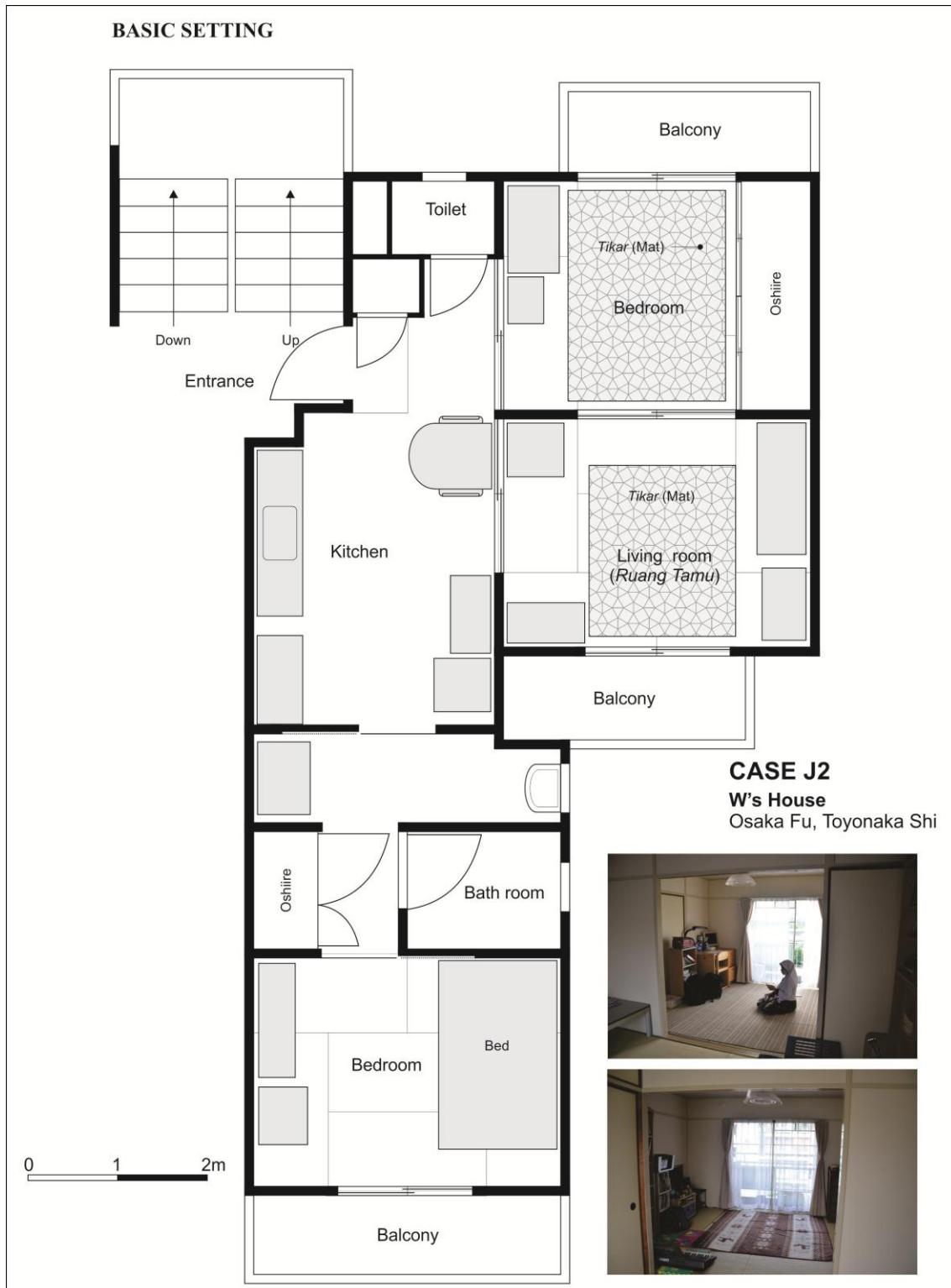


Fig. 26 Basic setting of gathering at houses in Japan  
(Case J2)

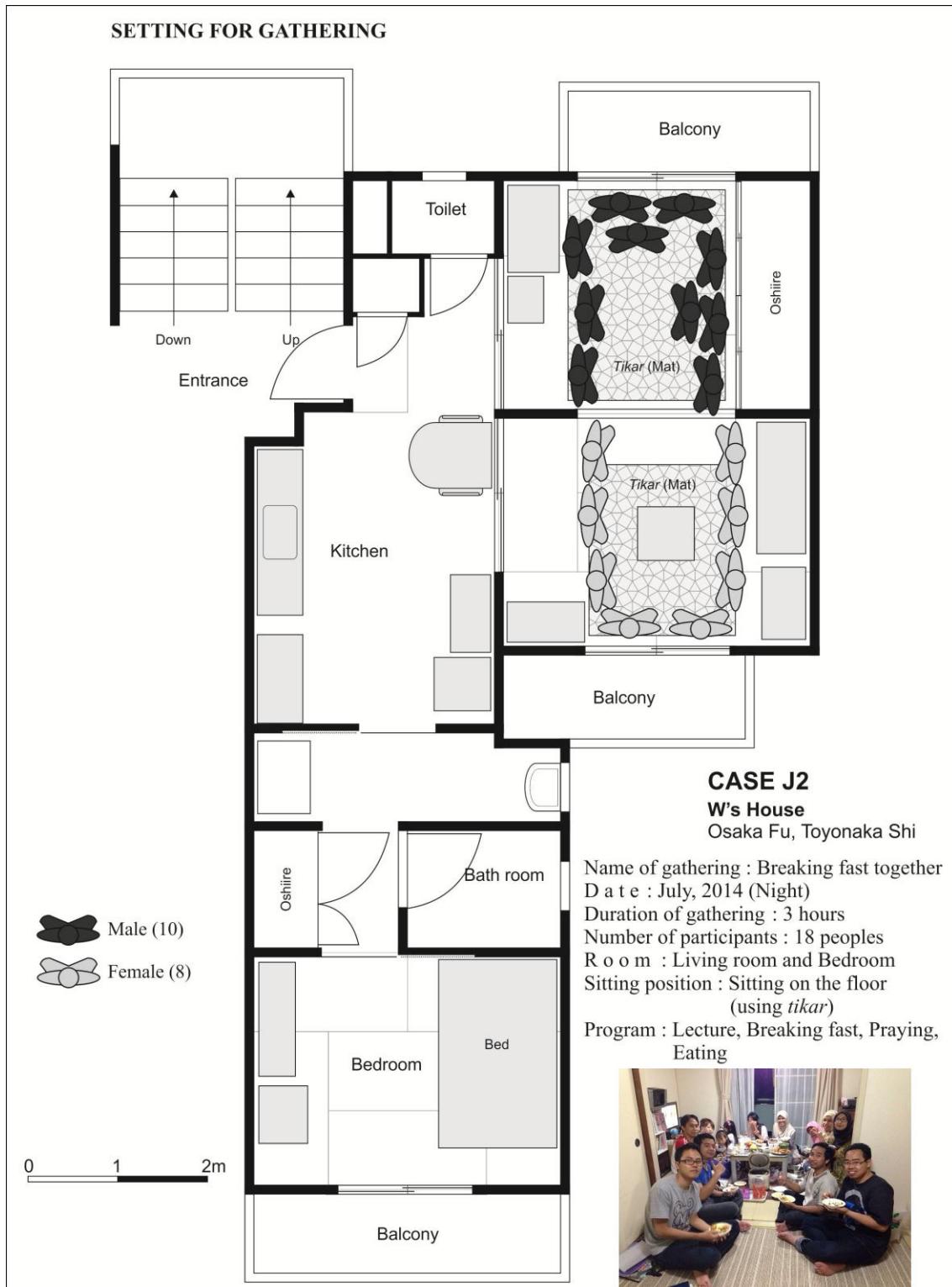


Fig. 27 Setting for gathering at houses in Japan  
(Case J2)

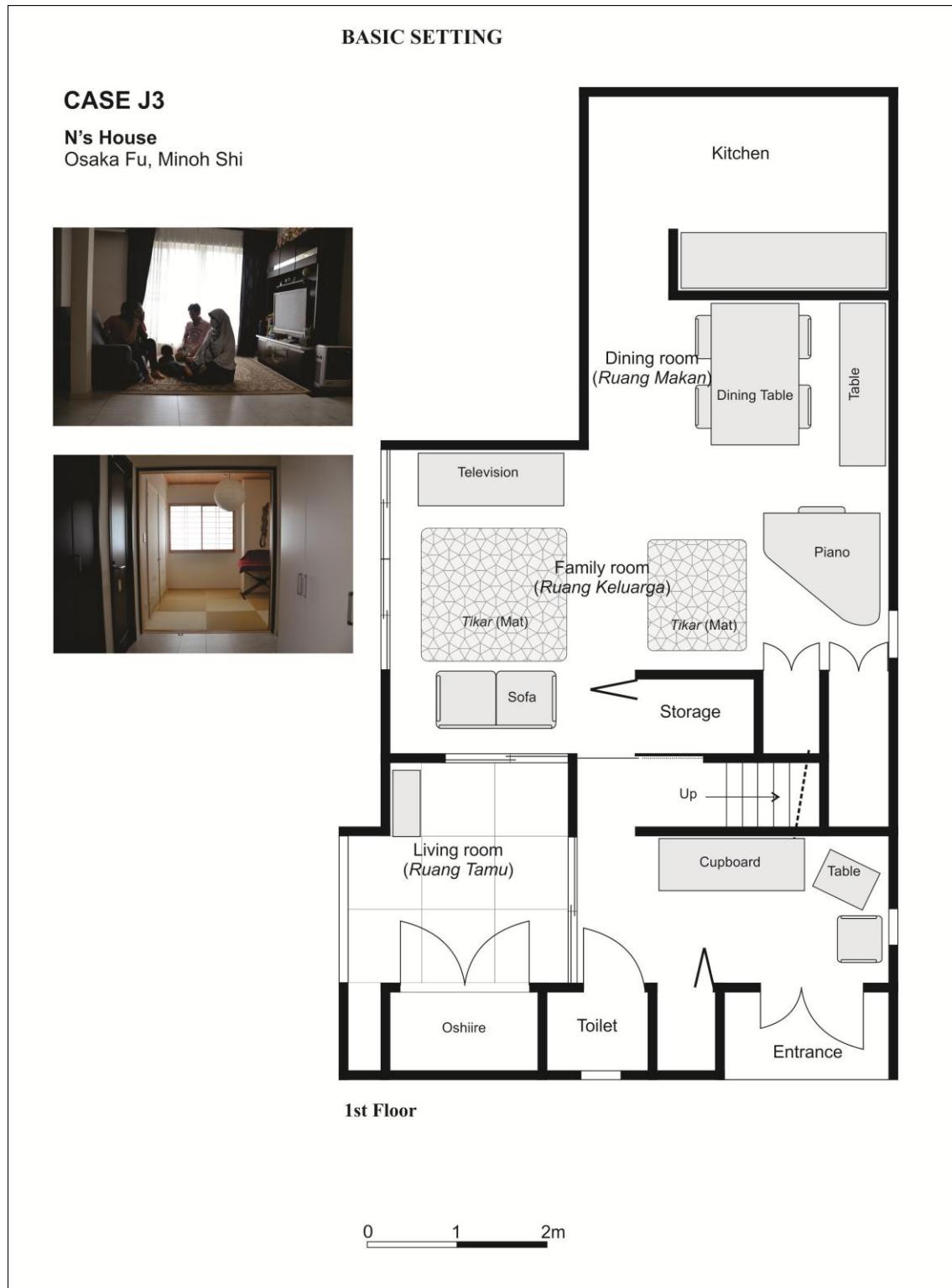


Fig. 28 Basic setting of gathering at houses in Japan  
(Case J3)

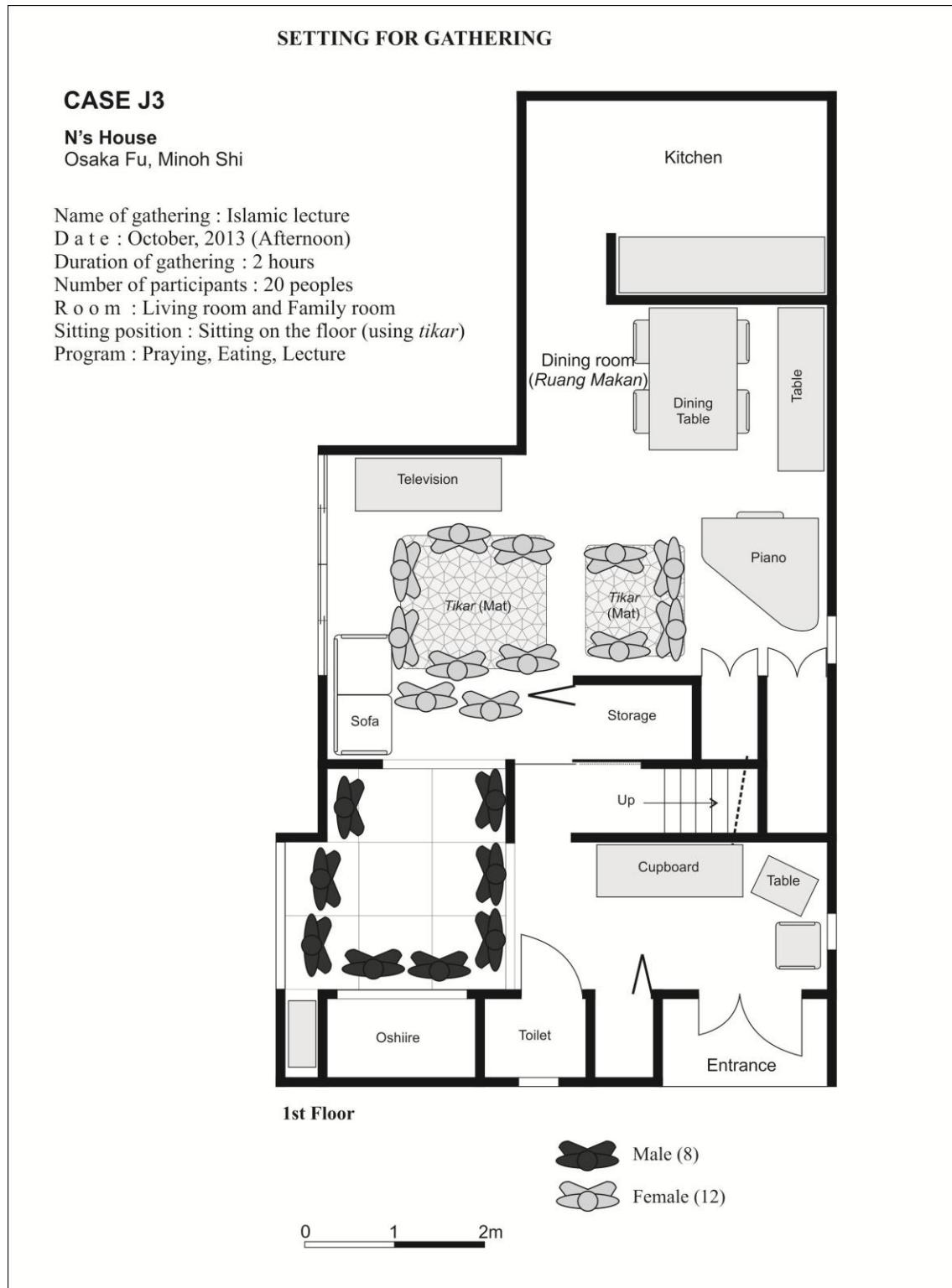


Fig. 29 Setting for gathering at houses in Japan  
(Case J3)

one house belonged to family of Japanese and Indonesian spouse. These three houses are located in three different city, Ibaraki, Toyonaka, and Minoo of Osaka.

The hosts usually invite their friends to a gathering at their home directly. Gatherings are for farewell parties, breaking fasts together, and Islamic lectures. These gatherings were attended by about 18 to 20 people, were held over the afternoon and evening, and lasted two to three hours.

For these gatherings, they used one or two rooms, depending on the number of participants. The rooms used were living rooms, family rooms, or bedrooms. Guests sit on *tikar* on the floor. The *tikar* belong to the hosts, and each family has two or three *tikar* in their home. Men and women sit apart from each other. Sometimes they have to move some furniture to get enough space for people to sit. During these gatherings, they also provided food prepared by the host, but sometimes they also cooked together before the gathering began (Fig. 24-29).

#### 4.6. Gathering at Community Hall

To hold several gatherings, the Indonesian people who live in Japan, and especially in Osaka, usually use a community hall. This building is chosen because it can accommodate more people, and is close to where the Indonesian community lives.

The International House of Osaka University is located on Toyonaka campus. International students who live or study in Osaka University commonly use the lobby of the International House for activities by international students who live or study in Osaka University. The lobby is open from morning until night. Normally, this place is used for studying or small group discussions. It is also used for many other activities, such as parties, meetings, and bazaars. In the lobby there are bookcases, televisions, sofas, tables, chairs, kitchen and storage facilities, and toilets.

Indonesian Muslim communities have always used the lobby of International House as a place for Islamic lectures. This activity is held once a month, and it is held once every two months in the International House lobby. About 50 peoples attend these lectures. These people are not only students, but also workers and their families. The Islamic lectures last about four hours. To use this lobby, organizers must get permission from Osaka University International House Management a week before the lecture. Arranging the room for an Islamic lecture requires some changes, since the lecture does

not require tables and chairs, so chairs are replaced with *tikar* (mats) as seats. The participants have to take off their shoes before step on the *tikar*. In addition, some people are responsible for bringing the food that will be served during the lecture. (Fig. 30-34)



(b) Normal lobby setting



(a) Preparing the lobby



(c) Preparing for the Islamic lecture



(d) Islamic lecture

Fig. 30 Implementation phases of Islamic lecture



Fig. 31 *Tikar* (mat) that is used for Islamic lecture



Fig. 32 Some food for Islamic lecture

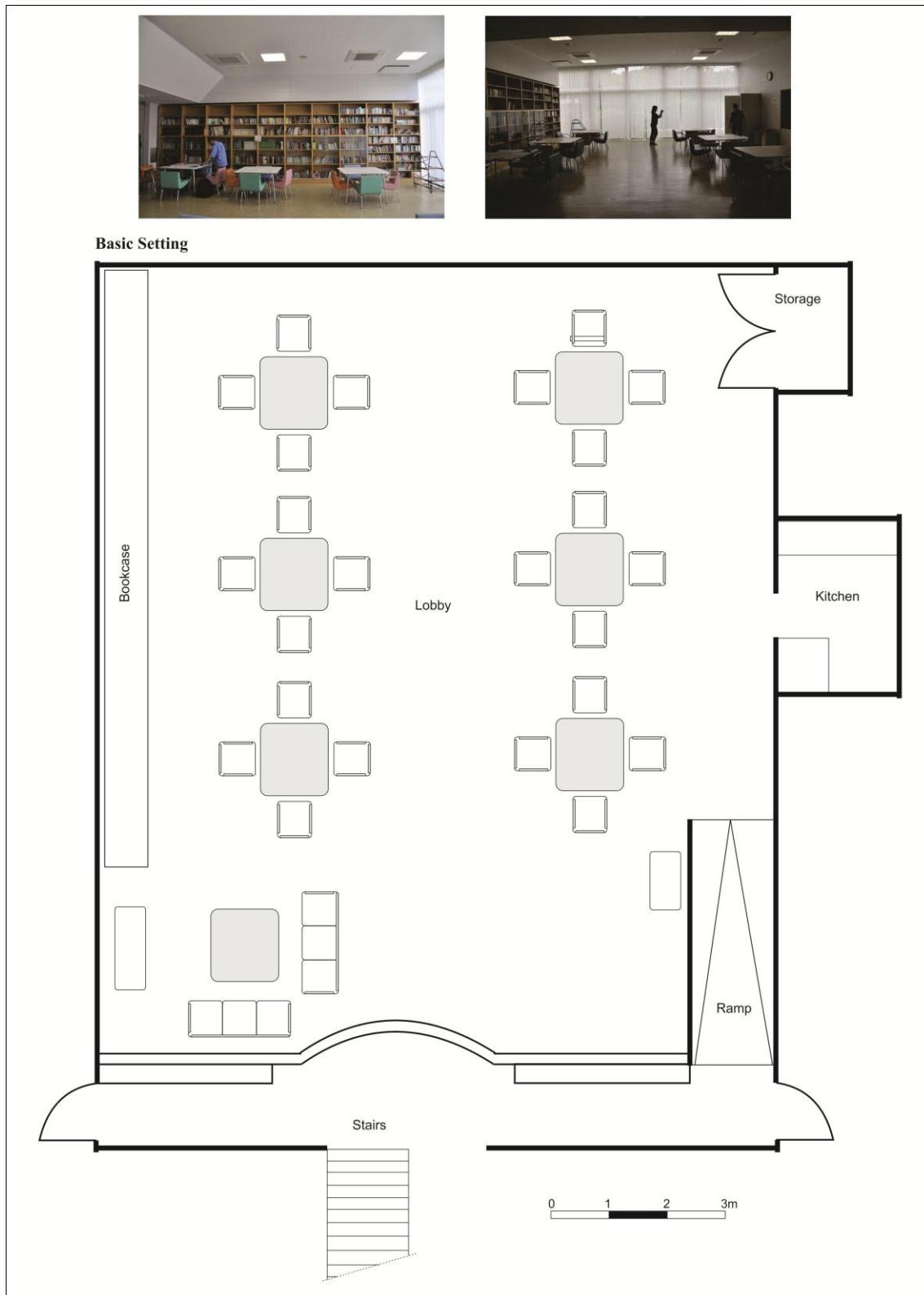


Fig. 33 Basic setting of Osaka University International House Lobby

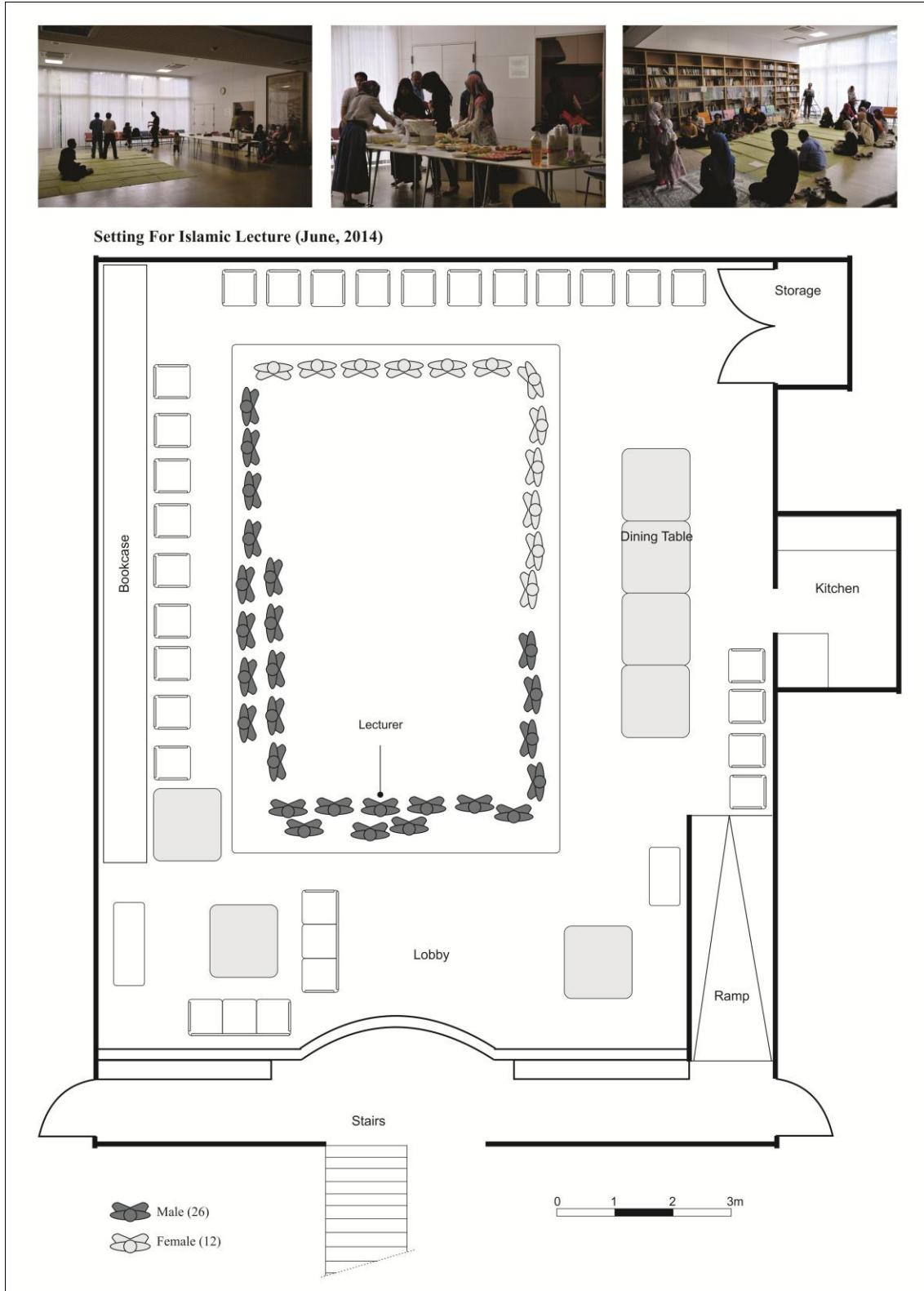


Fig. 34 Setting for Islamic lecture  
at Osaka University International House Lobby

#### 4.7. Comparing of Gathering in Japan and Indonesia

There are some differences between gatherings in Japan and Indonesia. These differences include, among others, that 1) the number of participants in Japan were fewer (3 to 30 people) than in Indonesia (10 to 500 people); and 2) every house in Indonesia had a gathering, while 23% of houses in Japan never held a gathering (Fig. 35).

The most frequent reason for gathering in Japan and Indonesia were celebrations (57.9% and 66.7%), and then Islamic lectures (42.1% and 33.3%). Sitting positions for gatherings in Japan all used *tikar* and *tatami*, while those in Indonesia sometimes also used chairs or a combination of both (Fig. 36-37, Table 4).

Though the number of participants is slightly small and seating style is a little different, Indonesian families invite many guests to Japanese houses. For Indonesian people, houses are not only places for family. Homeowners receive guests at any time. In addition, they will also sometimes hold gatherings and invite people in rather large numbers. Islamic lectures and celebration are some of the gatherings often conducted.

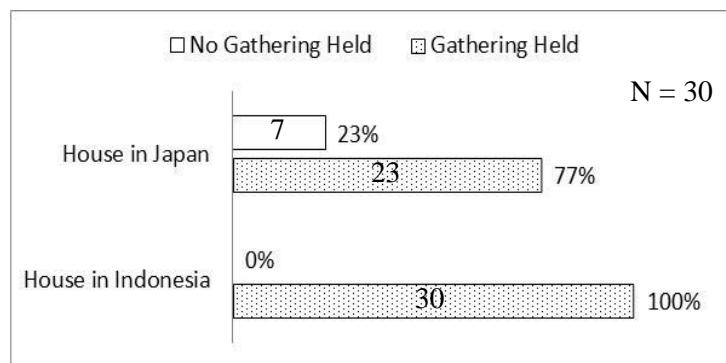


Fig. 35 Ratio and number of houses that did and did not hold gatherings

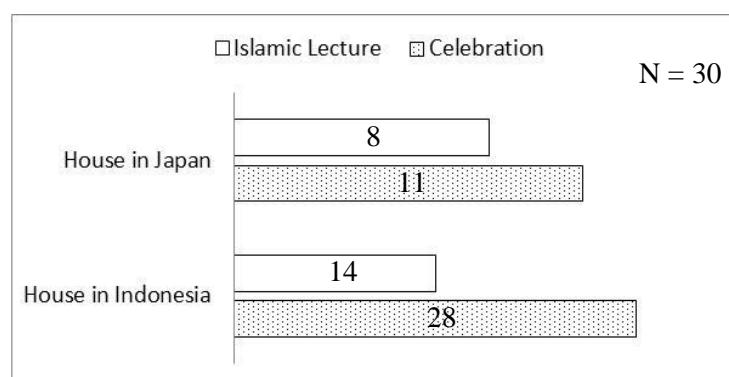


Fig. 36 Types of gatherings in the House

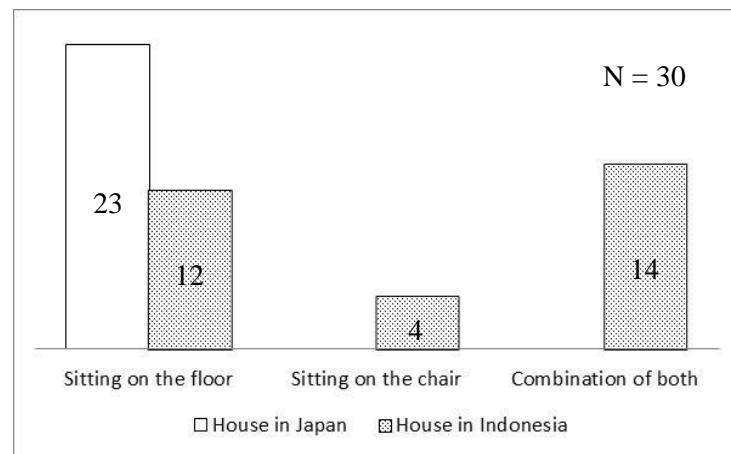


Fig. 37 Sitting position at gatherings

Table 4 Comparing of gathering in Japan and Indonesia

Item	Gathering Style of Indonesian Culture	
	House in Japan	House in Indonesia
How invited (in general)	Direct information	Invitation letter, Direct information, Announcement
Number of participants	3 - 30	10 - >100
Room used	Living room, Family room, Bedroom	Living room, Family room, Dining room, Terrace, Yard, Garage, Street
Seating	Sitting on the floor ( <i>tatami or tikar</i> )	Sitting on the <i>tikar</i> , Sitting on the chair, Combination of both

#### 4.8. Conclusion

From the fieldwork and questionnaires, completed by 30 Indonesian students and their families living in Japan, we found the following:

- Indonesian students' families invited many people to their houses. In Japan, they often invite 3 to 30 people to their Japanese houses or apartments (community scale).
- Many Indonesian families have and use western style furniture, but when gathering at home, they usually take off their shoes, and sit on the floor in a circle, with males and females sitting separately. They always use *tikar* (mats) as cushions. This style is common to both Japanese and Indonesian houses.
- This style of sitting on the floor using *tikar* is the same as that used when the Indonesian Muslim community has Islamic lectures at public community halls in Japan.

## CHAPTER 4

From the above findings, we can conclude that Indonesian culture has a strong gathering style, and this activity is maintained in the Japanese environment.

## CHAPTER 5

### VARIATION OF *BALE-BALE* ON 5 ISLANDS

#### 5.1. Introduction

This chapter will explain about one of the places that are often used by people, especially the traditional Bugis-Makassar ethnic in Indonesia to gather and perform social interactions or other activities between family members, friends, or neighbors. This place called *bale-bale*, a form of seating facility which is made from simple materials, such as bamboo, wood, or a combination of both. Generally, the *bale-bale* is often used as a common room and a social place, especially for people on the island of Bone Tambung, Barrang Caddi, Barrang Lombo, Kodingareng Lombo, and Lae-lae .

*Bale-bale* is a type of seat that is frequently used by the community to gather and engage in a variety of activities (Fig. 38). They are not only used by families, but also for communities to engage in social interaction with neighbors or surrounding communities. The style and position of houses and streets on each island is also very varied as most of the urban patterns are formed naturally. This affects the position and function of the *bale-bale*.



Fig. 38 *Bale-bale* on the yard

The field survey was conducted on five islands: Kodingareng Lombo, Barrang Caddi, Bone Tambung, Barrang Lombo, and Lae-lae Islands. Administratively, the fifth island included in the Makassar area is the capital of South Sulawesi Province (Fig. 39). The residents who inhabit this island are the Bugis-Makassar, a native tribe of South Sulawesi. The entire island is included as a traditional settlement, because most of the houses still sit on stilts (*rumah panggung*) which reflect the traditional housing style of South Sulawesi. The *Rumah Panggung* is one of the traditional houses Bugis-Makassar rectangular shape backwards. The concept of this rectangular stems from the view of public life Bugis-Makassar in ancient times about how to understand the universe universally. The Bugis-Makassar point of view of home is not just a place to stay but also as a space center of life cycle. Where humans are born, grew up, married, and died. Therefore, building a house should be based on traditions and beliefs inherited from generation to generation of their ancestors. The *Rumah Panggung* are still to be found mainly in Bone Island, Barrang Caddi, Barrang Lombo, Kodingareng Lombo, and Lae-lae. The *Rumah Panggung* is spread on each island with many variety of fairly form in accordance with the wishes and needs of its owner. There are still original *Rumah Panggung* (without room and the wall on the 1st floor), but some are already added room / wall on the first floor because of the number of family members and the need for more space (Table 5, Fig. 40-45).

Each island varies in size, population, and number of houses. Barrang Lombo Island is the largest island (0,204 km<sup>2</sup>) and Bone Tambung Island is the smallest island (0.030 km<sup>2</sup>). Based on the distance to the city of Makassar, Lae-lae Island is the closest (1.20 km) and the farthest is Bone Tambung Island (17.87 km) (Table 6).

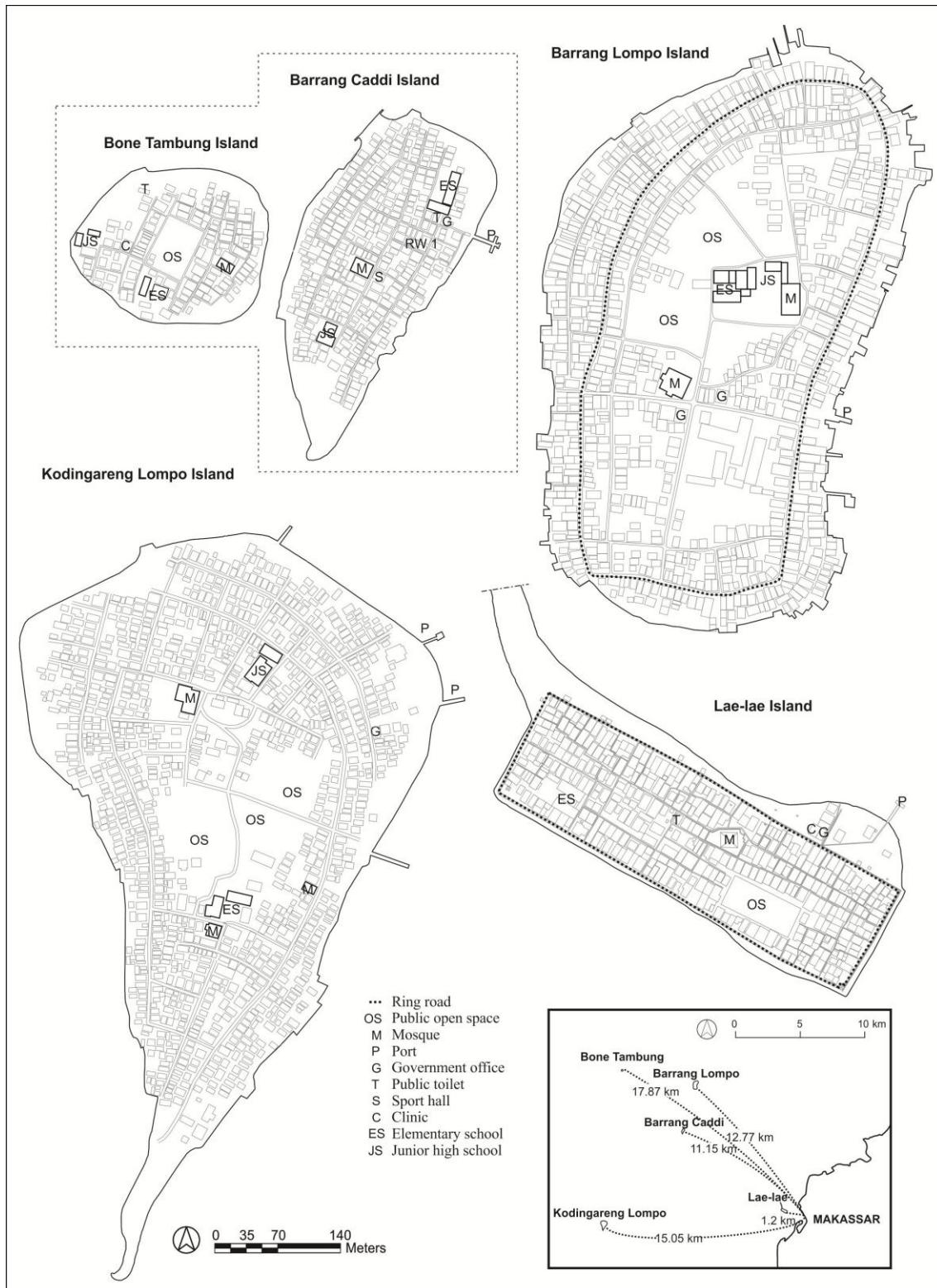


Fig. 39 Map of five islands in Makassar

Table 5 Ratio of *rumah panggung* and landed house on five islands in Makassar

Island	Rumah Panggung		Landed House		Total
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	
Bone Tambung	105	84.68%	19	15.32%	124
Barrang Caddi	250	73.75%	89	26.25%	339
Barrang Lombo	464	58.73%	326	41.27%	790
Kodingareng Lombo	499	46.20%	581	53.80%	1080
Lae-lae	72	24.74%	219	75.26%	291

*Rumah Panggung (House on Stilts)*



Fig. 40 *Rumah Panggung* (house on stilts) on 5 islands

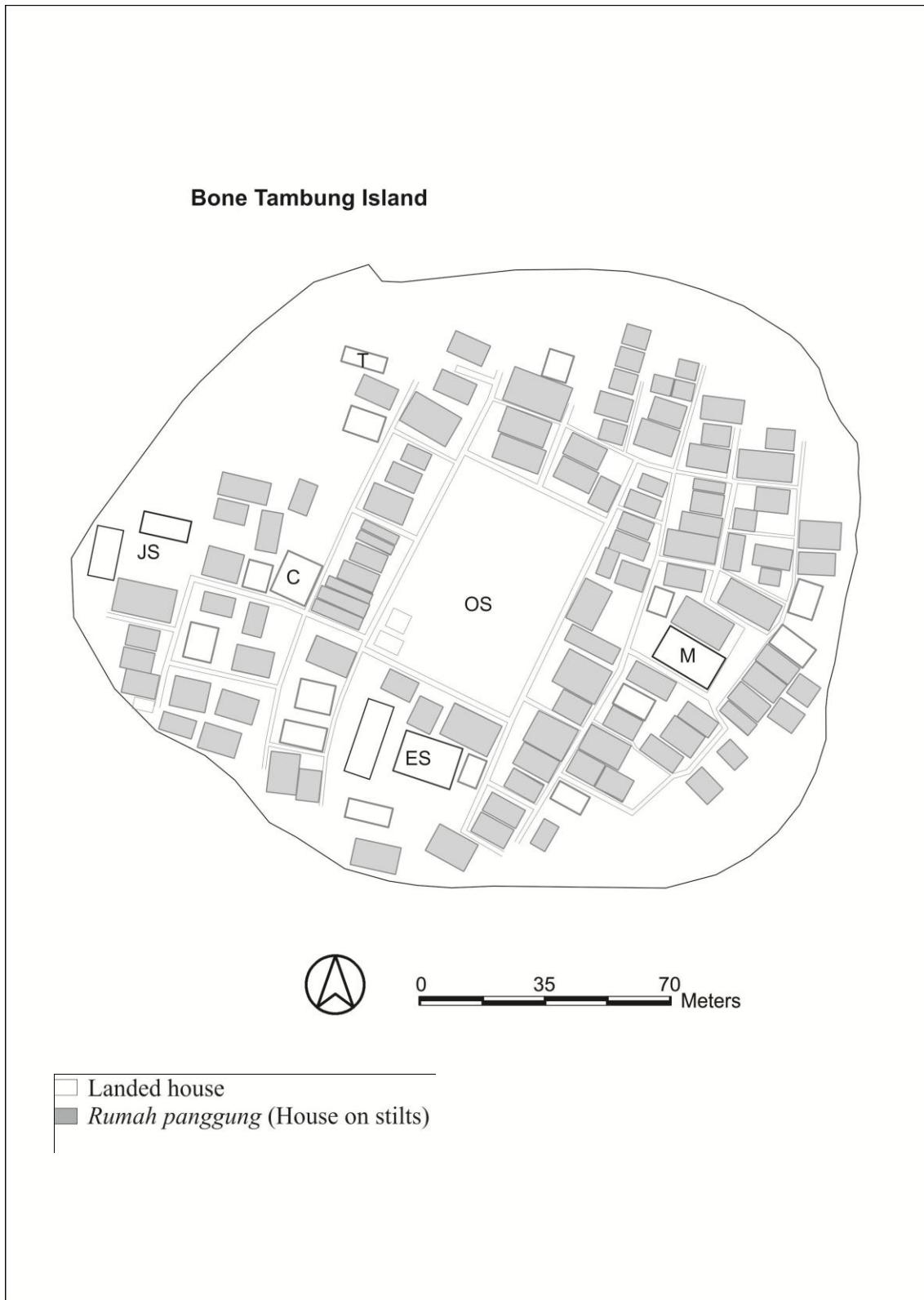


Fig. 41 *Rumah Panggung* (house on stilts)  
on Bone Tambung Island

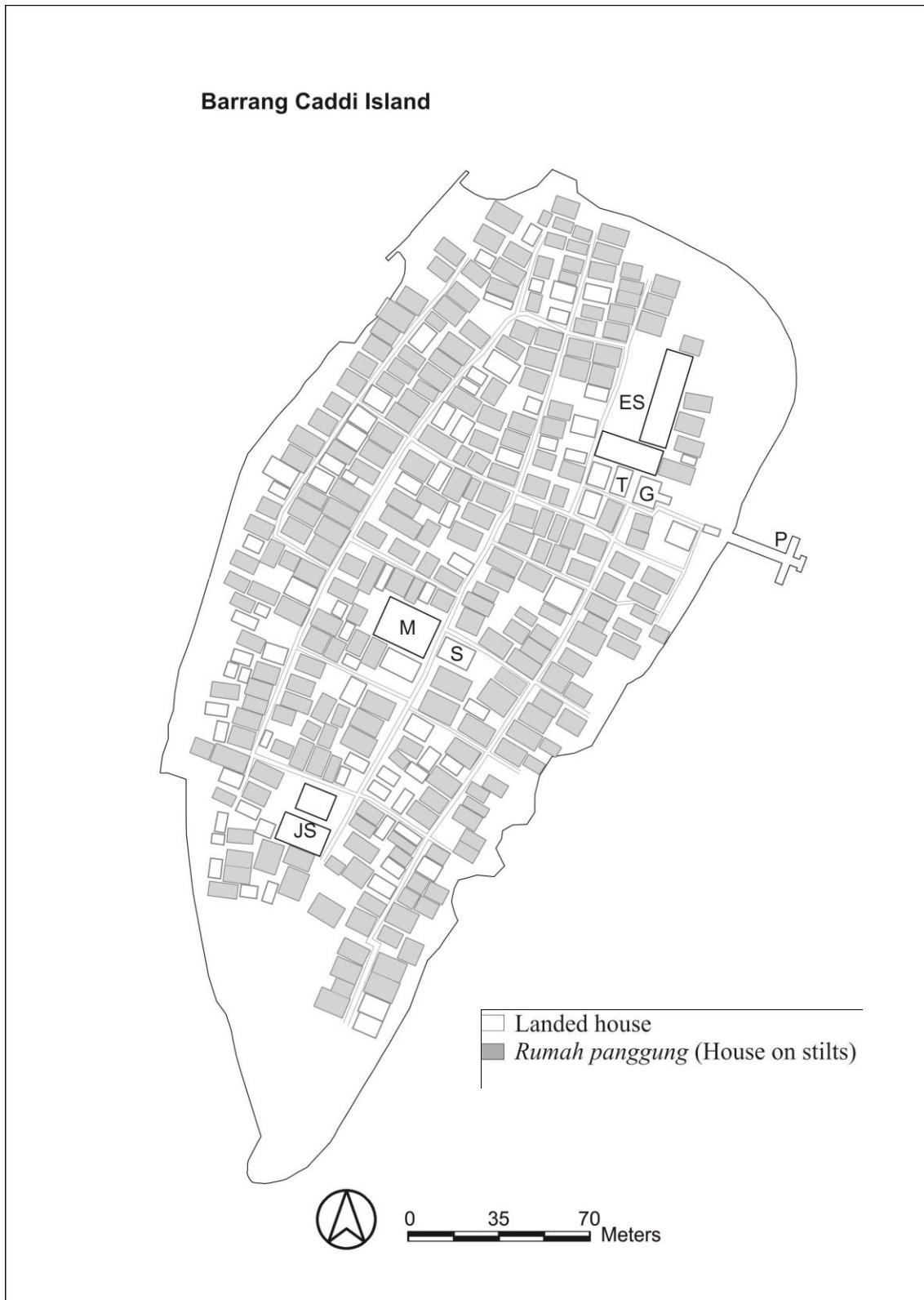


Fig. 42 *Rumah Panggung* (house on stilts) on Barrang Caddi Island

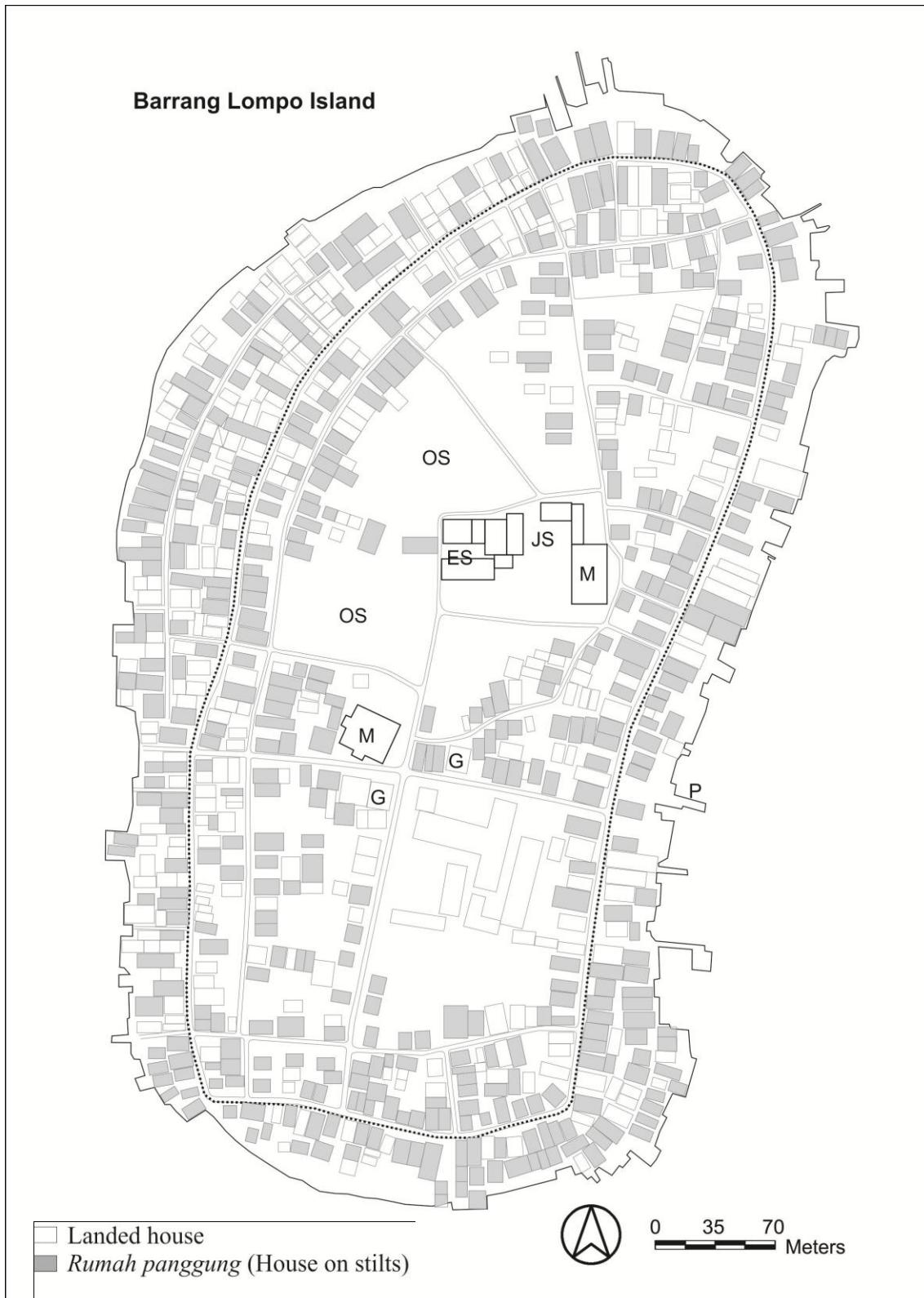


Fig. 43 *Rumah Panggung* (house on stilts)  
on Barrang Lompo Island

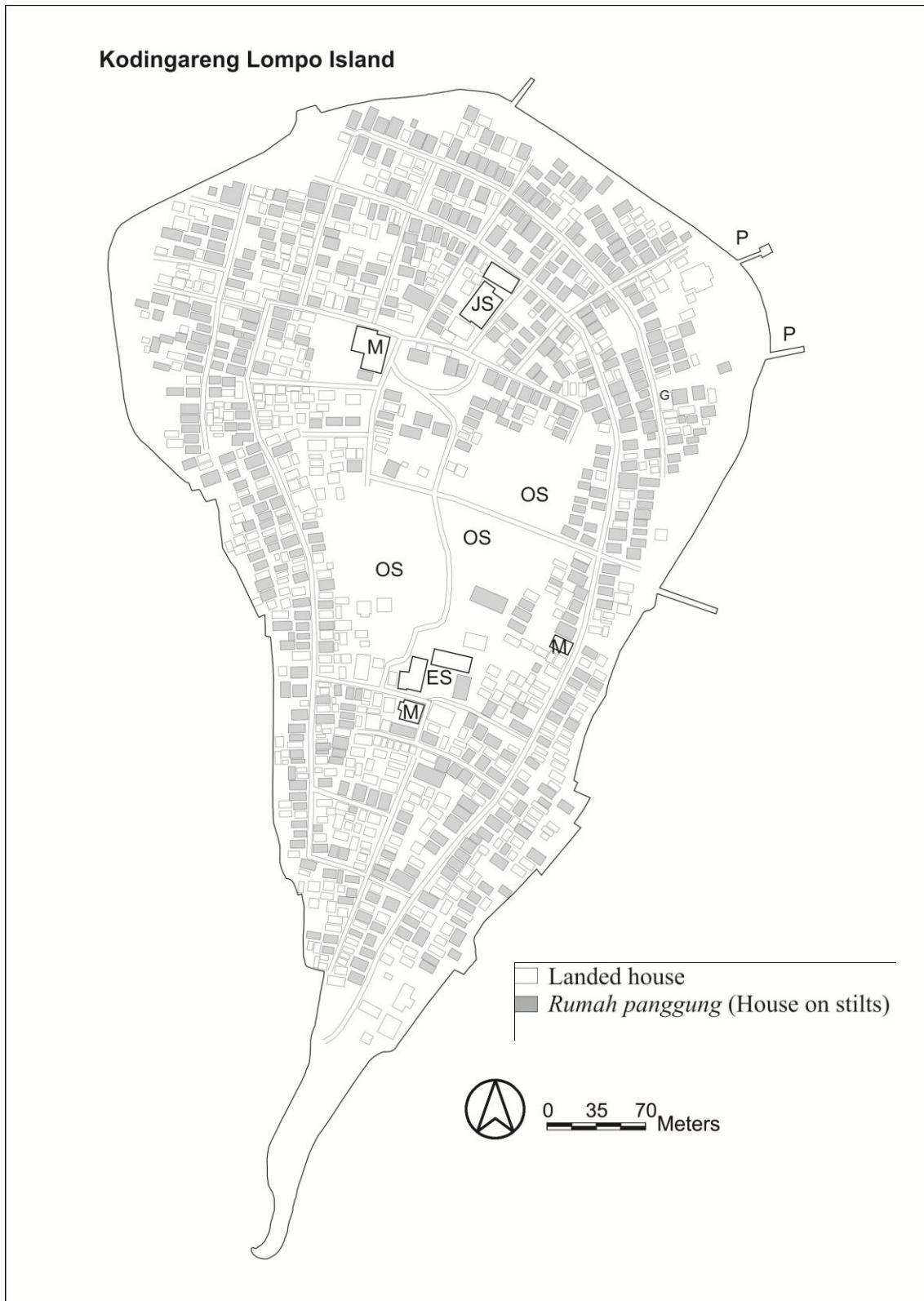


Fig. 44 *Rumah Panggung* (house on stilts)  
on Kodingareng Lombo Island

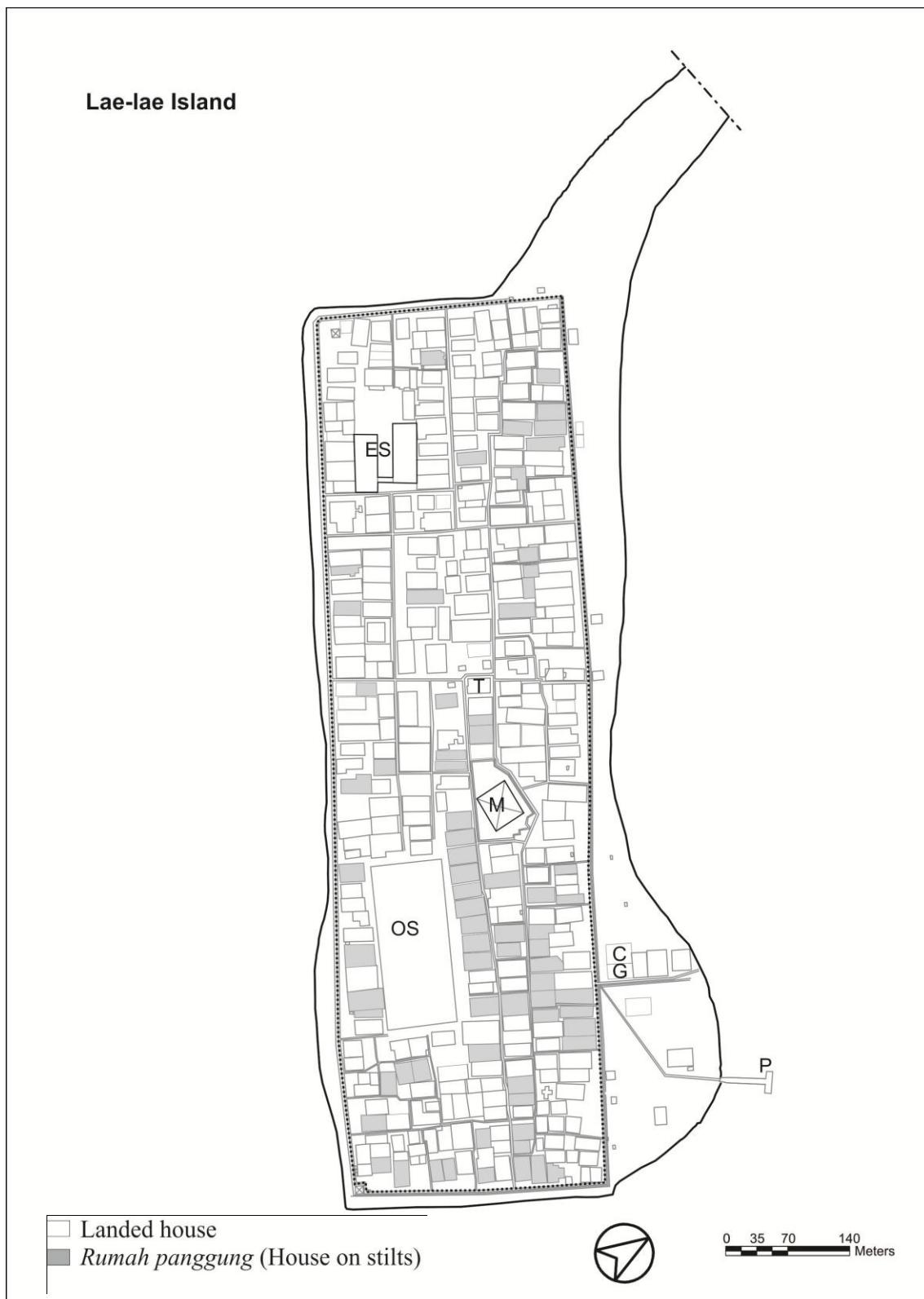


Fig. 45 *Rumah Panggung* (house on stilts)  
on Lae-lae Island

Table 6 General information on the five islands

Nmr	Island	Wide (Km2)	Distance From Makassar (Km)	Population	Number of Houses	Number of Bale-bale	Number of House Has Bale-bale
1	Bone Tambung	0.03	17.87	481	124	96	65
2	Barrang Caddi	0.05	11.15	1263	339	122	106
3	Barrang Lombo	0.204	12.77	3563	790	303	254
4	Kodingareng Lombo	0.2	15.05	4170	1080	375	319
5	Lae-Lae	0.089	1.2	1500	291	138	118

Nmr	Island	Port	Mosque	Clinic	School	Power Plant
1	Bone Tambung	X	O	O	O	generator set
2	Barrang Caddi	O	O	O	O	generator set
3	Barrang Lombo	O	O	O	O	generator set
4	Kodingareng Lombo	O	O	O	O	generator set
5	Lae Lao	O	O	O	O	generator set

The data collection method included direct observation and mapping. The research was conducted in April and November 2012, and in June 2013. Primary data were obtained from direct observations in which researchers took photos of housing conditions on each island, the positions of the *bale-bales*, the environment around the houses, and the *bale-bales*. They also, interviewed the local community. In addition, island activities were considered in the analytic process. The photos used to create drawings and maps to gather details on the relationships between houses, *bale-bales*, and streets. The detailed images were further analyzed and reconstructed as information to support research objectives.

## 5.2. Number of *Bale-bale*

Ratio of *rumah panggung* and landed house is different by 5 islands (Fig. 46). Islands near Makassar city have more modern landed houses. Its inhabitants' livelihoods are fishing and trade, as well as limited public services. Some of houses have more than one *bale-bale*. On the Barrang Caddi Island, some houses have two *bale-bales* (4.7%), while on Barrang Lombo Island, some houses have three *bale-bales* (0.5%), and houses on Kodingareng Lombo (0.3%), Bone Tambung (0.8%), and Lae-lae Islands (0.3%) may have up to four *bale-bales*. (Fig. 47).

*Bale-bales* are spread around the settlements and serve important functions in the community, as they are frequently used for activities from morning until night.

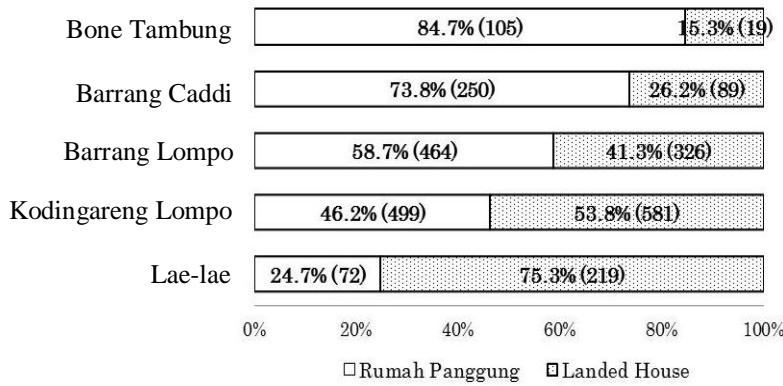


Fig. 46 Ratio of *rumah panggung* (house on stilts) and landed house on 5 islands

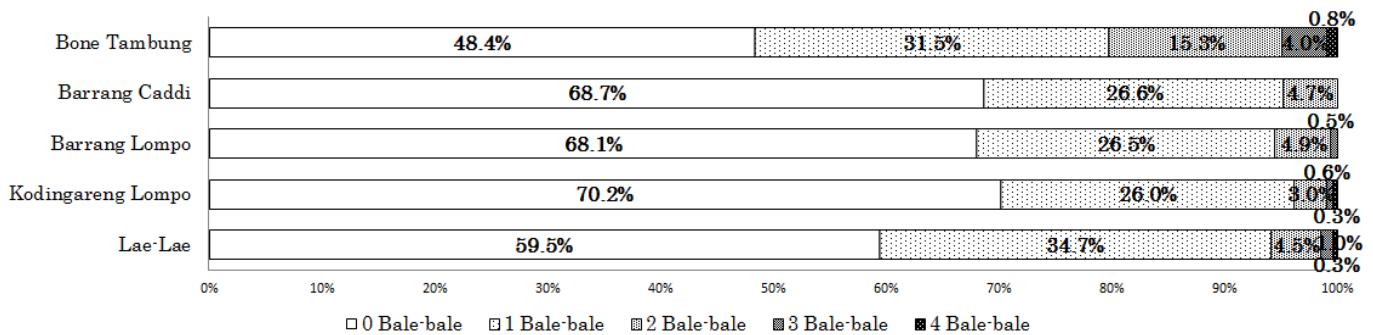


Fig. 47 Ratio of houses with *bale-bale* on the five islands

### 5.3. Styles of *Bale-bale*

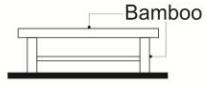
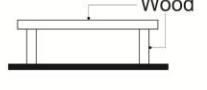
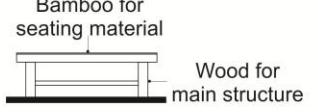
Generally, the styles of *bale-bales* can be categorized into five types: normal *bale-bale* (most popular and basic type, *bale-bale* with a backrest, *bale-bale* with a henhouse underneath, low *bale-bale*, and hut-shaped *bale-bale*. In addition, *bale-bale* differ in the size and some components (especially the hut-shaped *bale-bale*) (Fig 48-49).

Variations in the shape of *bale-bales* are according to the island. Hut-shaped *bale-bales* are only found on Kodingareng Lombo (2.13%), Barrang Lombo (0.99%), and Lae-lae Island, the last which has the highest percentage (35.66%). Conversely, on the Barrang Caddi and Bone Tambung Islands, there are no hut-shaped *bale-bales*. Normal *bale-bales* can be found on every island.

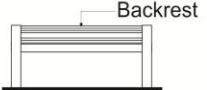
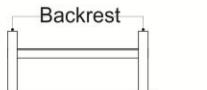
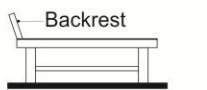
Access to the *bale-bales* differs depending on the style. Normal and low *bale-bales* can be accessed from four directions, which *bale-bales* with backrest have one to three access points, henhouse *bale-bales* have three access points, and hut-shaped *bale-bales* have only one point of access (Fig. 50).

## CHAPTER 5

### Normal bale-bale

<p>Kodingareng Lombo Barrang Caddi Bone Tambung Barrang Lombo Lae-Lae</p>	 <p>Bamboo</p>	
	 <p>Wood</p>	
	 <p>Bamboo for seating material Wood for main structure</p>	

### Bale-bale with backrest

<p>Kodingareng Lombo Barrang Lombo Lae-Lae</p>	 <p>Backrest 3 Side</p>	
<p>Barrang Lombo Lae-Lae</p>	 <p>Backrest 2 Side</p>	
<p>Barrang Caddi Barrang Lombo</p>	 <p>Backrest 1 Side</p>	

### Henhouse under bale-bale

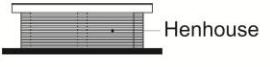
<p>Barrang Lombo Lae-Lae</p>	 <p>Henhouse</p>	
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Fig. 48 Styles of *bale-bale* on 5 islands  
(Part 1)

**Low Bale-bale**

Kodingareng Lombo Barrang Caddi Bone Tambung Barrang Lombo		Without Leg	
Kodingareng Lombo Barrang Caddi Barrang Lombo		With Leg	

**Hut Shaped Bale-bale**

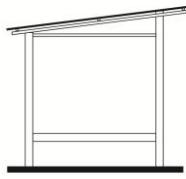
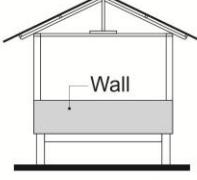
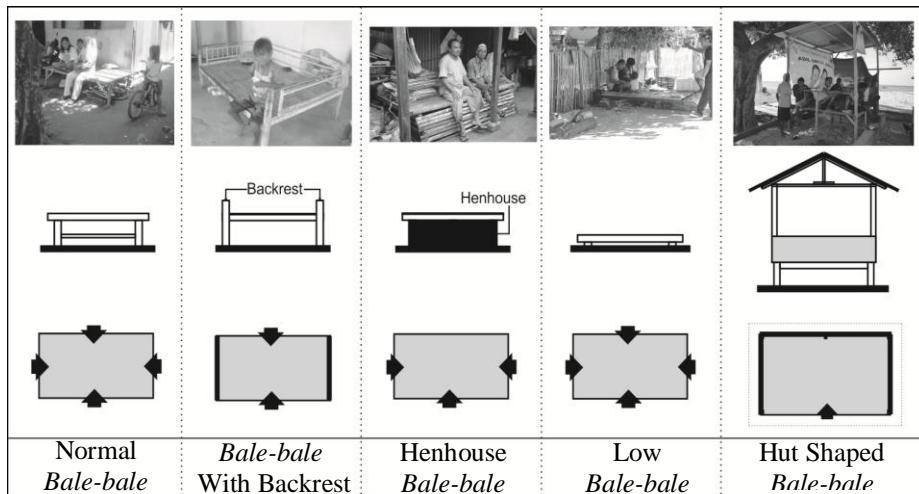
Kodingareng Lombo Lae-Lae		Hut Shaped	
Kodingareng Lombo Lae-Lae		Hut Shaped With Backrest	
Kodingareng Lombo Barrang Lombo Lae-Lae		Hut Shaped With Wall	

Fig. 49 Styles of *bale-bale* on 5 islands  
(Part 2)

Normal *bale-bales* are more widely used by the community than other styles. Normal *bale-bale* is the basic style and can be found in all positions. The percentage of normal *bale-bale* on each island is between 61.54% (Lae-lae) to 92.62% (Barrang Caddi) (Table 7).

Fig. 50 Accesses to *bale-bale*Table 7 Ratio form of *bale-bale* by style for the five islands

Form of <i>Bale-bale</i>	BT		BC		BL		KL		LL	
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Normal <i>Bale-bale</i>	86	89.58%	113	92.62%	279	92.07%	336	89.60%	88	61.54%
<i>Bale-bale</i> With Backrest	0	0%	1	0.82%	6	1.99%	2	0.53%	3	2.10%
Henhouse Under <i>Bale-bale</i>	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.33%	0	0%	1	0.70%
Low <i>Bale-bale</i>	10	10.42%	8	6.56%	14	4.62%	29	7.74%	0	0%
Hut Shaped <i>Bale-bale</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	0.99%	8	2.13%	51	35.66%
	<b>96</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

BT = Bone Tambung; BC = Barrang Caddi; BL = Barrang Lombo; KL = Kodingareng Lombo; LL = Lae-lae

#### 5.4. Low *Bale-bale*

Low *bale-bales* are found on some of the islands, including Kodingareng Lombo, Barrang Caddi, Bone Tambung, and Barrang Lombo Islands. There are no low *bale-bales* on Lae-lae Island. The purpose of the low *bale-bale* is to provided rest, sleep, and accommodate gatherings. It is also sometimes used to save the kitchen equipment and as a place to wash.

These low *bale-bales* are most numerous on Kodingareng Lombo Island (29 *bale-bales*), and least found on Barrang Caddi Island (8 *bale-bales*). Low *bale-bales* are usually located inside houses, on yards, under houses, or beside houses. The form of low *bale-bales* is almost same as the normal *bale-bale*. The only difference is the height; a low *bale-bale* is approximately 5 to 28 cm high.

In comparing low and normal *bale-bales*, are *bale-bale* are often used by families for more relaxed and informal activities (such as sleeping and sitting). Conversely, normal *bale-bales* can be used as gathering and meeting places (Fig. 51).



Fig. 51 Low *bale-bale*

### 5.5. Public *Bale-bale*

Public *bale-bales* are created by the government or individuals to be owned and used by the community. There are two islands that host public *bale-bales*: that is Kodingareng Lompo (8 *bale-bales*) and Lae-lae (17 *bale-bales*). Campaign *bale-bale* is one example of public *bale-bale*. It held by candidate in collaboration with the community, and placed on the yard or open space. Furthermore, it can be used together and belong to all communities.

Public *bale-bales* on Kodingareng Lompo are built by the local community and the funds itself come from candidates who will attend elections of parliament as a personal campaign. Furthermore, this *bale-bale* can be freely used by and belongs to the local community (Fig. 52-54). While public *bale-bales* on Lae-lae are built by the

Government of Makassar. The purposes of this *bale-bale* were to provide some facilities for tourists who visit the island to sit and rest. These *bale-bale* are well maintained and also used by the local community. The general style is a hut-shaped *bale-bale*, and some have lights or televisions. Public *bale-bales* are decorated and have designated entrances. However, because access is limited, they are not used like normal *bale-bale*.



Fig. 52 Campaign *bale-bale* as a public *bale-bale*

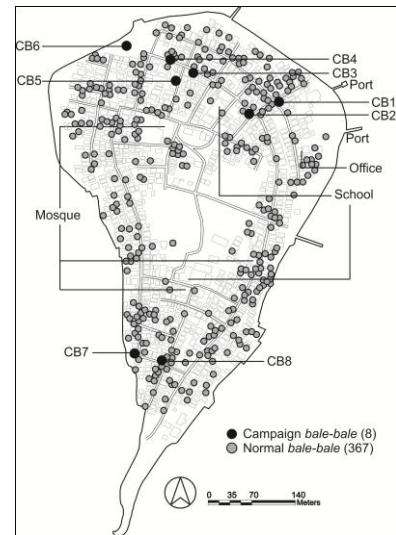


Fig. 53 Spread locations of campaign *bale-bale* in Kodingareng Lombo

NMR	FIGURE	PLAN	MATERIALS	CANDIDATE	OWNER	FACILITIES
CB 1			Wood + Bamboo	A	Public	
CB 2			Wood + Bamboo	B	Public	Light
CB 3			Wood + Bamboo	C	Public	Light Television
CB 4			Wood	C	Public	Light
CB 5			Wood	D	Public	Light
CB 6			Wood	E	Public	Light
CB 7			Wood + Bamboo	C	Public	Light
CB 8			Wood + Bamboo	C	Private	
Normal <i>Bale-bale</i>			Wood + Bamboo		Private	

Fig. 54 Analysis of campaign *bale-bale* as compared with normal *bale-bale*

The difference between public *bale-bale* compare with normal *bale-bale* is that public *bale-bale* were owned by whole local community, and normal *bale-bale* owned by individuals or families.

### 5.6. Position of *Bale-bale*

There are many variations of the *bale-bale*'s position on each island, depending on the urban pattern, form, function, and preferences of the owner. There are eight locations *bale-bales* are generally placed by the island's community: inside the house, under the house, on the yard, on the terrace, beside the house, behind the house, on the street, and on the seashore. The exception would be the Barrang Caddi and Bone Tambung Islands in which there are no *bale-bales* on the seashore. In addition, on Bone Tambung Island there are no *bale-bales* found on terraces (Fig. 55-61, Table 8).

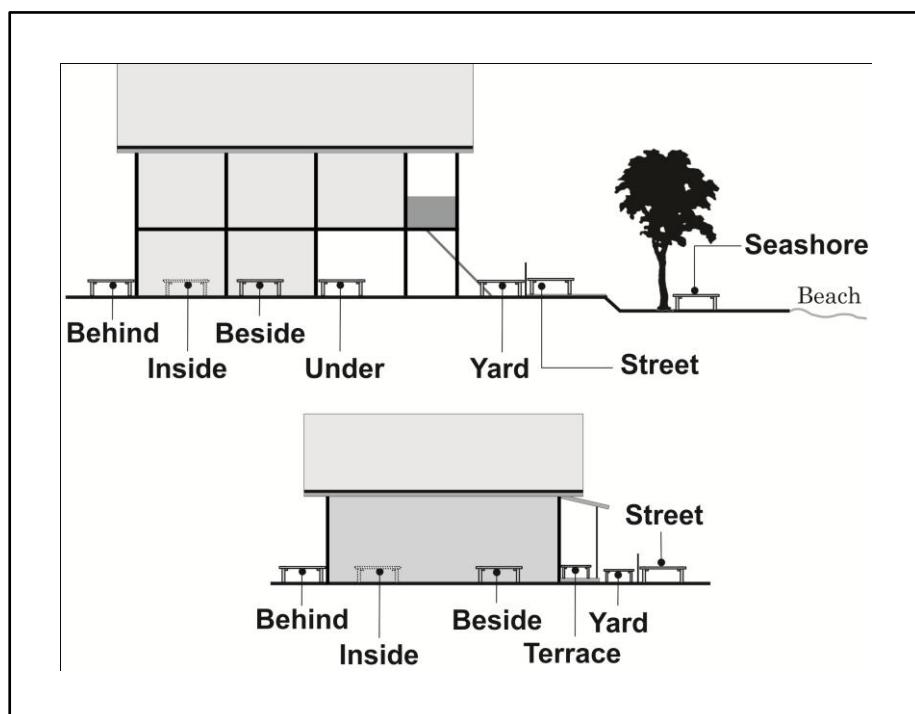


Fig. 55 Positions of *bale-bale*

Based on the ratio of the *bale-bale* positions, *bale-bale* found either inside houses or on yards appear most frequently on Kodingareng Lombo Island (14.67% and 36.53%). Bone Tambung Island has the most *bale-bales* located beside and behind

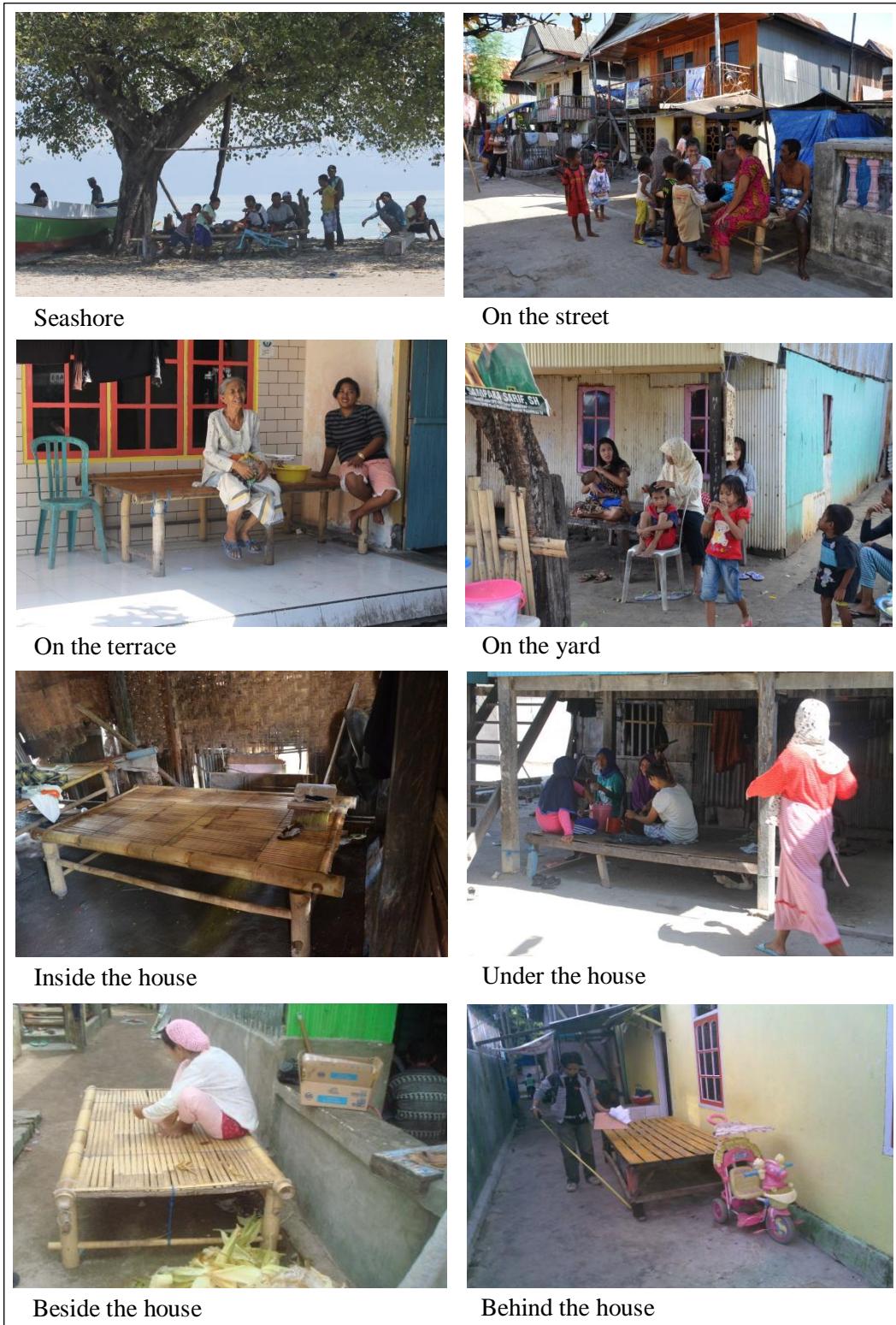


Fig. 56 Position of *bale-bale* on 5 islands

houses (15.63% and 7.29%). Furthermore, bale-bales that are located under the house on stilts (*rumah panggung*) are most widely found on Barrang Lombo Island (40.26%). Finally, *bale-bales* located on terraces, streets, and seashores most widely found on Lae-lae Island (4.90%, 20.28%, and 24.48%).

Some of house on stilts (*rumah panggung*) already have additional room on the ground floor. With the development (modernization) also influence the position of *bale-bales*.

Table 8 Position and form of *bale-bale* on five islands

Form of <i>Bale-bale</i>	BT	BC	BL	KL	LL
<b>Normal <i>Bale-bale</i></b>					
Inside the house	7	10	23	54	12
Under the house	34	41	113	64	22
On the yard	24	35	93	120	19
On the terrace	0	1	7	8	5
Beside the house	13	11	24	43	15
Behind the house	5	0	3	13	4
On the street	3	15	16	34	7
On the seashore	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>88</b>
<b><i>Bale-bale</i> With Backrest</b>					
Under the house	0	0	2	1	0
On the terrace	0	1	4	0	2
On the street	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Henhouse Under <i>Bale-bale</i></b>					
Under the house	0	0	1	0	0
On the street	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Low <i>Bale-bale</i></b>					
Inside the house	0	0	0	1	0
Under the house	4	5	6	13	0
On the yard	2	1	4	10	0
Beside the house	2	2	3	2	0
Behind the house	2	0	1	1	0
On the street	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hut Shaped <i>Bale-bale</i></b>					
On the yard	0	0	0	7	0
On the street	0	0	0	0	20
On the seashore	0	0	3	1	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>51</b>

BT = Bone Tambung; BC = Barrang Caddi; BL = Barrang Lombo;  
 KL = Kodingareng Lombo; LL = Lae-lae

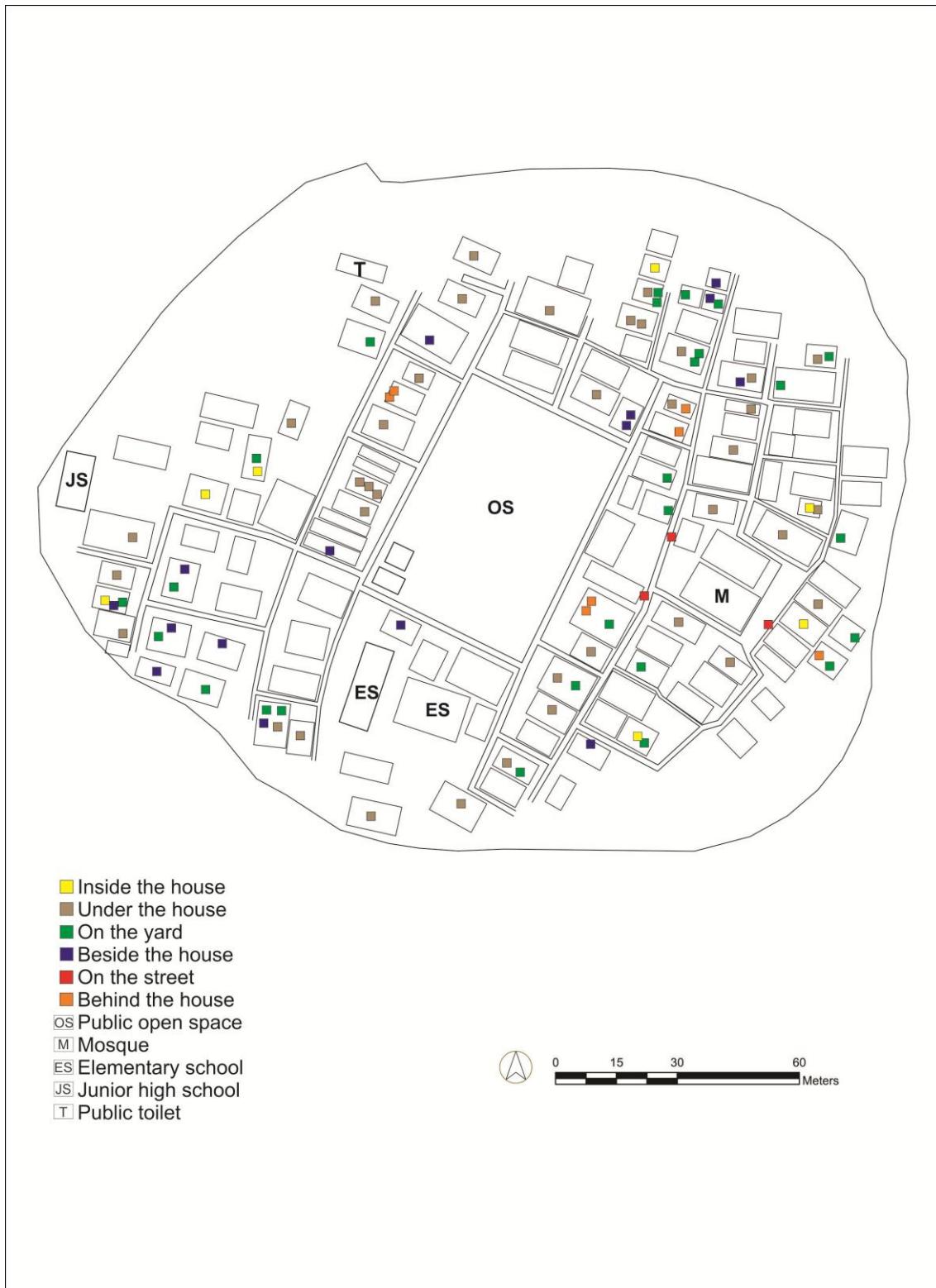


Fig. 57 Position of bale-bale at Bone Tambung Island

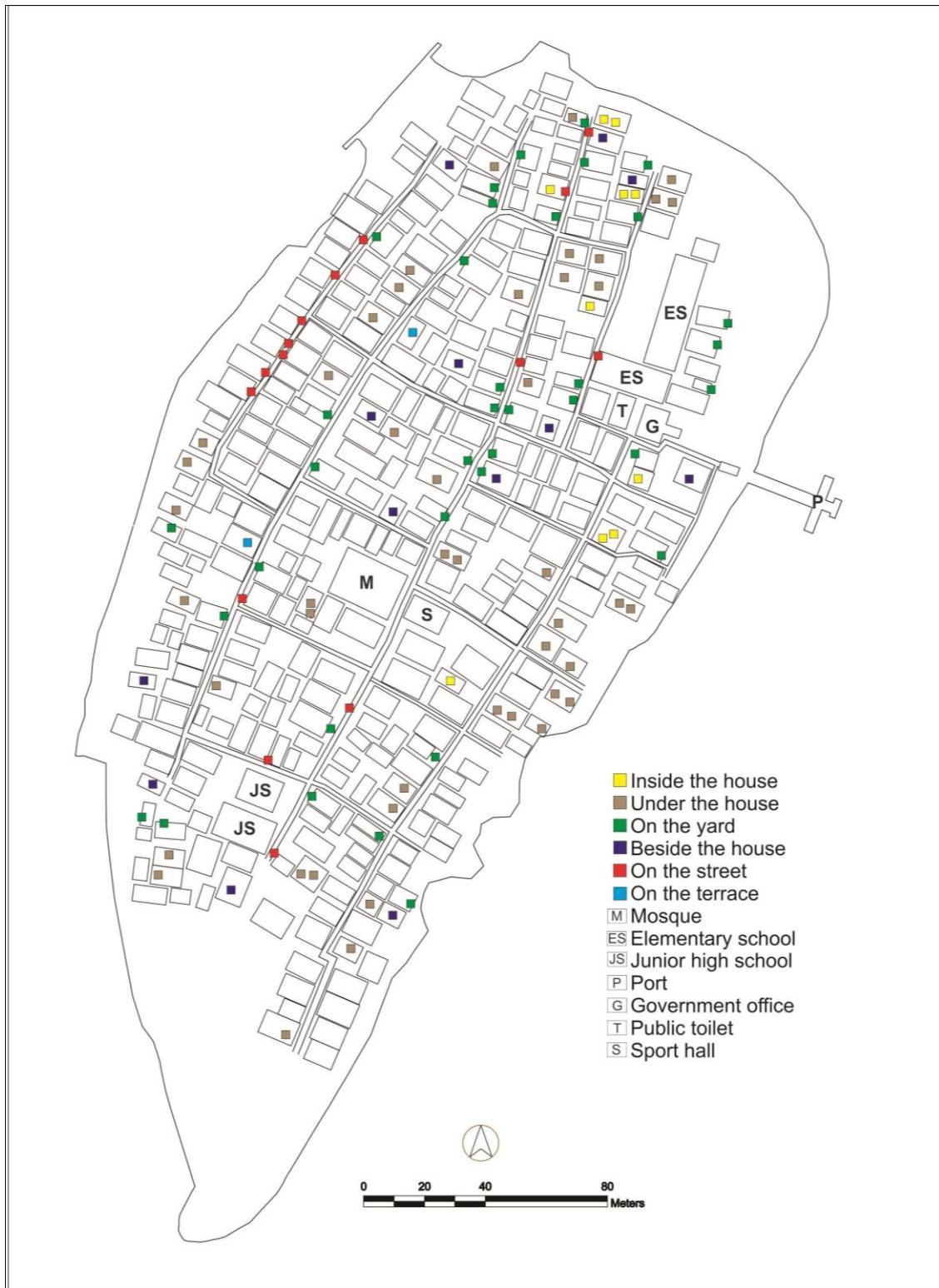


Fig. 58 Position of bale-bale at Barrang Caddi Island

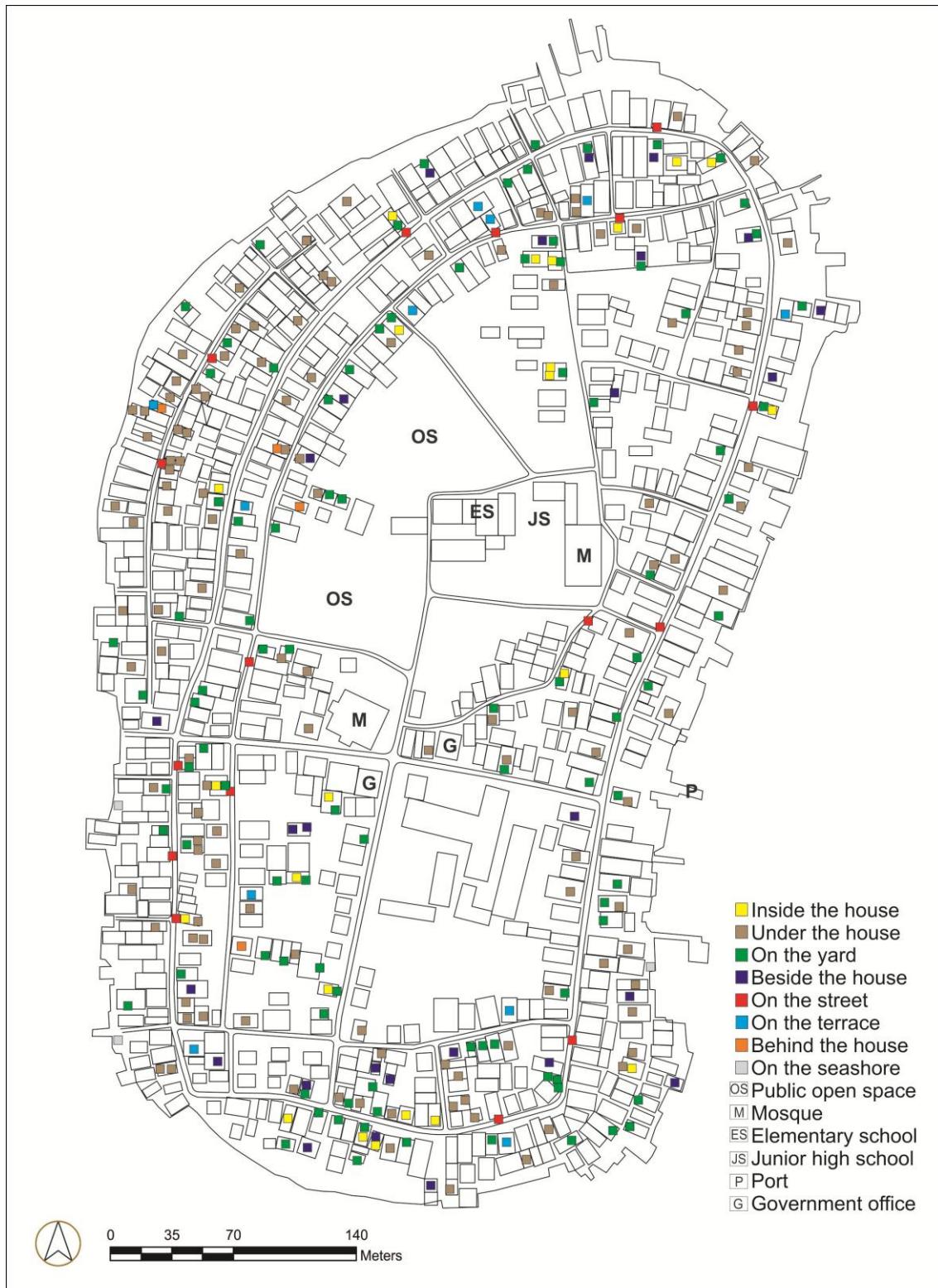


Fig. 59 Position of bale-bale at Barrang Lombo Island

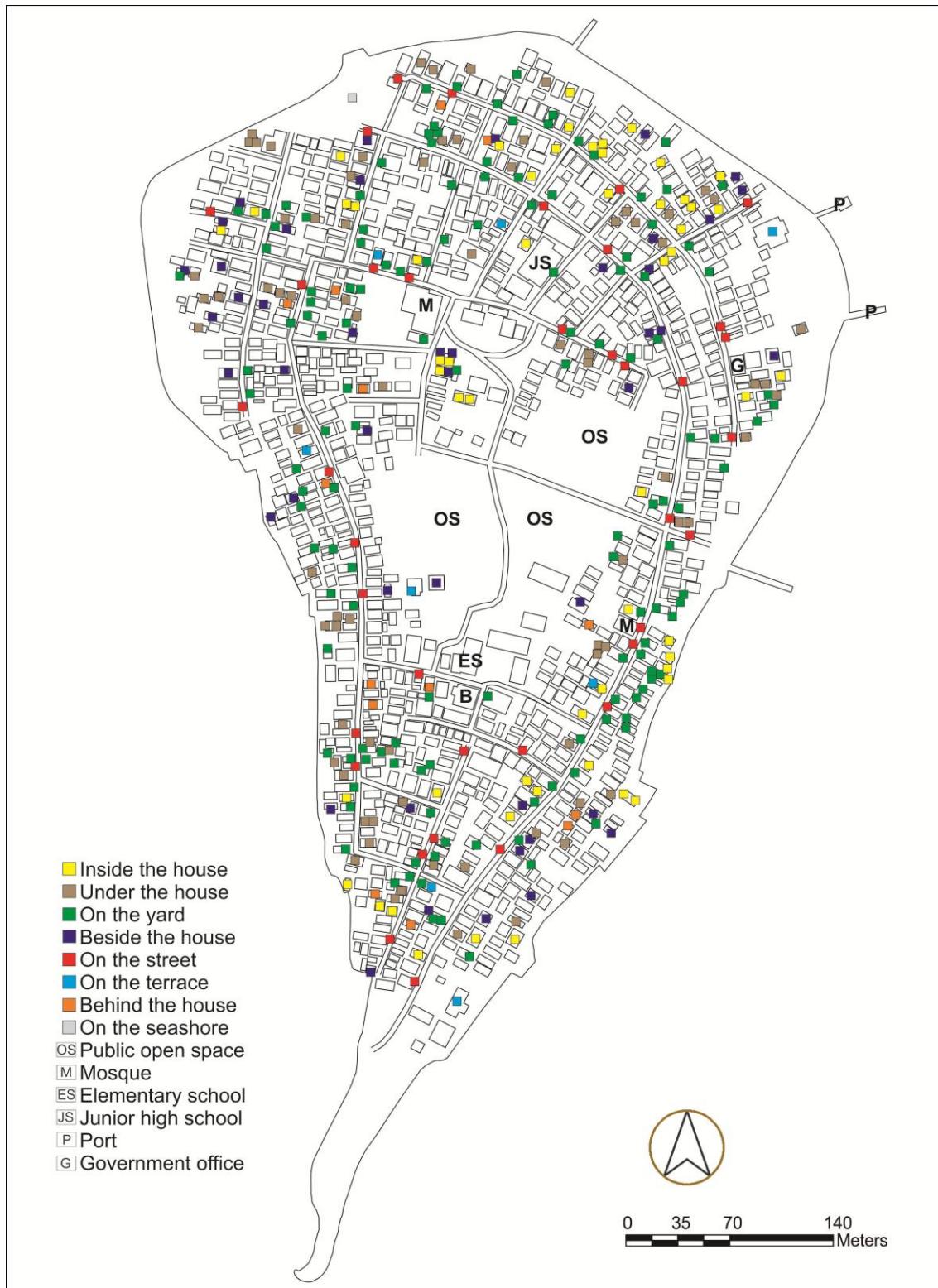


Fig. 60 Position of bale-bale at Kodingareng Lombo



Fig. 61 Position of bale-bale at Lae-lae Island

### 5.7. Rumah Panggung and Normal Bale-bale Relationship

*Rumah panggung* (houses on stilts) are the typical house style of the Bugis-Makassar. Most of these houses are still used by communities on each island. The positions of the *bale-bales* will follow their function, such as serving as a bed in the room, for receiving guests on the first floor or on the yard, as a place to eat in the kitchen, and a place to wash behind the house. In addition to supporting household activities, normal *bale-bales* also function as a place to store belongings (Fig. 62).

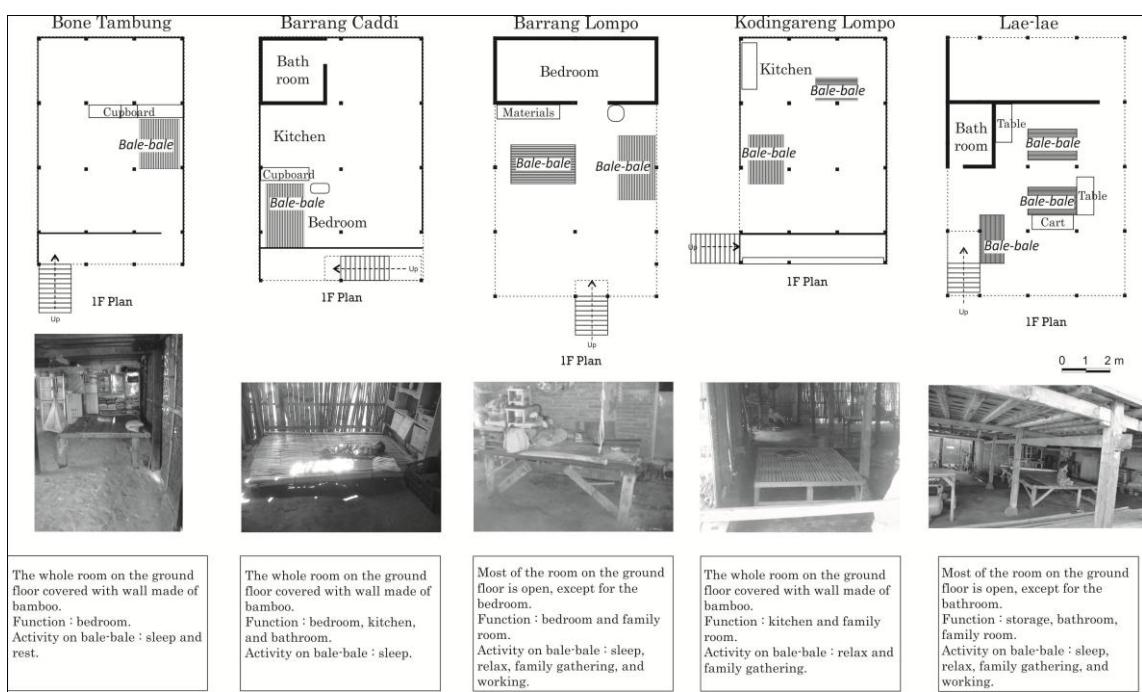


Fig. 62 Normal bale-bale and house layout of first floor (*rumah panggung*)

### 5.8. Transformation Position of Normal Bale-bale

Based on interviews with several families, we found some information about the history of the *rumah panggung* and *bale-bale*. The shape of the *rumah panggung* consists of two floors. At the beginning, the first floor consists of a building pillar only and without using a wall, so it is widely open. The room on the first floor was used as a place to rest and for family to gather. The second floor is used as a living room, bedroom, and kitchen. At the beginning, the *rumah panggung* don't have yard and

fence. Moreover, the street has not been clearly established. The basic position of the *bale-bale* in a *rumah paggung* (house on stilts) is under the house.

In addition to being used by the family, the *bale-bale* can also be used as a second living room. For additional living space, many families add rooms to the first floor of their *rumah panggung* such as bedroom, kitchen, and bath room. Generally, a bedroom on the first floor is used by boys. The room on the first floor is no longer open, as it is covered by a partition that limits each room. As a result, the function of the *bale-bale* on the ground floor becomes more private.

During the development of Kodingareng Lombo island, the local government began to organize the street on the Kodingareng Lombo island. As a result, many families are starting to use the fence to limit and clarify the position of their house and yard. Moreover, some families move their *bale-bales* from under the house into the yard so as to interact with families and neighbors.

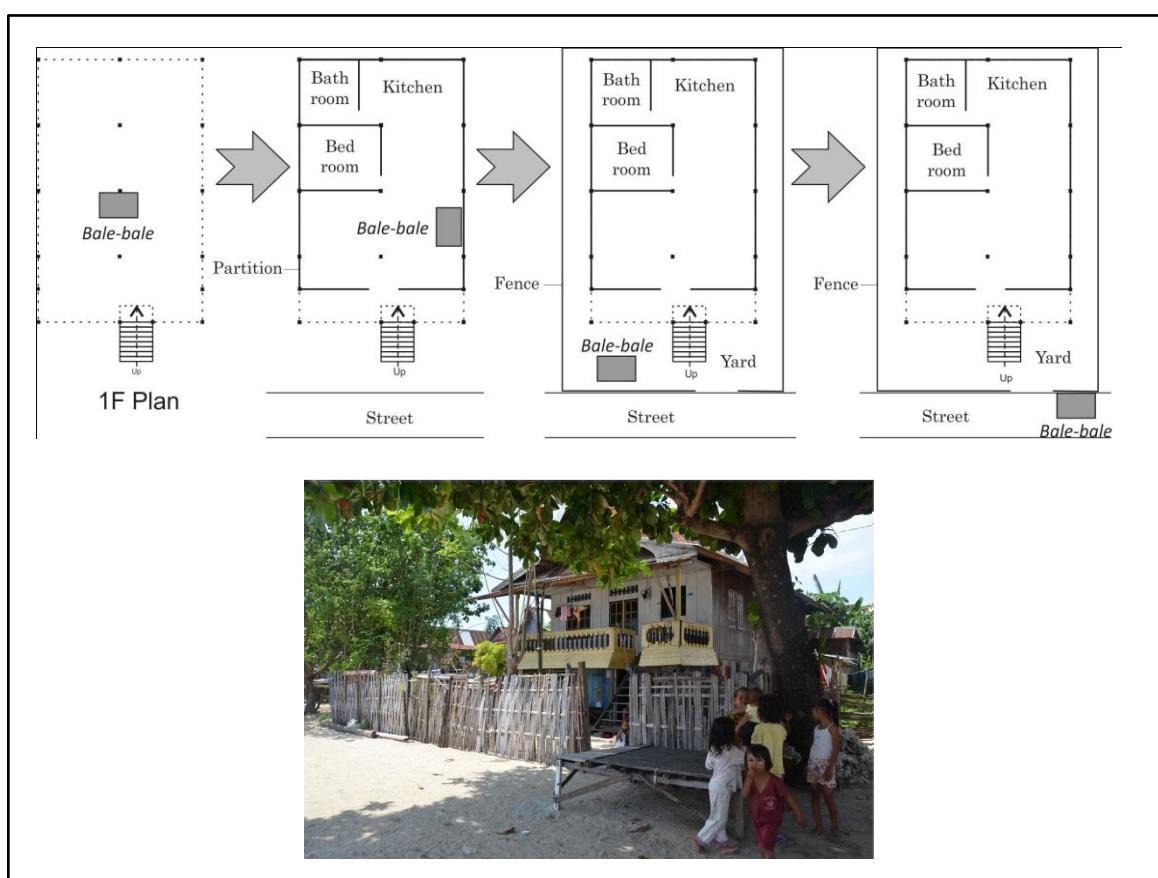


Fig. 63 Transformation position of *bale-bale* and *rumah panggung* (house on stilts), case study in Kodingareng Lombo

Many families also put their *bale-bales* on the street. Therefore, the *bale-bale* becomes more public, because it can be used by anyone. Owner of bale-bale put their bale-bale in front of the house as a place for social interaction with neighbors, and this activity can be carried out freely at any time. (Fig. 63)

### 5.9. House-Street and *Bale-bale* Relationship

Land on Kodingareng Lombo, Barrang Caddi, Bone Tambung, Barrang Lombo, and Lae-lae Islands is a government-owned. Therefore the people are only using the land. In addition, the boundaries between houses are sometimes unclear. Some houses use fences to create boundaries between houses and the street. Although the general styles of the houses on this island are house on stilts (*rumah panggung*) and landed houses, the environment (the relationship between house and street) results in variations in each house.

There are no formal rules about the style and layout of houses on this island. All of the houses that located on the island are created naturally and in accordance with the preferences and needs of homeowners, taking into consideration land availability. The positions of *bale-bales* in house on stilts (*rumah panggung*) include in the house, under the house, on the yard, and on the street. The positions of *bale-bales* in landed houses include in the house, on the terrace, on the yard, and on the street.

In some instances, *bale-bales* are placed on the streets, because the houses do not have enough yard space and they provide a good place for neighbors to interact. One of the reasons why many people in this area place their *bale-bales* on the street, is due to the high social interaction involving adults, and children. Examples of social interaction or activities in this area, include working, playing, selling, gathering, sleeping, and so more. The activities can take place from morning until night. A tent can provide alternative protection from the sun. A simple tent can be created by connecting the house with the tree near the *bale-bale*.

Character of the street on the East side and West side of Barrang Caddi Island is quite different. This difference affects the position of the *bale-bales* and community activities around the street. The street on the East side using the pavement. So, street area and house area is visible clearly. Most of *bale-bales* placed on the yard or in the house. On the West side, street is formed by the fence and the house position. The street

## CHAPTER 5

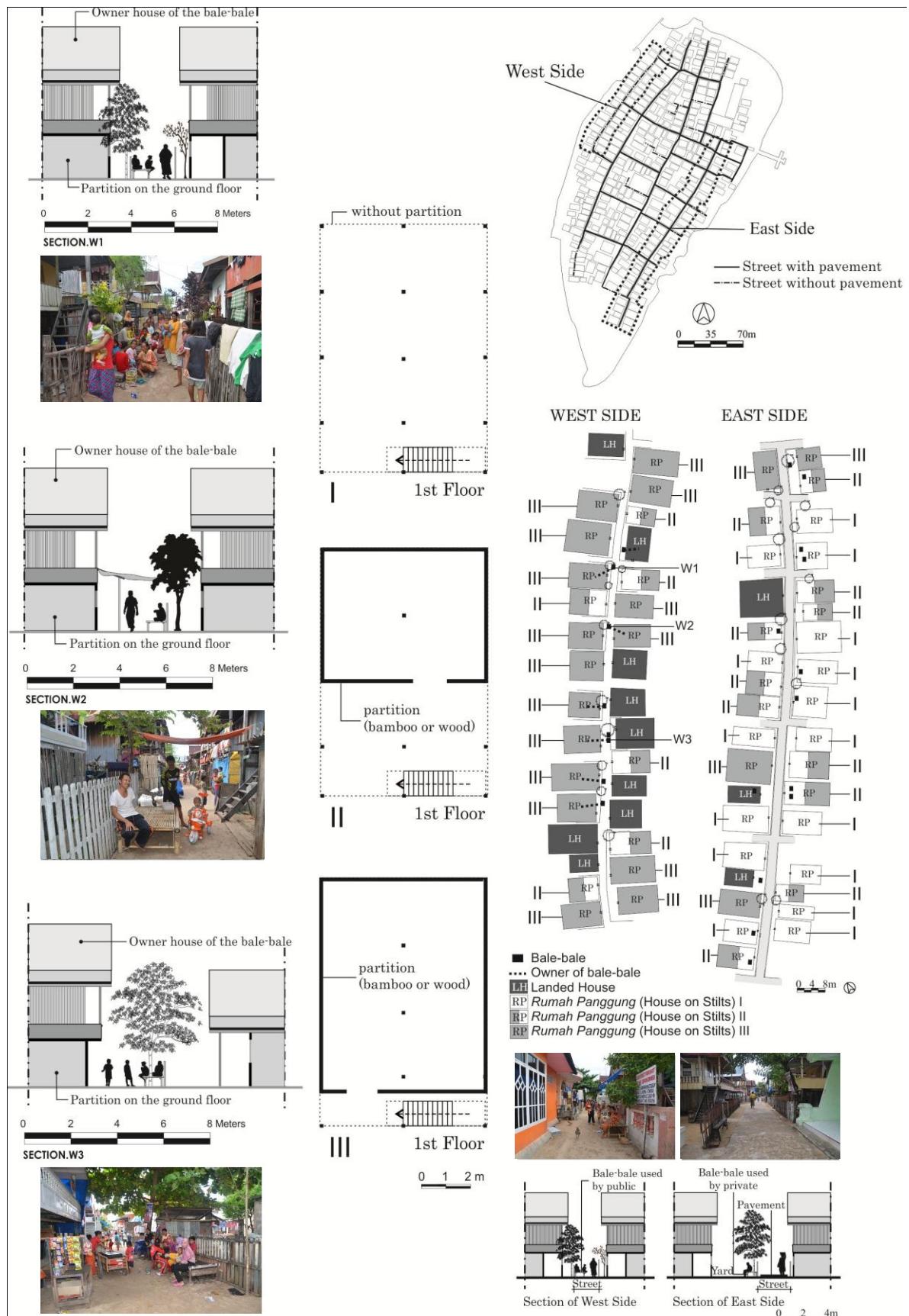


Fig. 64 Street pattern on Barrang Caddi

in this area are also not using the pavement. Most of the houses on stilts (*rumah panggung*) has changed, such as the addition of several rooms on the ground floor. This causes many *bale-bale* placed on the street.

*Rumah panggung* on the West and East side consists of 3 types. The differences are found on the first floor. Type I is an open type because its only consists of pillars and not use the wall/partition. Type II is partly using partitions and the other part are keep open. Type III entirely enclosed by partitions. On the West side there are more type III, that is why many people there put their *bale-bale* on the street. Moreover, the relationship between neighbors on the West side is stronger and they often do activities together in front of their house. While on the East side there are more type I and II, that is why most of the *bale-bale* were placed under the house. (Fig. 64)

*Bale-bales* can be placed anywhere as long as they are not blocking the circulation path. This is because the street functions as a public space, with almost no vehicles passing through. Therefore, many activities are possible. Generally *bale-bales* placed on the street should not be too large, and can be relocated anywhere. Here, the style of *bale-bale* is also very simple (no roof). *Bale-bales* on the street are usually put under the tree, so the people who use them are protected from the sun. Usually more people will gather around a wider *bale-bale* area as larger sizes facilitate longer interactions.

### 5.10. Conclusion

- a. Basic characteristics of *bale-bale* (private settings that everyone can use) are common on the five islands, but the position and styles of *bale-bale* differ between islands. The styles of *bale-bale* related with the shape, size, and function of *bale-bale*.
- b. The ratio of the traditional residential styles (*rumah panggung*) found on Bone Tambung, Barrang Caddi, Barrang Lompo, Kodingareng Lompo, of Lae-lae island, (in order of distance from Makassar city) is high.
- c. The position of the *bale-bale* is influenced by the relationship between the house and the street, accounting for fences, yards and terraces, and urban patterns. The factor that most impacts the position of the *bale-bale* is the modernization of house. As

determined by styles ranging from *rumah panggung* to landed houses, the location of *bale-bale* could be anywhere from under the house, into the yard, and onto the street.

- d. The Lae-lae and Kodingareng Lombo Islands, on which modern houses are developed, have hut-style public *bale-bale*. The four islands farthest from Makassar city have low *bale-bales*.
- e. Hut style public *bale-bales* are decorated, and have designed entrance. But because access is limited, it is not used than the normal type *bale-bales*.

# CHAPTER 6

## GATHERING ON *BALE-BALE* OF 5 ISLANDS

### 6.1. Introduction

The aim of this chapter is to explain about the pattern and character of the people doing the gathered activity over the *bale-bale*. Some things that would become emphasis in this chapter is the shape and position of the *bale-bale*, the amount and type of gender of people who gathered above *bale-bale*, the position / direction of sitting, as well as the territory between *bale-bale* and house.

There are 5 islands in Makassar which became the location of the present study. Those islands are called Bone Tambung Island, Barrang Caddi Island, Barrang Lompo Island, Kodingareng Lompo Island, and Lae-lae Island.

### 6.2. Pattern of Gathering on *Bale-bale*

Local communities on the five islands in Makassar often do activities together as part of social interaction and maintaining a culture of Bugis-Makassar. One place that is often used by local people to gather activity is on the *bale-bale*. The houses in the five islands generally have a *bale-bale*. Each house usually has one to four *bale-bale*. Form, function, and position of the *bale-bale* varies greatly in each island.

This gathering activity carried out at any time, from morning to night. Participants who presents were diverse, men / women, and children to the elderly. In addition, sometimes participants that present is a family, friends, or neighbors. Gathering activities in five island is generally informal in nature, because it was not planned in advance and no invitations or announcements. In other words, they present spontaneously.

In general, there are some places that are often used, among others: under the house of *rumah panggung*, yard, on the street, and on the seashore. Each position has a few differences. Gathered over the *bale-bale* under the house of *rumah panggung* and in the yard is usually attended by family members only, while on the street and on the seashore is usually attended by friends and neighbors.

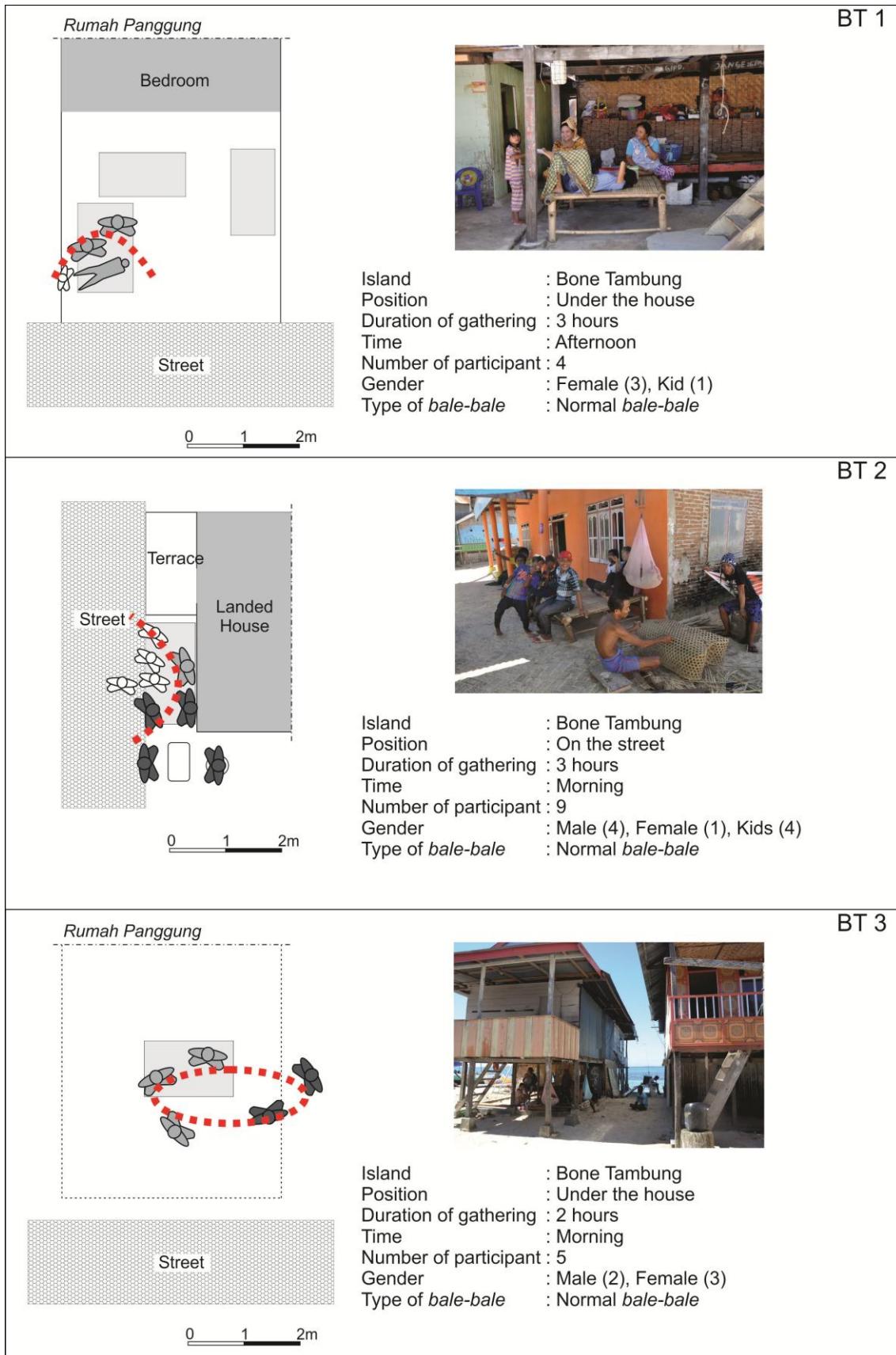


Fig. 65 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Bone Tambung)

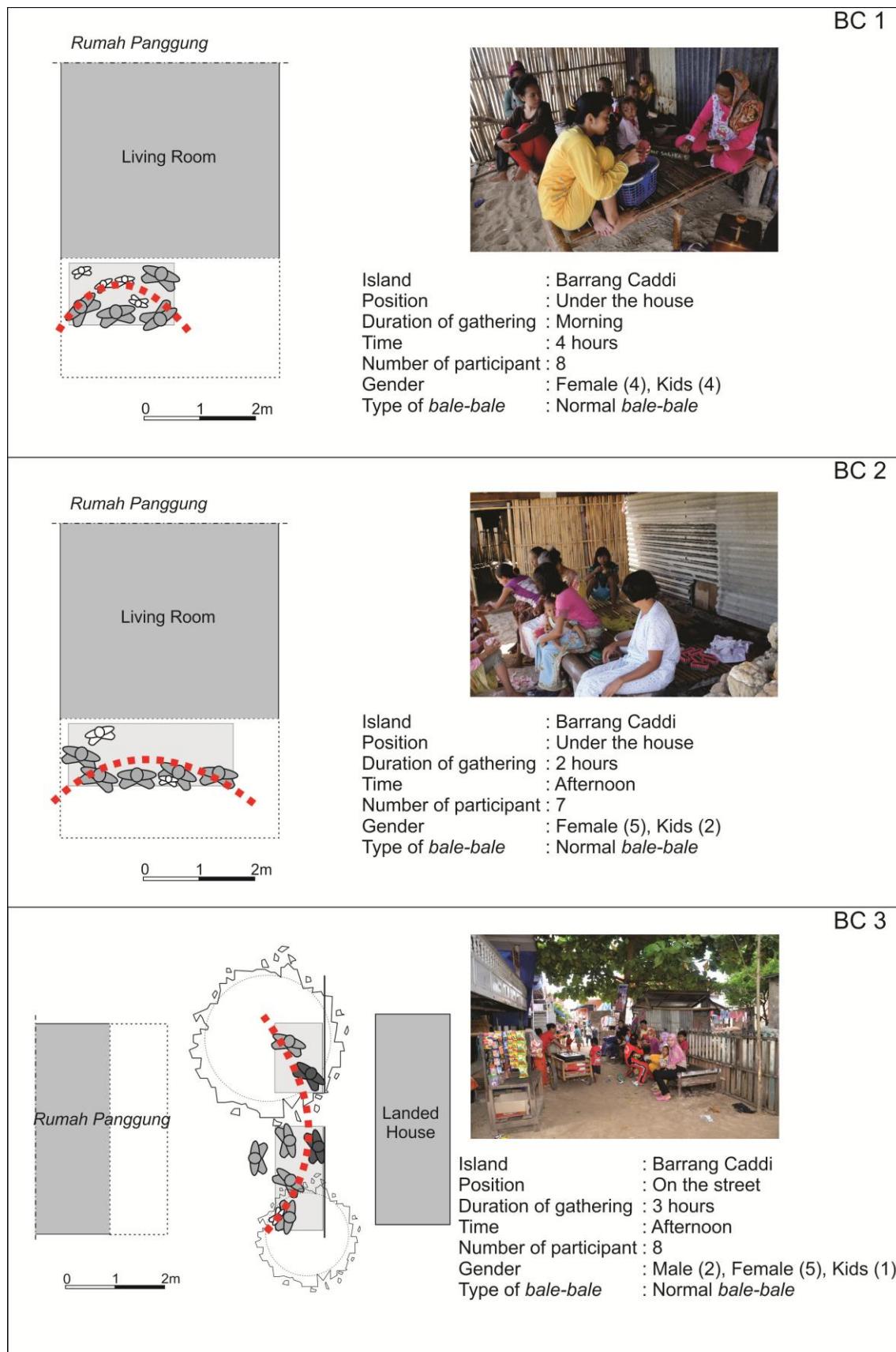


Fig. 66 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Barrang Caddi 1)

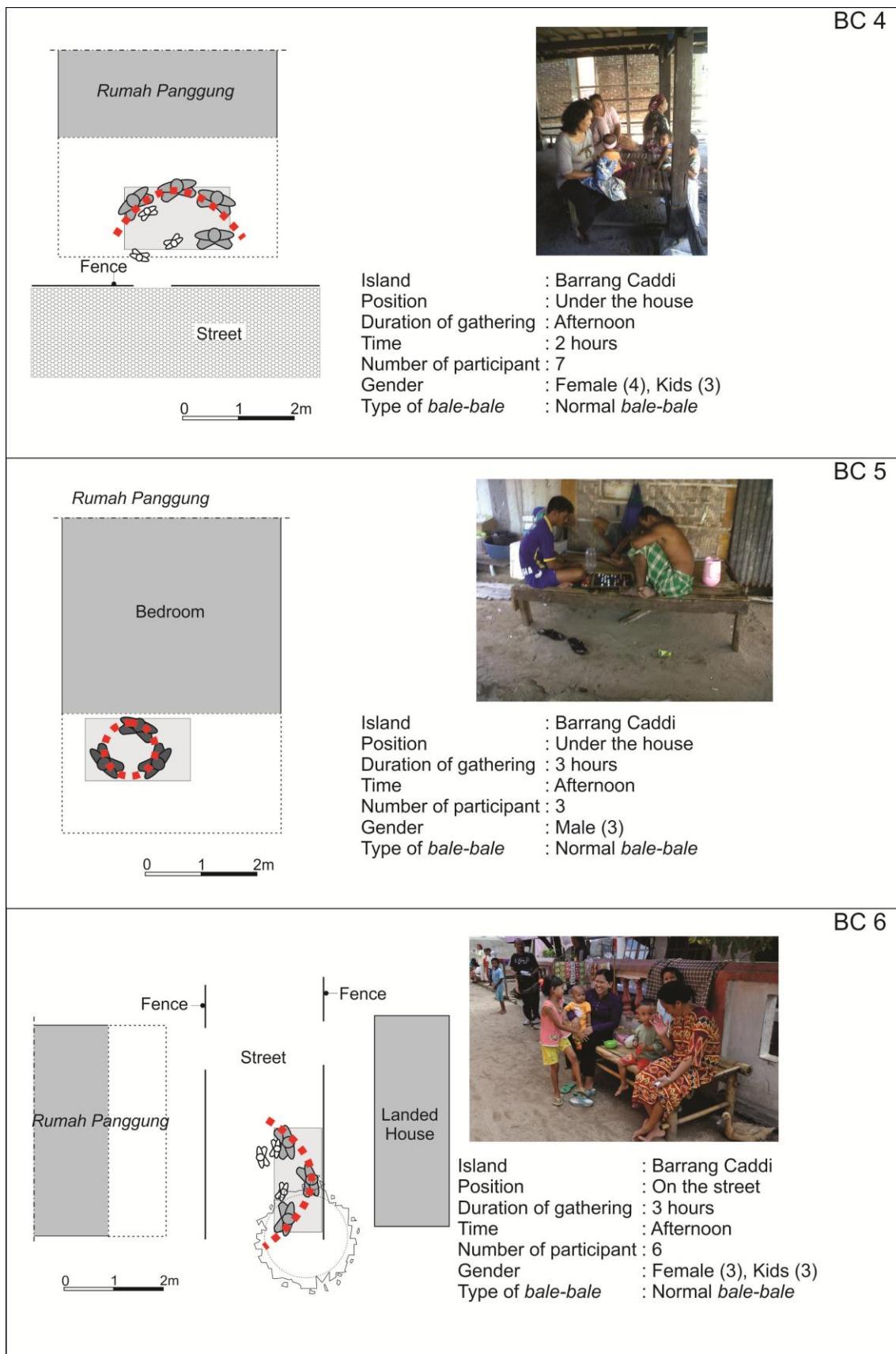


Fig. 67 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Barrang Caddi 2)

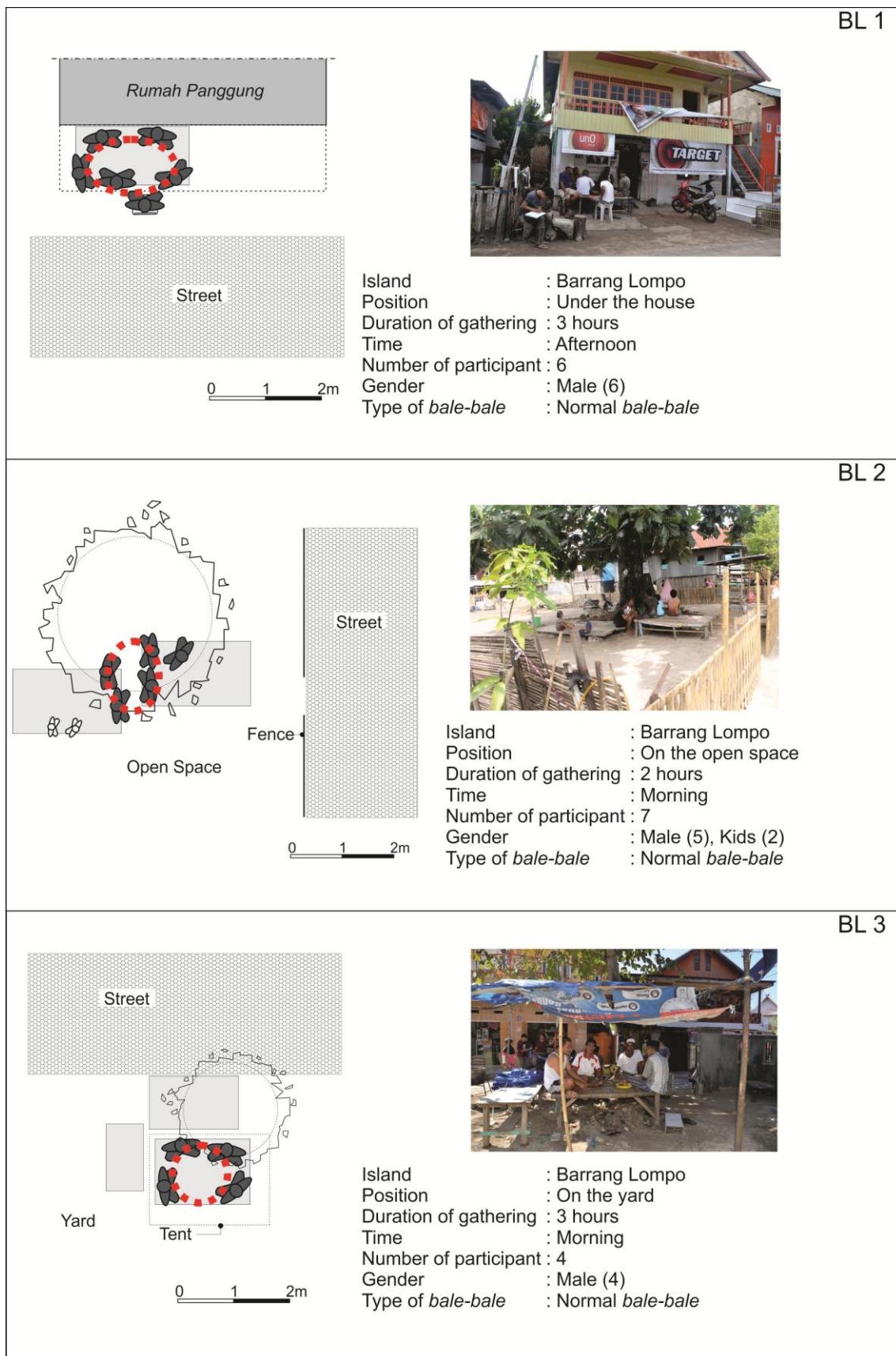


Fig. 68 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Barrang Lombo 1)

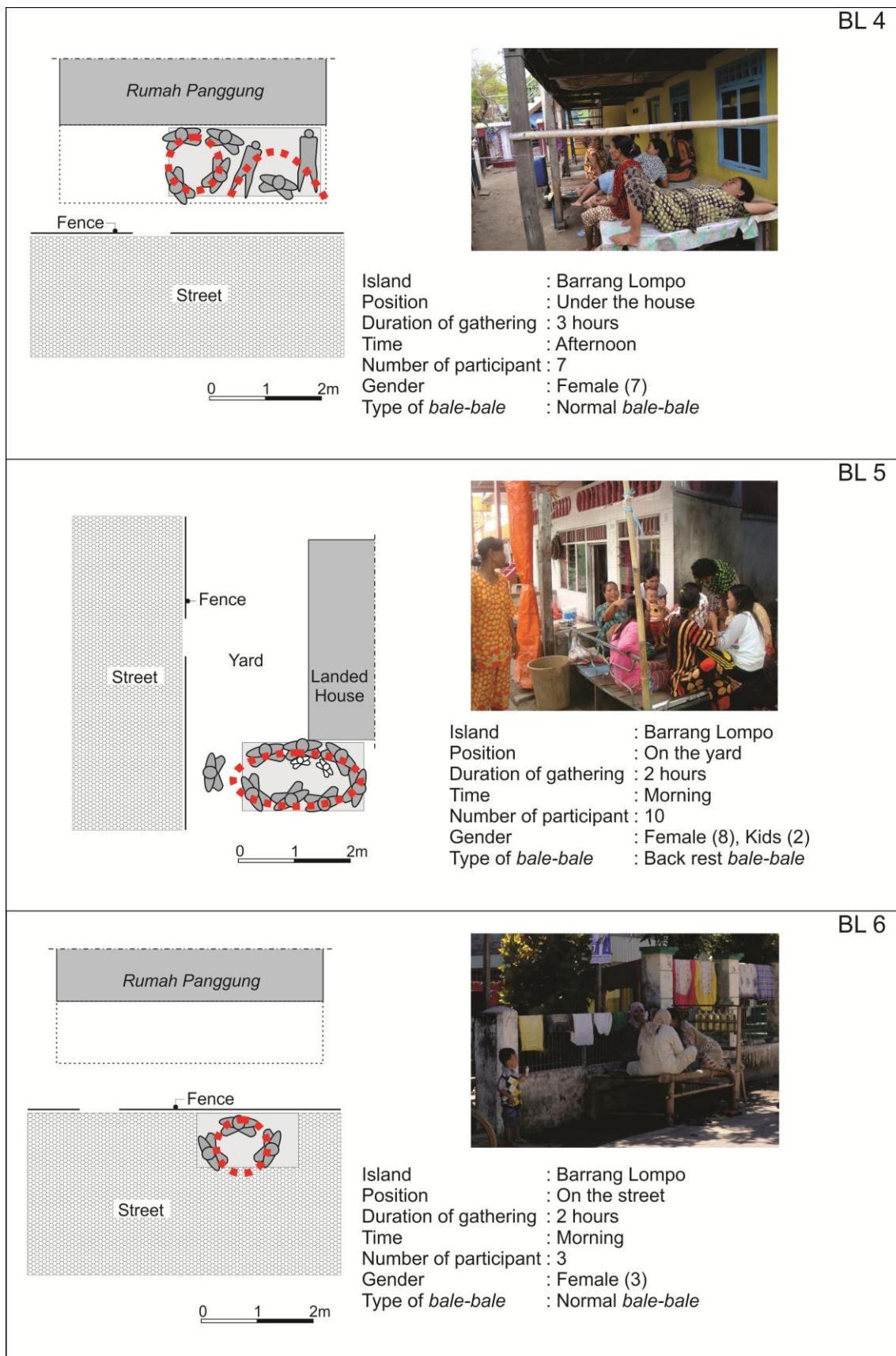


Fig. 69 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Barrang Lombo 2)

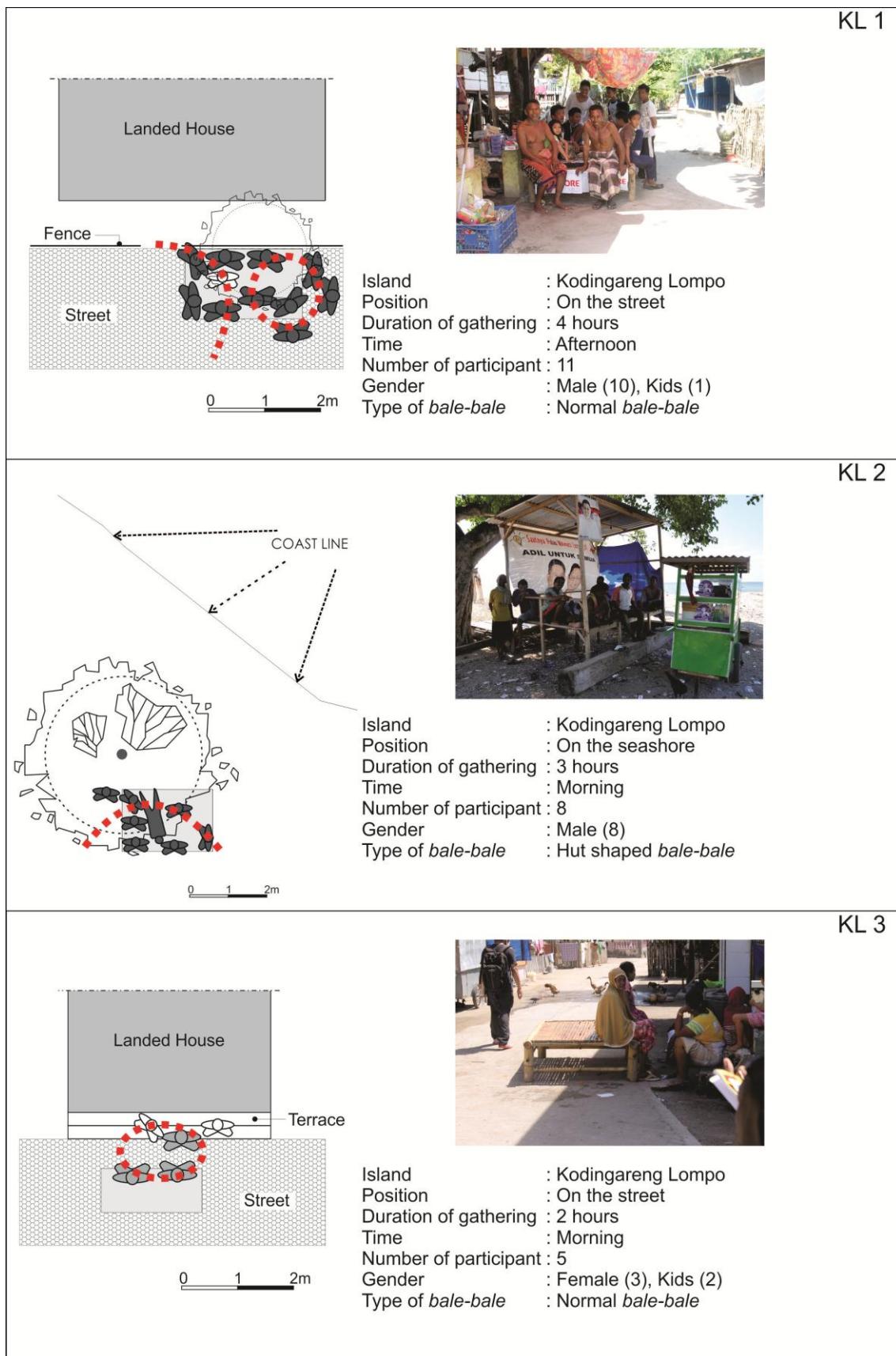


Fig. 70 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Kodingareng Lombo 1)

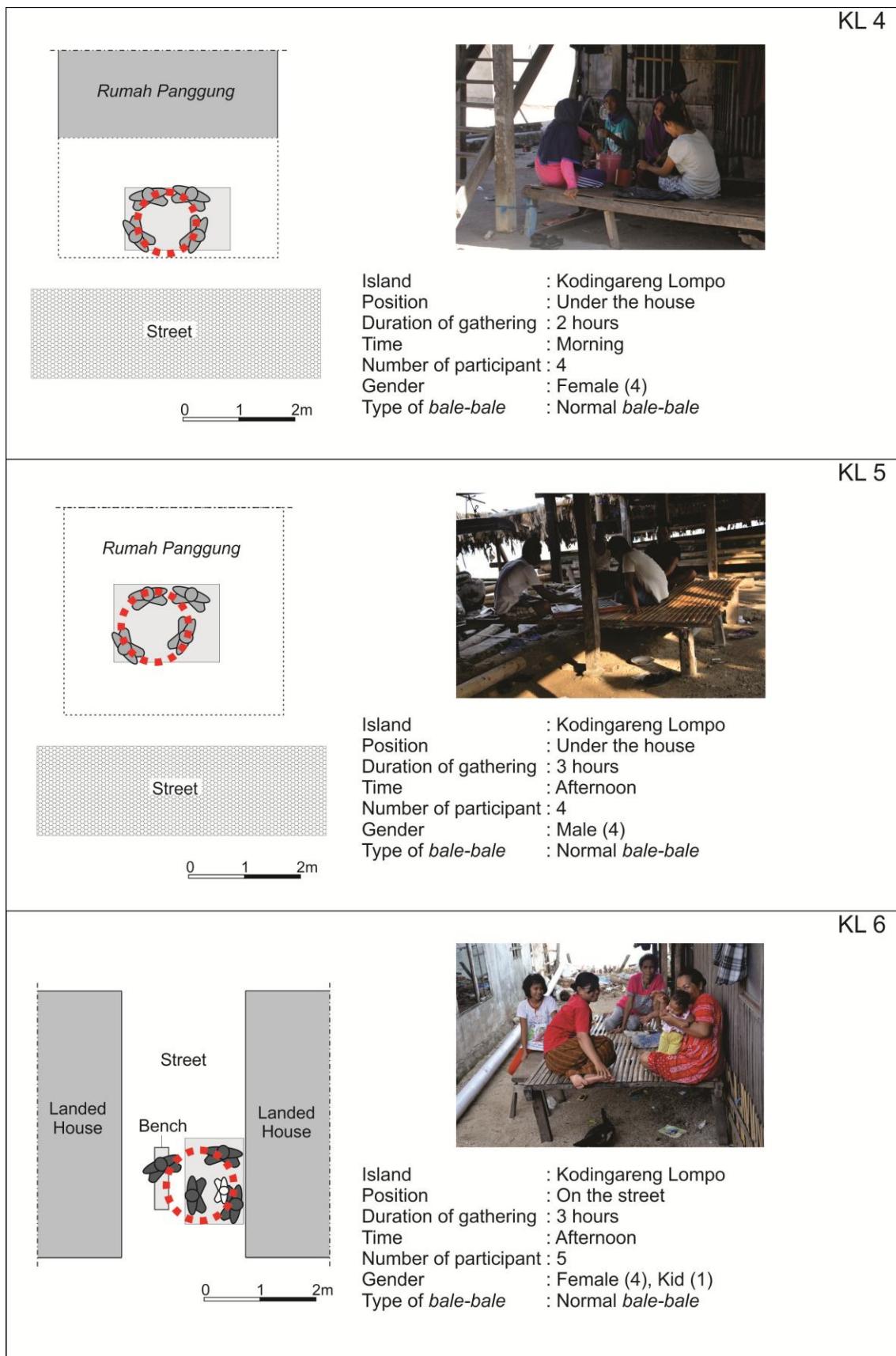


Fig. 71 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Kodingareng Lombo 2)

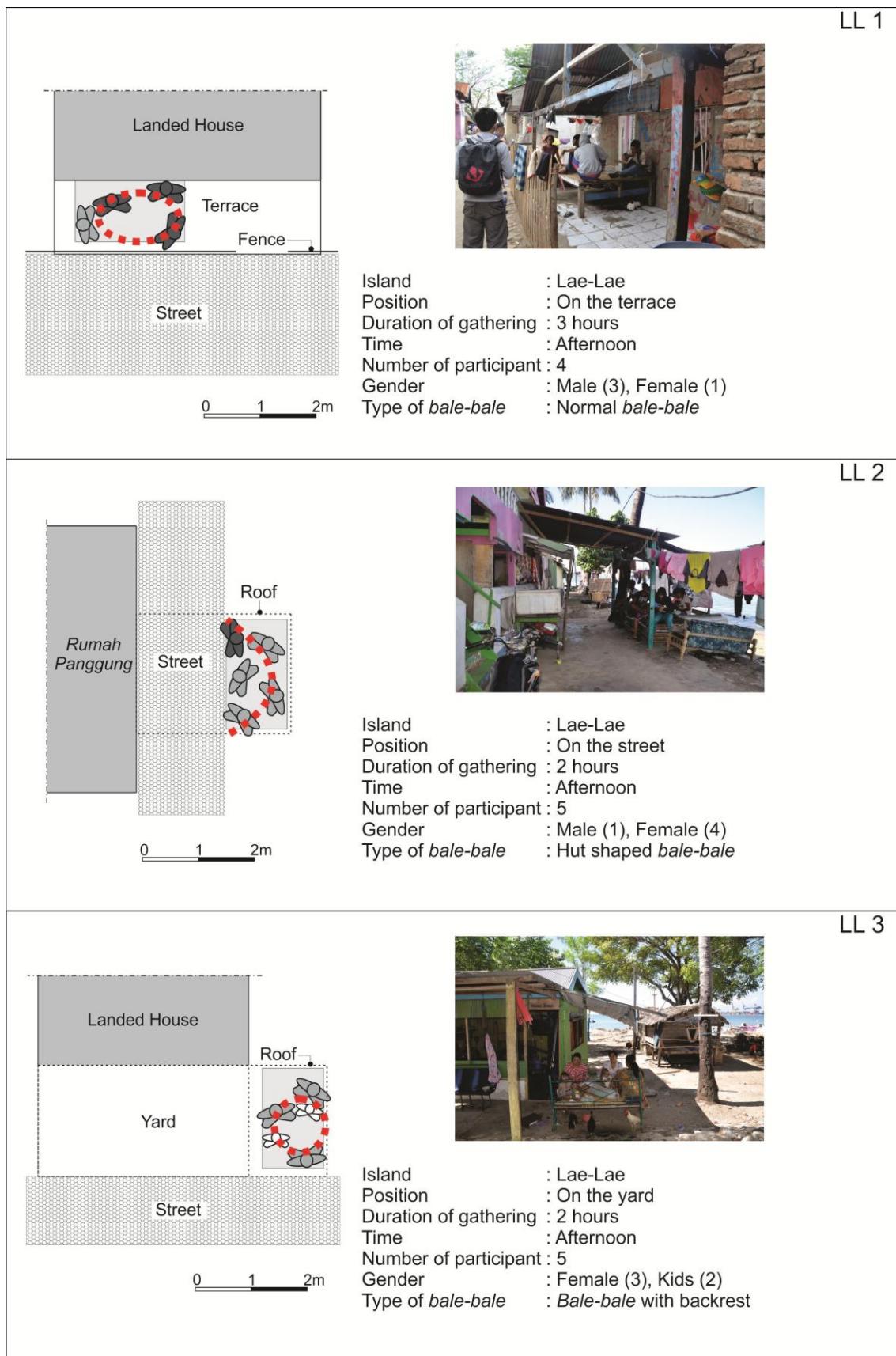


Fig. 72 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Lae-lae 1)

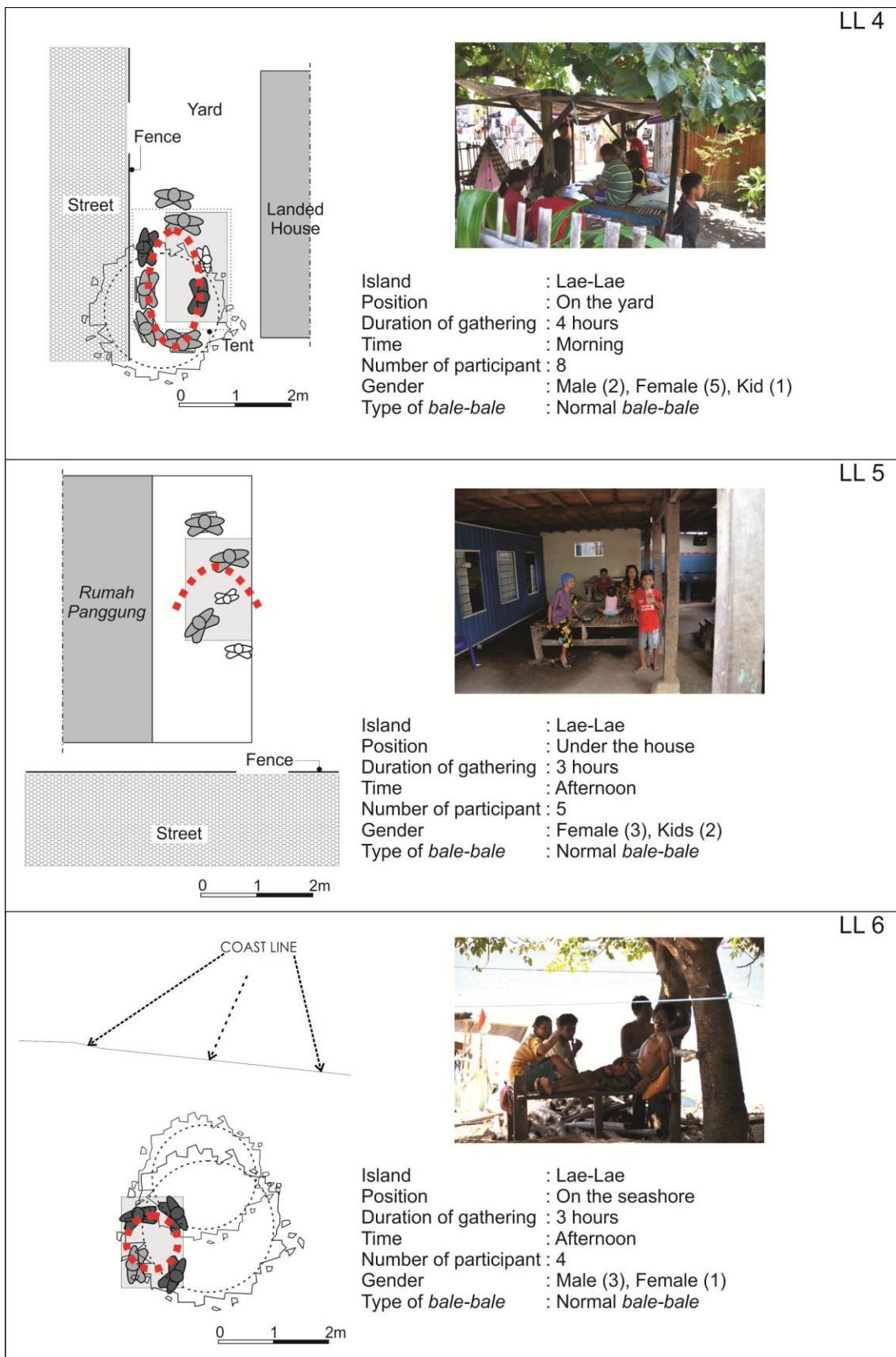


Fig. 73 Position of gathering on *bale-bale* (Lae-lae 2)

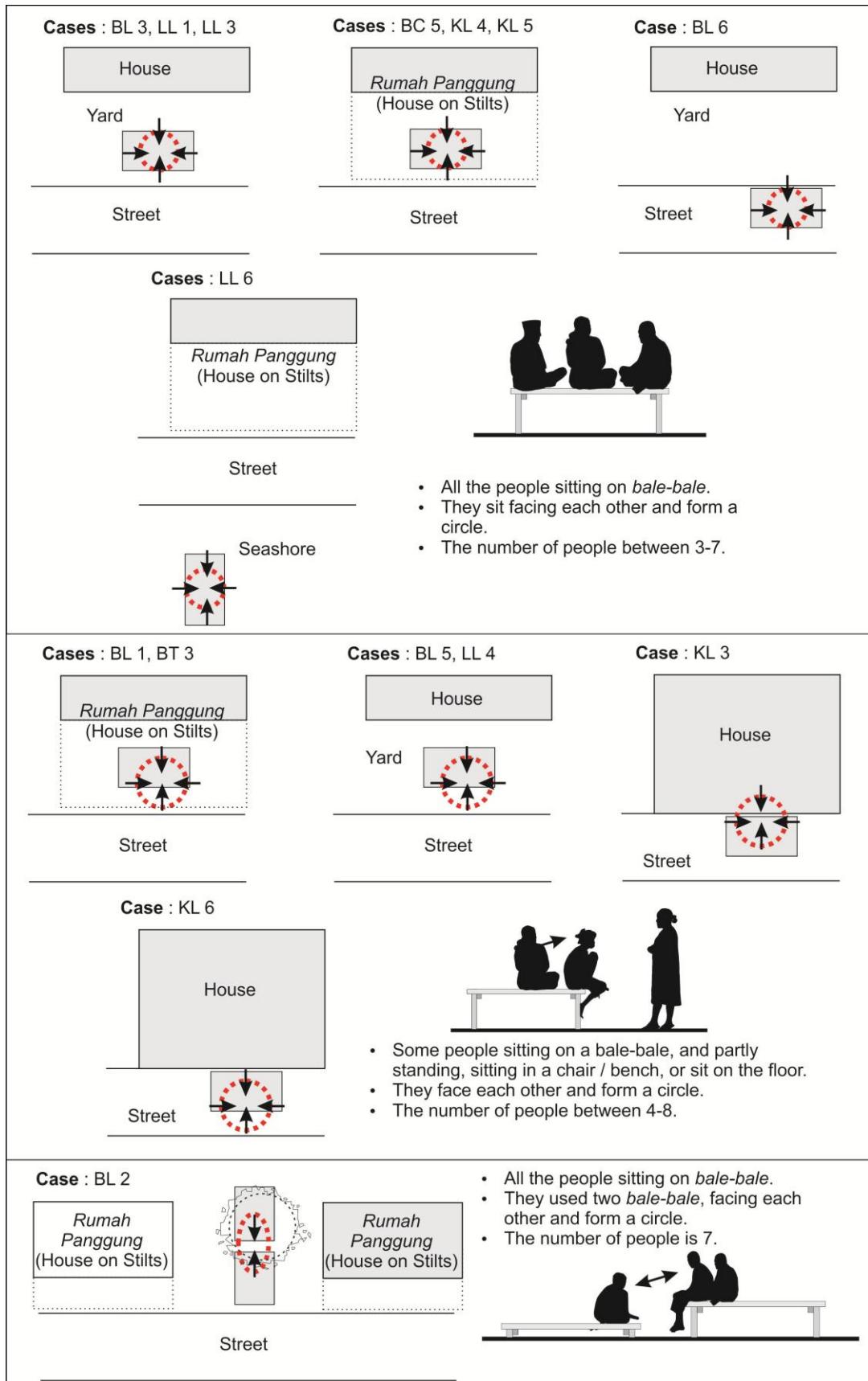


Fig. 74 Analysis of gathering on *bale-bale* (Part 1)

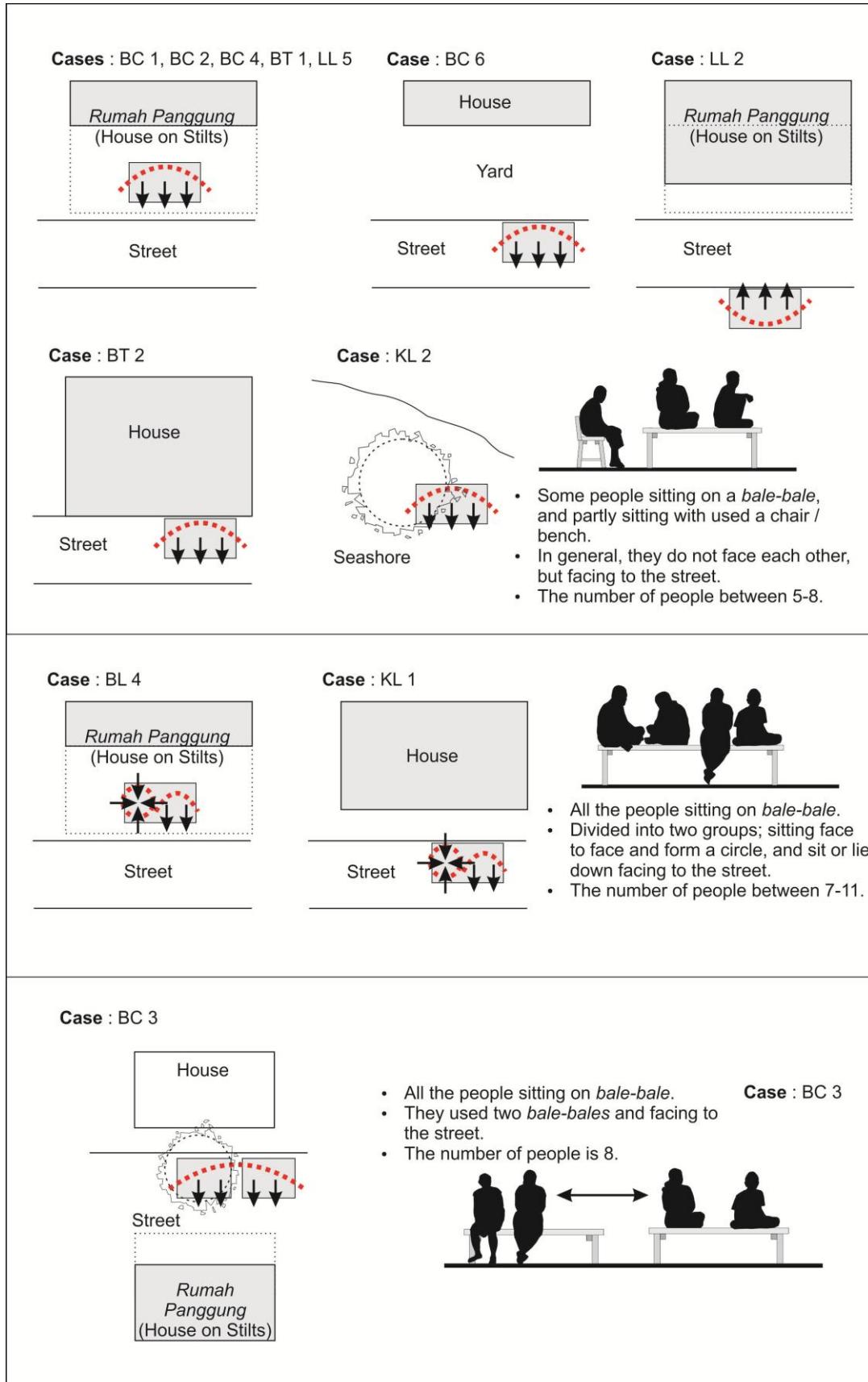


Fig. 75 Analysis of gathering on *bale-bale* (Part 2)

There are also several types of sitting position on a *bale-bale* when doing gather activities. First type is sit opposite each other and form a circle. Generally this type are taken on the normal *bale-bale*. The second type is seated facing towards the street. This type is usually performed under the house of *rumah panggung* or yard of the house. The third type is seated facing towards the *bale-bale* house owners. This type is usually done on the street or on the seashore. For this case they usually use the hut-shaped *bale-bale*, such as in-Lae Lae Island. The fourth type is a combination of circle shape and facing towards the house or street. For these cases usually involve a lot of people to gathered, like they did on the Barrang Lombo Island and Kodingareng Lombo Island.

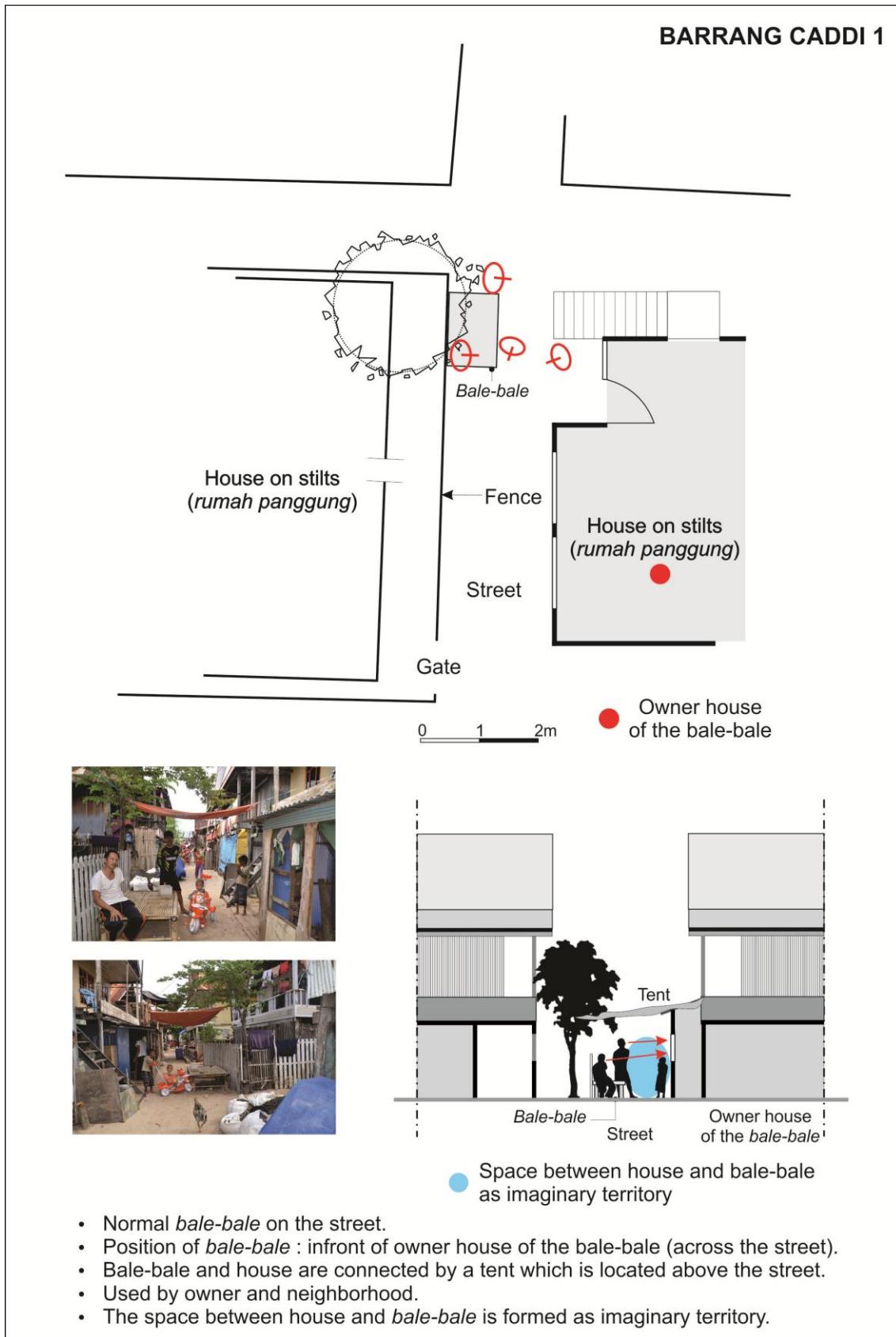
For some cases, gathering above the *bale-bale* also sometimes combined with chairs, benches, or sit on the terrace / above ground. Cases like this can be found on the Kodingareng Lombo Island (combination *bale-bale* and terrace), Barrang Lombo Island and Lae-lae Island (combination *bale-bale* and chairs), and the Kodingareng Lombo Island (combination *bale-bale* and benches). (Fig. 65-75)

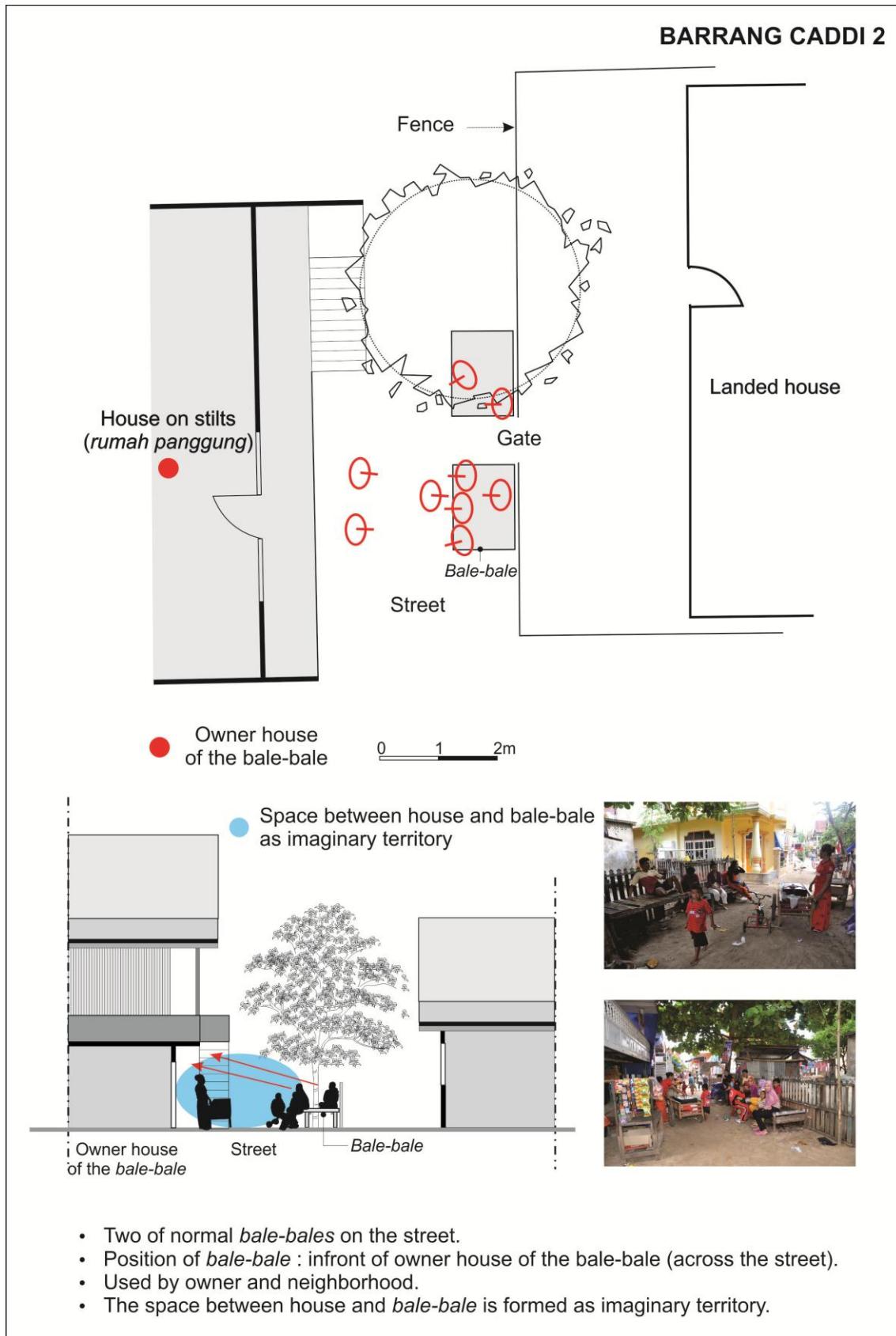
### 6.3. Space Between *Bale-bale* and House

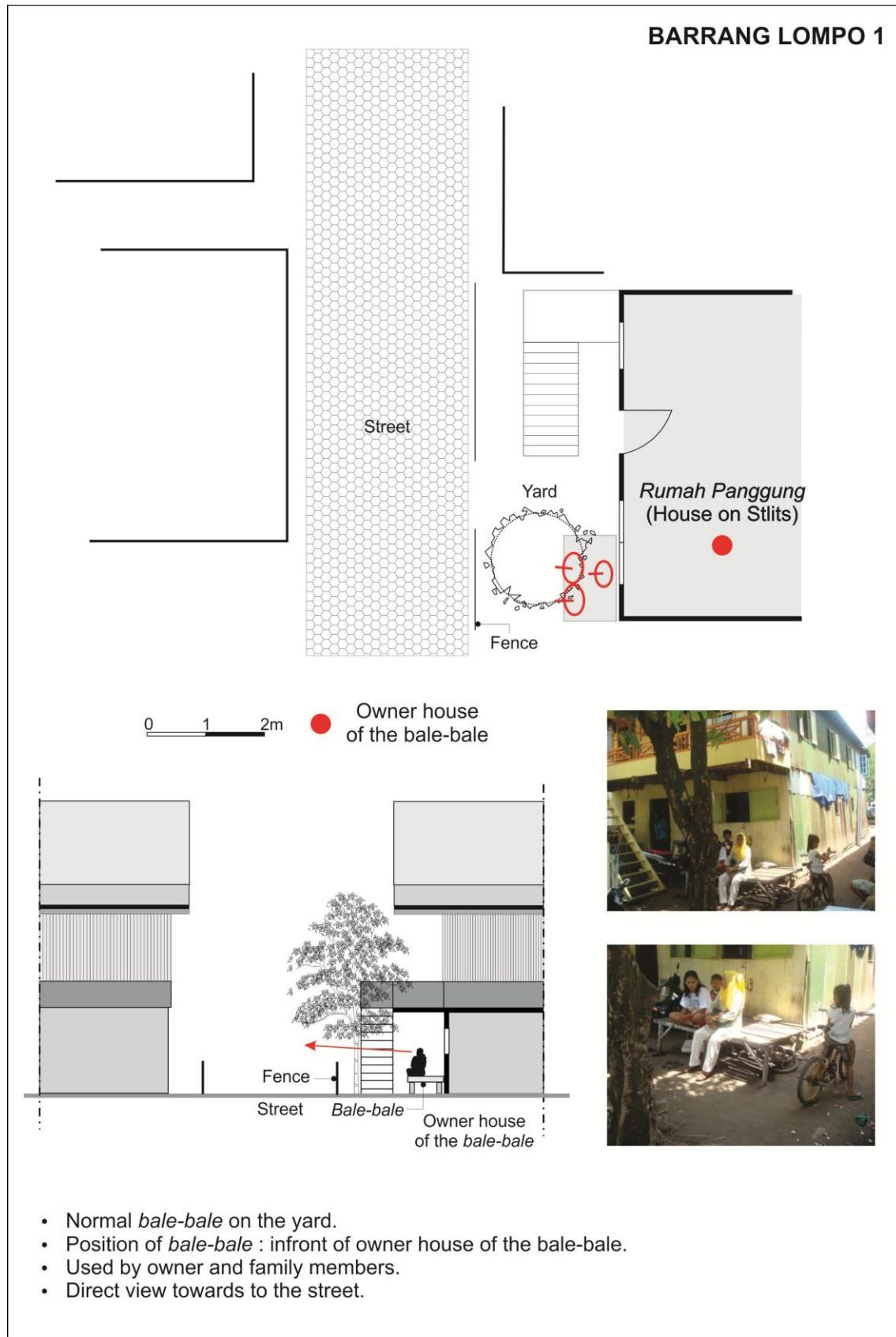
As mentioned earlier, that one position that is often used by five island communities to carry out activities on the *bale-bale* gathering is on the street and on the seashore. Sometimes homeowners put their *bale-bale* not too far from their house. For a case study conducted in two houses on the Barrang Caddi Island, one house on the Barrang Lombo island, one house on the Kodingareng Lombo island, and 3 houses on the Lae-lae island.

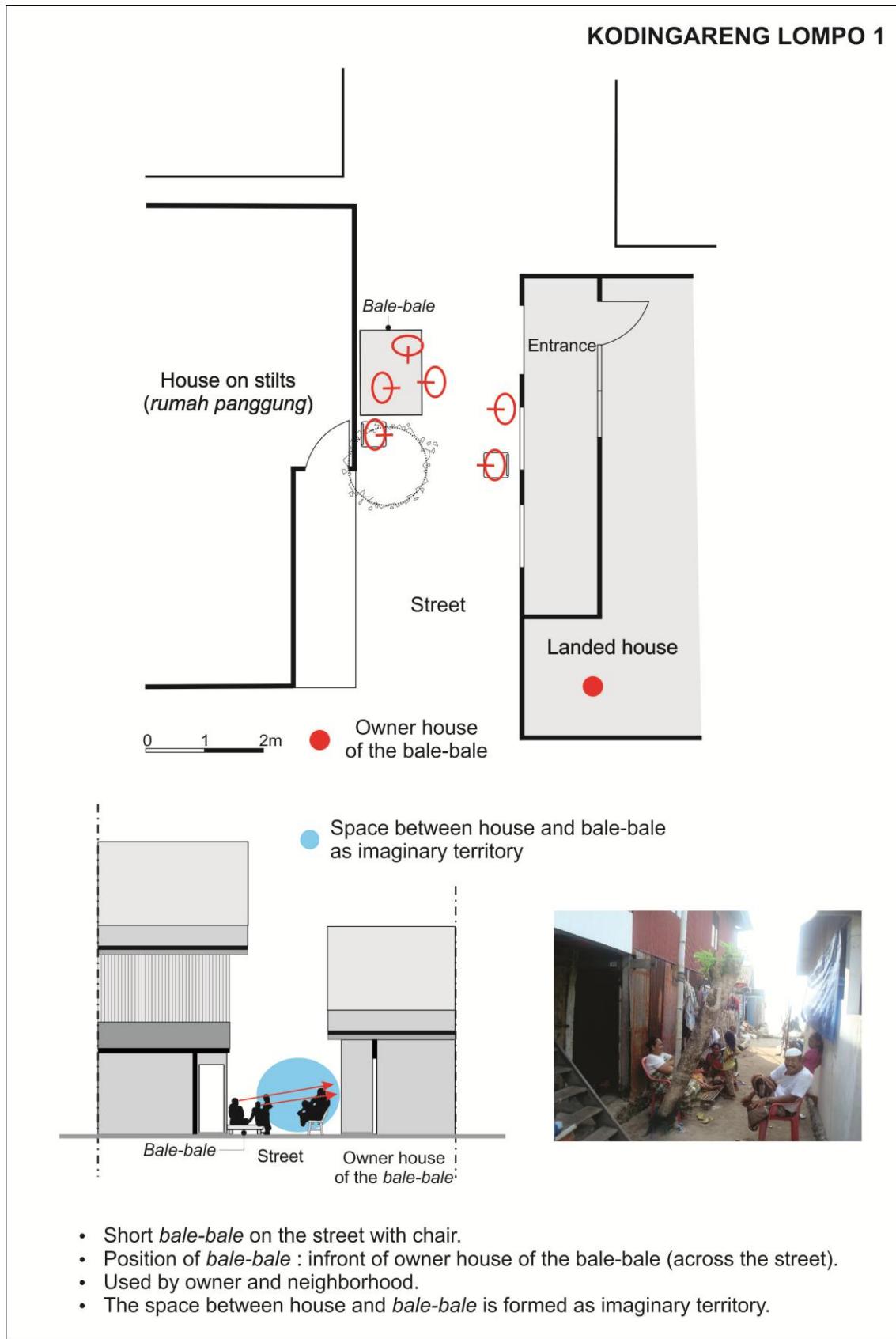
There are two types of *bale-bale* in this position, called normal *bale-bale* and hut-shaped *bale-bale*. There are 2 types of homes on these islands, called *rumah panggung* and landed house. Each house has a few differences. Some use / not use the yard, and there is a use / not use the fence. The case studies in this study represent the character of existing houses on each island.

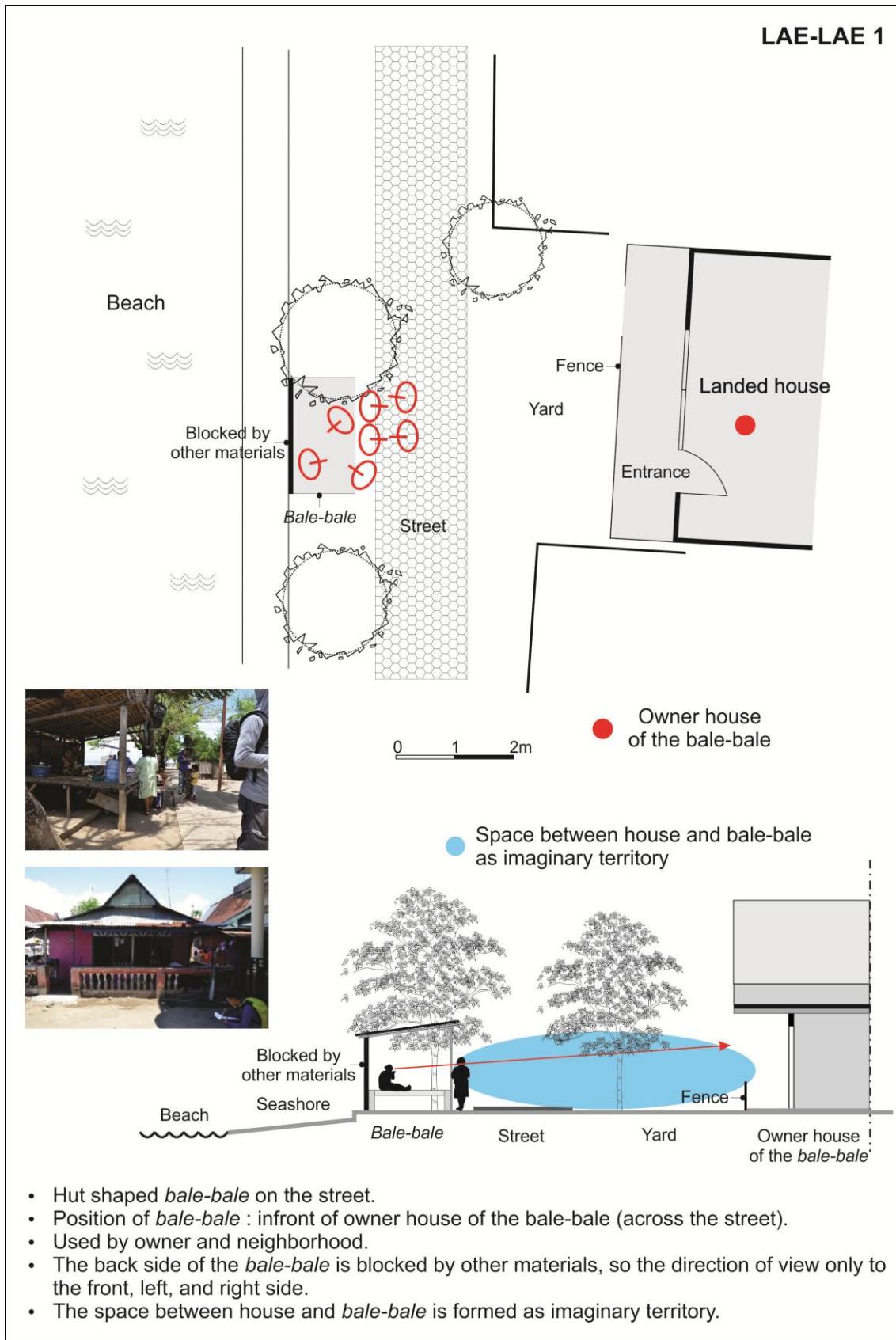
Gathered activities on the *bale-bale* in this position were also use the space between the house and the *bale-bale*. Sometimes some people stand up and some others sit on the chair or bench. They gathered in that place for 2-4 hours. In addition, on some cases there is also a *bale-bale* which connected to the house by using a tent or roof. Gathering

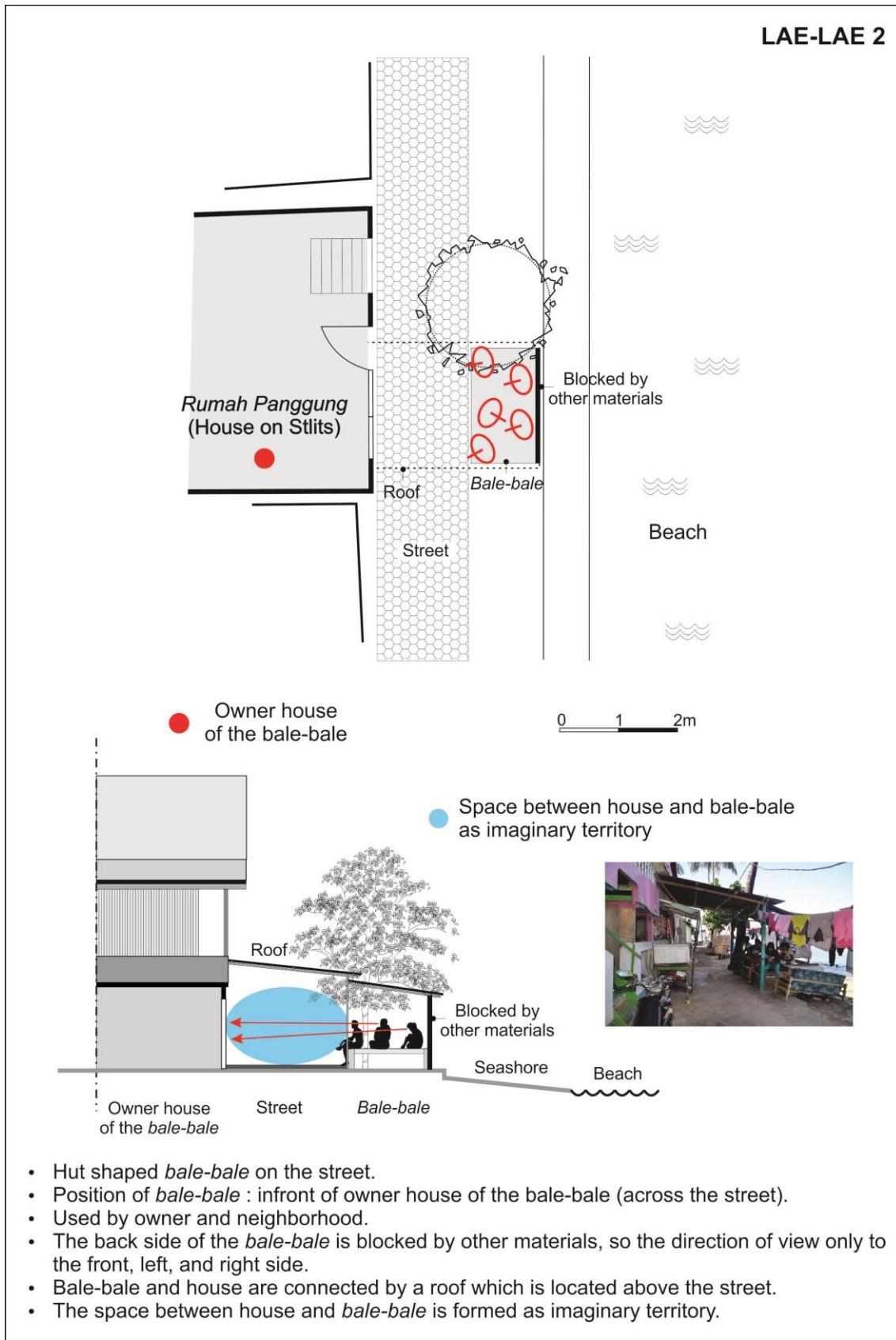
Fig. 76 House and *bale-bale* territory (Barrang Caddi 1)

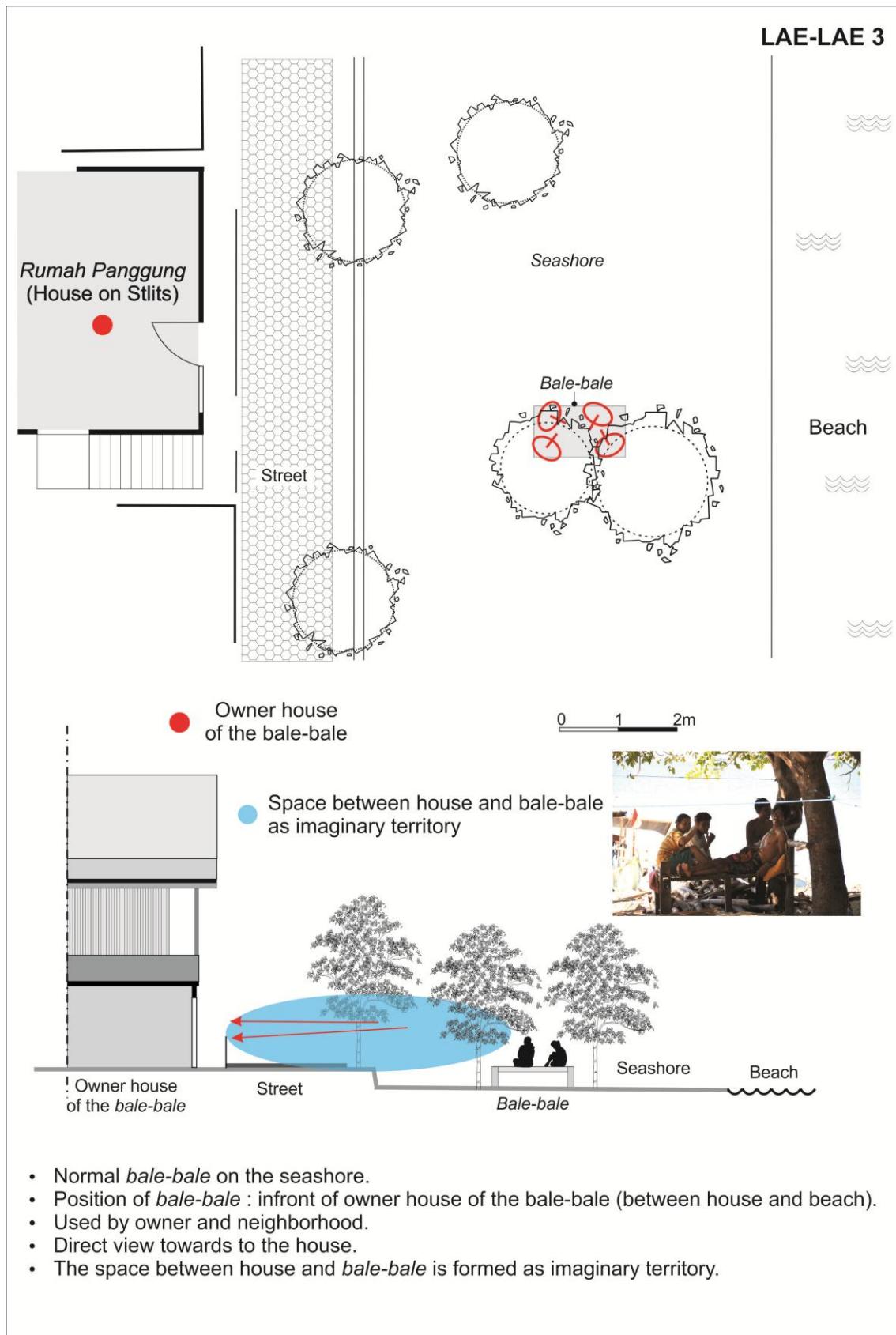
Fig. 77 House and *bale-bale* territory (Barrang Caddi 2)

Fig. 78 House and *bale-bale* territory (Barrang Lombo)

Fig. 79 House and *bale-bale* territory (Kodingareng Lombo)

Fig. 80 House and *bale-bale* territory (Lae-lae 1)

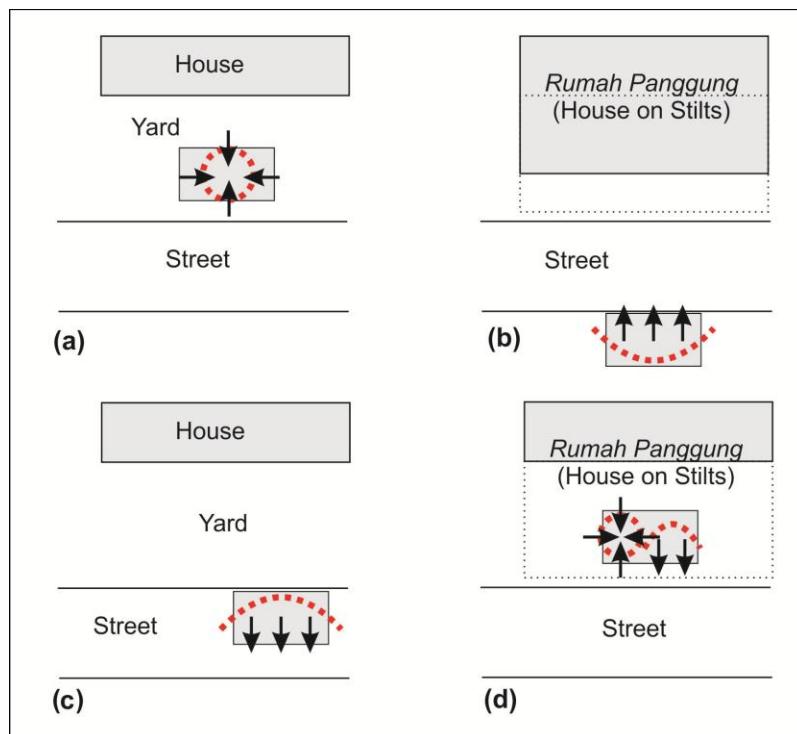
Fig. 81 House and *bale-bale* territory (Lae-lae 2)

Fig. 82 House and *bale-bale* territory (Lae-lae 3)

activity that held and these tent / roof makes the relationship between the house and the *bale-bale* are very strong, thus forming the territory that restricts the area around it. (Fig. 76-82)

#### 6.4. Conclusion

- There are 4 positions of *bale-bale* which is often used by people in the five islands to carry out gathering, namely: (a) under the house of *rumah panggung*; (b) yard; (c) on the street, (d) on the seashore.
- The position of sitting on a *bale-bale* consists of four types, namely: (a) sit facing each other and form a circle; (b) sit facing towards the house; (c) sit facing towards the street, and (d) a combination of sitting in a circle and facing towards the street or house.



- The existence of a strong relationship between *bale-bale* and houses due to the activity of gathering and use of elements tent / roof shape space territory.

## CHAPTER 7

# DISCUSSION

### 7.1. Introduction

The aim of this chapter as a summary of all the results of research and some findings based on the analysis of gathering culture of the people of Indonesia with *tudang sipulung* culture and *bale-bale* as one of the places that often used by community to conduct any social interaction, particularly on the 5 islands in Makassar.

### 7.2. Summary of The Study

#### 7.2.1. *Tudang Sipulung* as Bugis-Makssar Culture

An understanding of the concept of public space of Bugis-Makassar, couldn't be completely removed from the context of traditional values that are still embraced and recognized by most of the people of South Sulawesi until now. Traditional values that form the basis of the legal and philosophical life is "*Adat*". *Adat*, for most people in South Sulawesi is a cultural personality, because these *adat* that drives the life of a community.

*Tudang Sipulung* is an amalgamation of two words that have very important meaning for the Bugis-Makassar people. *Tudang* means sit, and *Sipulung* means coming together. These completely means, *Tudang Sipulung* is sit and gathering together to discuss various things.

The concept of *Tudang Sipulung* originally held to absorb the information and suggestions from the public. However, the current development *Tudang Sipulung* also be used for various things. *Tudang Sipulung* became more special because people can meet and talk directly among themselves.

*Tudang Sipulung* is a tradition for people of Bugis-Makassar to express their aspirations about any problem, and seek agreement (will jointly) to the problems that being faced. Community came together to discuss and debate rationally about a problem in order to obtain a solution, while still respecting and upholding traditional values.

Communities in Makassar often carry out informal activities during *tudang sipulung*. Some places are used often, such as living rooms, meeting rooms, class

rooms, cafes, *barugas*, terraces, yards, parks, and *bale-bale*. This activity can be conducted in the mornings, afternoons, or evenings. Usually a meeting lasts between two and four hours. There is no official announcement before the activity is held. Usually, however, some direct information or unofficial information is conveyed, such as by word of mouth, phone, or short messages. The place is also usually determined by mutual agreement, or determined at the moment the event commences.

### **7.2.2. Gathering in the house of Indonesian Community**

The existence of the house as a form of cultural material that is widely available in the regions in Indonesia has an important value in history point of view, heritage, and the wealthy of society.

The house is a representation of the life of Indonesian community, including Bugis-Makassar people who live by the principles of solidarity, equality, and mutual cooperation life. There are some parts of the house that reflects their social life. The front of the house (terrace and yard) is used to gather with neighbors, the center to be a place to gather or receive guests, and the rear part is used as a kitchen and gather among family members. Placement of the position reflects the views of the public regarding the social values that are for public and private.

Most of the Indonesian people ever gathered in their house. Various kinds of activities they usually do at house, such as meetings, celebrations, lectures, and so forth. The people involved in this activity is not only family members, but sometimes they invite relatives, friends, and neighbors. The families of Indonesian students often invite 10 to 20 guests to their Japanese houses or apartments and more than 50 to their homes in Indonesia.

Questionnaire method were conducted of the Indonesian community. Thirty respondents were used in this research. The questions were specific to gathering activities that were conducted at home. The data are presented in graphic form. This method is used to compile information about the ways and customs of gatherings in their own houses. Case studies and field surveys were conducted at three houses / an apartment house in Japan, and two houses in Indonesia.

Many Indonesian families have and use western style furniture. But when gathering in a home, they sit in a circle on mat (*tikar*) on the floor with males and females sitting

apart from each other. This style is both in Japan and in Indonesia. When they gather at a public hall for Islamic lectures, they sit on the floor in a circle, and males and females are separated. Gathering practices embedded in Indonesian culture are maintained in a Japanese environment.

### **7.2.3. *Bale-bale* as gathering place**

*Bale-bale* is a type of seat that is frequently used by the community to gather and engage in a variety of activities. They are not only used by families, but also for communities to engage in social interaction with neighbors or surrounding communities. The style and position of houses and streets on each island is also very varied as most of the urban patterns are formed naturally. This affects the position and function of the *bale-bale*.

The field survey was conducted on five islands: Kodingareng Lombo, Barrang Caddi, Bone Tambung, Barrang Lombo, and Lae-lae Islands. Administratively, the fifth island included in the Makassar area is the capital of South Sulawesi Province. The data collection method included direct observation and mapping.

*Bale-bale* is usually placed on the terrace, yard, on the street, or on the seashore. Generally, the shaped of *bale-bale* is simple and can provide comfort to the user when sitting and hanging out with family, friends, or neighbors. The materials used to make the *bale-bale* is bamboo, wood, or a combination of both. Often Indonesian people held a get-together with family and neighbors.

Gathered for the people on 5 islands in Makassar become one of culture as part of social interaction. They often do this all the time, from morning to night. Usually they gathered between 3 to 12 people. In addition to sitting on a *bale-bale*, sometimes they also use some extra elements, likes chair or bench. There are also several models of sitting position, among others sit facing each other and form a circle, sitting facing the street, and sat facing the house.

*Bale-bale* is a type of seat that is frequently used by the community to gather and engage in a variety of activities. The style and position of houses and streets on each island in Makassar is also very varied as most of the urban patterns are formed naturally.

Generally, the styles of *bale-bale* can be categorized into five types: normal *bale-bale* (most popular and basic type), *bale-bale* with backrest, *bale-bale* with a henhouse underneath, low *bale-bale*, and hut-shaped *bale-bale*.

### 7.3. Findings

(1) Gathering is one of Indonesian culture in social interaction. This activity can be performed with family, neighbors, friends, and others. Gathering which is often done at home by Indonesian people among others, Islamic lecture, deliberation, celebrating, etc. The place to implement the gathering could be anywhere. It can be inside or outside the house. Furthermore, many Indonesian people who keep doing the gathering at their house in Japan.

The implementation of gathered activities system in houses in Indonesia and Japan is almost the same. They invite family or friends, usually in considerable amounts, i.e. 10-20 people in Japan, and more than 50 people in Indonesia. They also typically use some space, and move some furniture to get a wide enough space. Then, they sit on a *tikar* (mat) and form a circle. Usually sitting position between men and women are located separately.

(2) *Tudang Sipulung* (Bugis-Makassar language) that is meaning sitting together is one of the Indonesian culture. Activity of *tudang sipulung* can be said as the history of gathering and deliberation to get solution, especially for Bugis-Makassar community. These activities are often carried out until now. Activity of *tudang sipulung* can be held inside and outside the room. Normally, inside the room is more formal and sometimes they are using chair or sitting on the floor / *tikar* (mat). While outside the room is more informal and sometimes they are using chair, *bale-bale*, or sitting on the *tikar*. *Tudang sipulung* can be divided into three types, namely; formal, semi-formal, and informal.

(3) *Bale-bale* is a place that is quite possible to hold gathering. Because the shape is quite simple and easy to be moved, it also allows to be used by many people. So the *bale-bale* is very possible to use gathering outside the house and can be done without permission from the owner of the *bale-bale*. Many people on five islands more held gathering outside of their house with using *bale-bale*. They do this

gathering outside the house because it is more convenient, and easy for them to get together at any time.

The Implementation of gathered activities in 5 islands in Makassar generally used the *bale-bale* outside the house. Participants usually are family member, friend, or neighbor. In general, the *bale-bale* used is located under the house of *rumah panggung*, on the yard, on the street, or on the seashore. There are 4 types of sitting position, namely (a) sit facing each other and form circle; (b) sit facing towards the street if the *bale-bale* located in the yard or under the house of *rumah panggung*; (c) sit facing the house if *bale-bale* located on the street or on the seashore; and (d) a combination of sitting in a circle and facing towards the street or house. Then, *bale-bale* which is located above the street and on the seashore usually formed territory, because it has a close relationship with the house owner. In addition to this, the space between the *bale-bale* and house are often use also for gathering or other activities.

- (4) *Rumah panggung* (house on stilts) as a traditional house of Bugis-Makassar spread over of each island. Some of houses have been transformed into landed houses, and several more gradually transformed. Modernization of *rumah panggung* is one of the factors *bale-bale* which is usually used for gathering moved from inside to outside the house.

#### 7.4. Further Research Needs

Some points about the gathering were addressed in this study. But, there are still some points that need to be discussed more depth and can be used as a research topic in the future. One of the studies that can be done is to transform the activity of gathering of the house out of the house by using the case of some traditional houses in Indonesia.

Indonesia is the largest archipelago in the world. Besides being rich in natural resources, Indonesia is also rich in culture and tribe. Each tribe has its peculiarities of each which are not owned by other tribes. One of the peculiarities of every tribe in Indonesia is the traditional house. Traditional house in each tribe is different from a traditional house owned by other tribes.

In general, the people of Indonesia have gathered culture as part of the process of social interaction environment. Then, each tribe has a different character, including

## CHAPTER 7

when they interact in their respective communities. This is influenced by the character of the people and their culture that are different.

From this initial information, we will be found a lot of variation in conducting gathered in each area. This study will come up with a model of gathering based on the culture and customs of the local community.

**APPENDIX**

## DATA OF BALE-BALE

ISLAND : BONETAMBUNG

House	Number of bale-bale	Position	Size (cm)			Materials	Ownership								
			L	W	H			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	2	under the house	197	164	56	wood + bamboo	Ny. Watiah	1							
		inside the house	260	178	64	wood + bamboo		1							
4	3	on the yard	257	160	64	wood + bamboo	Dg. Beta	1							
		on the yard	220	140	60	wood + bamboo		1							
		under the house	125	82	30	bamboo + tree		1							
5	2	behind the house	279	269	65	wood + bamboo	Dg. Riabe	1							
		behind the house	200	170	50	wood + bamboo		1							
6	1	under the house	158	68	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Bustam	1							
7	1	under the house	190	100	33	wood	Dg. Sagi	1							
9	1	on the yard	190	140	36	wood + bamboo	Dg. Satta	1							
11	1	on the yard	228	164	50	bamboo	Ny. Erni	1							
12	1	beside the house	190	140	18	bambu	Dg. Gassing	1							
14	1	under the house	260	152	66	wood + bamboo	Dg. Sunnu	1							
17	1	eside the house (8 m)	256	188	53	wood + bamboo	H. Suyuti	1							
20	2	beside the house	290	88	47	wood	Dg. Arifin	1							
		on the yard	190	170	50	bamboo		1							
21	3	behind the house	154	63	45	wood	Sarifuddin	1							
		behind the house	148	50	46	wood		1							
		on the yard	212	163	52	bamboo		1							
22	1	under the house	215	133	10	bamboo	Dg. Hira	1							
23	1	on the yard	186	157	58	wood + bamboo	Dg. Unjung	1							
24	1	under the house	256	110	65	wood	wahyu	1							
26	2	beside the house	130	114	70	wood + bamboo	Ny. Debo	1							
		beside the house	120	66	45	wood		1							
27	1	beside the house	180	140	12	bamboo	Dg. Sido	1							
29	1	under the house	168	143	40	wood + bamboo	Dg. Jumelang	1							
31	1	on the yard	173	90	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Rappe	1							
32	2	beside the house	220	150	45	bamboo	Rustam	1							
		under the house	250	65	45	wood + bamboo		1							
33	1	behind the house	190	156	42	wood + bamboo	Dg. Amir	1							
34	2	beside the house	166	108	20	bamboo	Ny. Rahma	1							
		on the yard	150	100	47	wood + bamboo		1							
35	1	eside the house (4 m)	180	130	42	bamboo	Ny. Irma	1							
38	1	eside the house (10 m)	167	110	25	bamboo	Ny. Rasmi	1							
39	2	on the yard	224	100	35	bamboo	Ny. Bombang	1							
		behind the house	228	160	15	bamboo		1							
41	1	under the house	195	70	45	wood + bamboo	Ny. Saleha	1							
45	1	beside the house	190	140	45	bamboo	Ny. Badariah	1							
46	1	under the house	190	85	12	bamboo	Hj. Mira	1							
49	1	on the yard	200	120	45	bamboo	Ny. Mina	1							
51	2	under the house	182	125	50	bamboo	Ny. Misra	1							
		under the house	280	80	50	wood		1							
52	1	inside the house	210	147	60	wood + bamboo	Ny. Marzuki	1							
53	3	under the house	175	90	50	bamboo	Ny. Malang	1							
		under the house	220	120	55	bamboo		1							
		under the house	245	160	55	wood		1							

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54	4	inside the house	229	200	60	wood	Ny. Makka	1			
		on the yard	210	135	50	bamboo		1			
		under the house	240	190	45	wood		1			
		on the yard	320	67	25	wood		1			
56	2	under the house	180	105	42	bamboo	Muajir	1			
		behind the house	180	160	40	wood + bamboo		1			
57	2	under the house	168	140	20	wood	Agus	1			
		on the yard	160	75	45	bamboo		1			
58	2	on the yard	150	110	25	bamboo	Arfah	1			
		inside the house	180	150	50	bamboo		1			
62	1	on the yard	175	90	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Appe	1			
66	2	on the yard	225	80	55	wood	Arifin	1			
		under the house	250	160	60	wood		1			
67	1	under the house	240	180	45	wood	Aco	1			
68	1	under the house	140	140	35	wood	Zaini	1			
69	1	under the house	200	150	50	bamboo		1			
73	1	on the yard	180	150	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Mantang	1			
74	1	under the house	180	150	50	wood	Dg. Sitti	1			
76	1	under the house	180	150	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Kanang	1			
77	1	under the house	180	150	45	wood		1			
80	2	inside the house	150	80	40	bamboo		1			
		on the yard				wood		1			
82	1	beside the house	180	150	50	wood + bamboo	Fahruddin	1			
85	1	under the house	200	150	50	bamboo	Salman	1			
87	1	under the house	205	156	50	bamboo	Kadir	1			
97	3	under the house	194	142	35	wood	Dg. Musu	1			
		on the yard	280	190	48	wood + bamboo		1			
		on the yard	200	150	50	bamboo		1			
101	1	under the house	180	150	50	bamboo	Dg. Regge	1			
102	1	under the house	187	138	63	wood	Mustari	1			
103	2	on the yard	218	130	42	wood	Firman	1			
		under the house	150	130	40	wood		1			
104	1	under the house	187	148	50	wood	Umar	1			
106	2	on the yard	250	50	50	wood	Dg. Sagena	1			
		beside the house	195	116	56	bamboo		1			
109	1	on the yard	295	55	50	wood	Herlin	1			
110	3	on the yard	168	50	50	wood	Rahmatiah	1			
		inside the house	250	152	40	wood + bamboo		1			
		beside the house	115	113	55	wood		1			
111	2	under the house	170	74	50	wood	Nasir	1			
		on the street	168	100	50	wood + bamboo		1			
112	2	under the house	198	150	68	wood	Dg. Samsu	1			
		on the street	270	200	80	wood + bamboo		1			
114	2	on the street	205	130	40	bamboo	Usman	1			
		under the house	270	200	64	wood + bamboo		1			
119	1	beside the house	262	145	45	wood	ibu darma	1			
122	2	inside the house	256	180	55	wood + bamboo	ibu fatma	1			
		under the house	170	137	56	wood + bamboo		1			
123	1	on the yard	100	80	30	bamboo	Jafar	1			

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124	1	under the house	250	160	60	wood + bamboo	Arham
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	1						
7	38	26	0	15	7	3	0

A: Inside the house

Number of bale-bale : **96**

B: Under the house

C: On the yard

D: Terrace

E: Beside the house

F: Behind the house

G: On the street

H: Seashore

## DATA OF BALE-BALE

ISLAND : BARRANG CADDI

House	Number of bale-bale	Position	Size (cm)			Materials	Ownership								
			L	W	H			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	2	inside the house	147	90	50	bamboo	Syahril	1							
		inside the house	200	150	40	bamboo		1							
2	2	beside the house	190	145	56	bamboo	Ny. Lenteng			1					
		on the yard	160	110	56	wood + bamboo				1					
3	1	on the yard	183	80	30	bamboo	Ny. Naharia								
8	1	on the street	200	80	45	wood	Ny. Tini								1
9	2	inside the house	155	85	45	bamboo	Dg. Ma'ja								
		inside the house	190	130	35	bamboo									
10	1	beside the house	200	70	40	wood + bamboo	Ny. Saming								
11	1	on the yard	180	120	20	wood	Ny. Mina				1				
12	1	under the house	195	115	30	bamboo	Hj. Dani				1				
13	2	under the house	190	117	60	wood	Ny. Sania				1				
		under the house	200	85	43	bamboo				1					
15	1	under the house	200	100	30	bamboo	Thamrin				1				
16	1	under the house	280	150	15	bamboo	Hamza				1				
19	1	on the yard	170	130	60	bamboo	Latif				1				
20	1	under the house	190	90	40	bamboo	Ny. Indong				1				
21	2	inside the house	250	150	35	bamboo	Dg. Amir				1				
		terrace	160	85	60	wood					1				
22	1	on the yard	190	100	40	bamboo	Ny. Hatijah				1				
23	2	on the street	150	120	40	bamboo	Ny. Sukma								1
		beside the house	150	120	20	wood + bamboo									1
26	1	under the house	270	120	70	wood	Dg. Nasir				1				
30	1	under the house	185	100	60	wood	Dg. Mina				1				
34	1	under the house	230	160	15	bamboo	Dahlan				1				
36	1	on the street	200	125	60	bamboo	Sudding								1
37	1	inside the house	170	55	30	wood + bamboo	Husain				1				
38	1	beside the house	140	120	40	bamboo	Ny. Sitti				1				
42	1	beside the house	220	110	60	wood	Dg. Rannu				1				
43	1	on the yard	205	90	30	bamboo	Dg. Aya				1				
44	1	on the street	240	95	55	bamboo	Dg. Biang								1
45	1	beside the house	170	100	45	wood + bamboo	Dg. Amin								1
46	1	inside the house	230	155	60	wood + bamboo	Dg. Haruna				1				
47	1	under the house	170	100	10	bamboo	Ny. Sahera				1				
48	1	under the house	215	120	36	bamboo	Dg. Cia				1				
51	2	under the house	160	120	40	bamboo	Dg. Bau'				1				
		under the house	200	120	50	bamboo					1				
61	1	under the house	260	170	55	bamboo	H. Amir				1				
63	1	under the house	200	100	60	wood	Ny. Zainal				1				
64	2	under the house	280	170	70	bamboo	Dg. Ngago				1				
		on the yard	210	150	70	bamboo					1				
69	1	under the house	160	80	40	bamboo	Wahab				1				
72	2	under the house	150	100	40	bamboo	Wahid				1				
		under the house	220	130	40	bamboo					1				
75	1	under the house	160	120	40	bamboo	Dg. Badang				1				
77	1	on the yard	200	100	60	bamboo	Dg. Fuddin				1				

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78	1	beside the house	160	100	55	bamboo	Ny. Nurmi
79	1	on the yard	220	120	40	bamboo	Syaid
80	1	terrace	160	100	50	bamboo	Ny. Rukia
82	1	on the yard	200	140	60	bamboo	Ny. Syamsiah
85	1	under the house	170	160	60	bamboo	Ny. Saenab
87	1	under the house	240	180	50	bamboo	Israil
90	1	under the house	220	120	40	bamboo	Hasniah
92	1	under the house	340	100	70	wood	Faisal
93	1	on the yard	180	70	60	bamboo	Jufri
102	2	inside the house	170	90	45	bamboo	Halim
		on the street	180	70	60	wood + bamboo	
106	1	under the house	230	170	55	bamboo	Tatadusi
108	1	under the house	220	130	50	bamboo	Baharuddin
109	2	under the house	220	220	70	bamboo	Mansyur
		under the house	170	105	45	bamboo	
111	1	under the house	230	150	65	bamboo	Dg. Baso
112	1	under the house	247	125	57	bamboo	Dg. Marola
114	1	under the house	210	130	50	bamboo	Dg. Ashar
115	2	under the house	220	140	55	bamboo	Dg. Munir
		under the house	185	110	65	bamboo	
118	2	under the house	200	130	45	bamboo	Dg. Tata Aseng
		under the house	200	115	50	bamboo	
120	1	on the street	160	155	60	wood	Dg. Saka
128	1	on the yard	230	120	45	bamboo	Dg. Sepat
130	2	inside the house	190	130	60	wood + bamboo	Dg. Jaja
		inside the house	200	120	30	bamboo	
133	1	on the yard	180	150	50	bamboo	Dg. Kulle
135	1	on the yard	200	135	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Tiak
136	2	on the street	180	127	30	bamboo	Dg. Arman
		on the yard	163	70	40	bamboo	
140	2	on the yard	200	150	50	wood	Dg. Sakka
		under the house	180	120	50	wood + bamboo	
144	1	on the street	150	120	30	bamboo	Abidin
145	1	on the yard	150	100	40	bamboo	Muhtar
148	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Ramli
155	1	under the house	300	100	50	wood	Tambu
156	1	on the yard	220	150	40	bamboo	Rahmat
157	1	on the yard	150	100	35	wood	Sompa
161	1	beside the house	180	100	40	bamboo	Hasni
166	1	under the house	180	160	40	wood + bamboo	Sahar
167	1	on the street	180	150	30	wood	Raba
168	1	on the street	120	100	30	wood	Nur Aini
172	1	under the house	250	200	30	bamboo	Ramla
181	1	on the street	170	100	40	wood	Udin
183	1	under the house	200	150	20	bamboo	Rani
188	1	on the yard	201	160	60	wood + bamboo	Ambo
189	1	beside the house	150	120	50	wood	Kahar
190	1	on the yard	200	150	40	wood + bamboo	Rahmatia
193	1	under the house	250	100	50	wood	Dg. Unru
195	1	under the house	250	120	50	wood	Tumpu
202	1	on the yard	180	150	40	wood	Dg. Sibali
207	1	on the yard	120	100	40	wood	Hasan
217	1	beside the house	200	100	35	bamboo	Ayyub

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218	1	on the yard	150	100	35	wood	Dg. Sigollo
222	1	under the house	200	180	50	bamboo	Dg. Rewa
223	1	under the house	200	150	50	bamboo	Bahtiar
224	1	on the yard	200	150	40	wood	Fatima
240	1	on the street	150	120	40	wood	Aswan
241	1	on the yard	200	150	40	wood + bamboo	Rauf
248	1	on the street	180	120	40	wood + bamboo	Mustafa
251	1	beside the house	150	150	35	wood	Sofyan
257	1	on the yard	180	180	40	bamboo	Dg. Sitakka
273	1	on the yard	175	150	40	wood	Baharuddin
284	1	on the street	150	50	30	wood + bamboo	Hamzah
285	1	on the yard	150	120	30	wood	Thalib
291	1	under the house	150	100	40	bamboo	Kasim
295	1	on the yard	150	120	30	wood + bamboo	Abd. Gani
298	1	under the house	150	120	40	bamboo	Tahir
299	1	on the yard	120	100	40	wood	Munir
300	1	on the yard	200	120	40	bamboo	Nur Baya
301	1	beside the house	150	100	40	wood	Mansur
317	1	on the yard	150	100	20	wood + bamboo	Ahmad
318	1	on the yard	350	200	40	wood	Dg. Lanti
331	1	beside the house	180	120	20	wood + bamboo	Ramla
335	1	on the yard	150	120	30	wood	Wahyu
339	1	on the street	200	120	40	wood + bamboo	Rahman

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						1	
<b>10</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

A: Inside the house

Number of bale-bale : **122**

B: Under the house

C: On the yard

D: Terrace

E: Beside the house

F: Behind the house

G: On the street

H: Seashore

## APPENDIX

## DATA OF BALE-BALE

## ISLAND : BARRANG LOMPO

House	Number of bale-bale	Position	Size (cm)			Materials	Ownership
			L	W	H		
8, 9	1	on the yard	150	60	50	Bamboo	PLN
10	2	on the yard	180	120	50	Bamboo	Laedo
		inside the house	180	120	50	Bamboo	
11	1	on the yard	190	140	50	Bamboo	Ibrahim
15	1	under the house	180	120	45	Bamboo	H. Mantang
21	2	beside the house	185	96	69	wood	H. Marzuki
		on the yard	380	110	55	wood	
22	1	under the house	160	120	60	wood + bamboo	Dg. Ari
25	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	Najamuddin
27	1	beside the house	180	120	10	Bamboo	Irna/Anjas
28	1	on the yard	165	115	50	Bamboo	Iksan
32	1	inside the house	180	95	45	wood + bamboo	Ani Dg. Wella
38	1	beside the house	180	120	50	Bamboo	Suryanti
40	1	on the yard	180	120	45	wood + bamboo	Dg. Dakki
44	2	under the house	120	90	40	Bamboo	Baharia
		seashore	200	150	50	wood + bamboo	
52	1	terrace	180	150	30	Bamboo	Maimun
53	1	under the house	190	150	50	Bamboo	Sapiah
54	1	under the house	190	150	15	wood + bamboo	Acce
55	1	under the house	210	130	50	Bamboo	Roaidah
63	1	beside the house	180	120	50	Bamboo	Hj. Husnia
64	1	on the yard	190	140	50	wood	Hulau
67	2	under the house	180	100	50	Bamboo	Dahlia
		under the house	160	135	60	wood	
70	1	under the house	230	100	70	wood + bamboo	Dg. Liwan
73	2	under the house	150	110	50	Bamboo	Dg. Mura
		inside the house	140	70	60	wood + bamboo	
74	1	on the yard	200	120	40	Bamboo	Dg. Rawi
78	1	under the house	220	140	55	wood + bamboo	Hamsinah
87	1	on the yard	230	80	70	wood	Yunus
89	1	on the yard	170	80	40	wood + bamboo	Bima
91	1	under the house	180	100	55	wood	Hj. Darma
92	3	on the yard	175	120	50	Bamboo	Kasma
		under the house	200	100	50	wood + bamboo	
		under the house	200	160	50	wood	
93	1	under the house	150	115	75	wood + bamboo	Dg. Hanu
100	2	under the house	235	105	60	wood	Jamaluddin
		on the yard	170	165	70	wood	
104	1	under the house	200	100	30	Bamboo	Hija
111	1	on the yard	180	150	40	Bamboo	Huasan
113	2	under the house	200	150	50	wood	Ramido
		on the yard	135	50	50	wood + bamboo	
115	1	seashore	170	90	50	Bamboo	Dg. Bidin

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APPENDIX

118	3	under the house	190	130	40	Bamboo	Herman
		inside the house	150	90	50	wood + bamboo	
		on the yard	90	60	60	wood + bamboo	
126	2	on the yard	190	170	50	wood + bamboo	Suni
		inside the house	180	100	45	wood + bamboo	
130	1	under the house	180	130	55	wood + bamboo	Dg. Husni
132	1	terrace	180	120	55	wood + bamboo	Sija
133	1	under the house	190	120	40	wood + bamboo	Husria
134	1	on the yard	160	120	50	Bamboo	Syaruddin
136	1	on the yard	230	160	15	Bamboo	Dg. Darwin
138	3	on the street	130	100	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Hawan
		on the yard	175	80	55	wood	
		inside the house	120	40	30	wood + bamboo	
139	1	behind the house	180	120	10	Bamboo	Hanafi
140	1	on the street	180	120	50	Bamboo	Fatimah Syam
143	1	on the yard	200	90	60	wood + bamboo	Tallasa
144	1	under the house	200	130	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Jarre
146	2	beside the house	175	115	50	Bamboo	Dg. Sila
		beside the house	170	160	50	Bamboo	
148	1	under the house	125	100	30	wood + bamboo	Rohani
159	1	on the yard	230	120	50	Bamboo	Hj. Sitti ara
160	1	on the yard	200	120	50	Bamboo	Dg. Uau
163	2	under the house	170	90	40	Bamboo	Dg. Soro
		on the yard	170	90	40	Bamboo	
165	1	under the house	180	140	40	Bamboo	Dg. Sinin
173	1	on the street	170	130	40	Bamboo	Hj. Hajrah
174	1	on the yard	200	135	50	wood	Hamka
176	1	under the house	180	140	40	wood + bamboo	Nasir
177	1	on the yard	250	150	60	wood	Hariati
179	1	behind the house	200	120	40	wood	Sangkala Nail
184	1	terrace	210	130	60	wood	Jamaluddin
188	2	behind the house	240	150	50	wood	Dg. Sala
		under the house	230	140	50	Bamboo	
189	2	beside the house	170	110	40	wood	Hamxah
		under the house	180	105	40	bamboo	
194	1	on the yard	200	120	50	wood	Haris
195	1	on the yard	200	90	40	wood	Abd. Dg. Sese
196	1	beside the house	200	160	40	wood	adriani
198	1	on the yard	190	130	60	Bamboo	H. Jaffar
199	1	under the house	200	150	50	Bamboo	Tuo
206	2	under the house	210	110	40	Bamboo	H. Yunus
		on the street	160	90	40	Bamboo	
207	2	inside the house	220	80	50	Bamboo	H. Sutte
		on the yard	240	80	40	wood + bamboo	
209	1	terrace	180	130	40	wood	Saia Dg. Lobo
211	2	under the house	180	120	40	Bamboo	Gamalang
		under the house	240	175	45	wood	
213	3	inside the house	180	80	50	wood	Lukman
		inside the house	200	120	60	wood + bamboo	
		on the yard	200	160	55	Bamboo	

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220	2	under the house	200	130	50	Bamboo	Sangkala
		on the street	190	110	40	Bamboo	
221	2	on the yard	200	195	50	wood	Gusti
		inside the house	180	120	50	Bamboo	
222	2	on the yard	230	140	57	wood	Muhdar Ahmed
		inside the house	210	150	58	Bamboo	
223	2	on the yard	240	125	65	wood	Dg. Tahan
		beside the house	195	130	50	Bamboo	
224	2	under the house	167	110	60	wood	Syanuddin
		under the house	170	120	60	wood + bamboo	
227	1	on the yard	220	120	55	wood	Hj. Wani
228	1	on the yard	200	135	10	Bamboo	Hj. Janang
230	1	on the street	180	120	45	Bamboo	Hj. Azizah
243	2	beside the house	245	100	50	wood	Hj. Hindong
		on the yard	200	150	45	Bamboo	
247	1	terrace	155	130	50	Bamboo	Halan
248	1	terrace	180	55	55	wood	Tola
249	1	under the house	390	150	65	wood	Baco
256	1	on the yard	225	135	55	wood	H. Busramia
260	1	under the house	240	120	60	wood	Rukiah
265	2	on the yard	225	70	60	wood	Erna wat
		inside the house	200	150	63	wood	
271	2	under the house	175	95	45	wood	Neneng
		under the house	170	130	45	Bamboo	
279	2	on the yard	177	174	61	wood	Norma
		under the house	180	85	40	Bamboo	
284	1	on the yard	186	120	45	Bamboo	Dg. Ambo
293	2	on the street	177	100	37	Bamboo	Dg. Sampara
		under the house	238	130	40	Bamboo	
296	1	on the yard	180	120	50	Bamboo	Hardin
299	1	under the house	210	130	50	Bamboo	Hasan
302	1	on the yard	200	120	55	Bamboo	Dg. Fifa
303	1	on the yard	210	150	55	Bamboo	Dg. Odah
307	1	on the street	170	150	55	Bamboo	Kartini
309	1	under the house	180	120	55	wood + bamboo	Sahabuddin
313	2	on the yard	335	60	60	Bamboo	Hj. Nuru
		under the house	207	120	55	Bamboo	
318	1	on the yard	228	73	65	wood	Dg. Sitti Bollo
319	1	on the yard	205	115	55	wood	H. Kulau
321	1	under the house	176	125	45	wood	Dg. Noma
322	1	on the yard	200	120	50	Bamboo	Amirulla
323	1	under the house	195	112	63	wood	Saidah
324	1	under the house	180	110	57	wood	Muhtar
327	1	on the yard	260	156	43	wood + bamboo	Basrih
328	1	under the house	315	190	50	wood	Hj. Muhajar
330	2	under the house	205	120	50	Bamboo	Bollo
		under the house	185	120	50	Bamboo	
331	1	under the house	182	167	50	wood	Dg. Nisa
333	1	under the house	155	125	50	wood	Hj. Norma
336	2	behind the house	237	135	36	wood + bamboo	Dg. Bau
		terrace	196	177	36	wood	

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APPENDIX

338	2	under the house	190	120	35	Bamboo	Sangkala	1			
		under the house	215	180	53	wood + bamboo		1			
345	1	under the house	200	130	60	Bamboo	Dg. Tarru	1			
349	2	under the house	190	90	30	Bamboo	Hasna	1			
		under the house	210	120	45	Bamboo		1			
352	3	under the house	195	45	40	wood + bamboo	Haris	1			
		under the house	165	90	15	Bamboo		1			
		under the house	165	90	40	Bamboo		1			
354	1	under the house	200	180	10	Bamboo	Sulaeman	1			
358	1	under the house	210	180	40	wood	Dg. Sanang	1			
360	1	under the house	200	165	70	wood	Jadil	1			
361	1	under the house	180	120	45	wood	Mappe	1			
373	1	under the house	220	190	50	Bamboo	Dorrahim	1			
377	1	under the house	120	120	50	wood + bamboo	Intan	1			
378	1	on the yard	160	80	40	Bamboo	Nia	1			
391	1	on the yard	180	110	15	Bamboo	Dg. Nok	1			
395	1	beside the house	200	120	50	Bamboo	Hj. Beda		1		
401	1	on the yard	210	100	50	wood + bamboo	Puang Ngeppe	1			
402	1	under the house	250	100	50	wood + bamboo	Maha	1			
405	1	on the yard	200	120	50	Bamboo	H. Gassing	1			
409	1	under the house	200	160	50	wood + bamboo	Siang	1			
412	1	under the house	180	160	50	wood + bamboo	Norma	1			
417	1	under the house	120	120	40	wood + bamboo	Sampara	1			
418	1	on the yard	160	100	50	Bamboo	Sapri	1			
419	1	inside the house	150	120	50	Bamboo	Ramlan	1			
423	1	on the street	190	110	50	wood	Arsyad		1		
429	1	under the house	190	160	50	wood	Syamsuddin	1			
431	1	Under the House	200	125	50	Bamboo		1			
436	1	Beside the house	150	100	50	wood + bamboo	Ruhma		1		
437	1	on the yard	300	100	50	wood	Elia	1			
438	1	on the yard	200	150	50	Bamboo	Nasir	1			
439	1	Beside the house	200	150	10	Bamboo	Kahar		1		
440	1	Under the House	300	250	50	wood + bamboo		1			
441	1	on the yard	200	125	50	wood	Dg. Ina	1			
442	1	Under the House	200	80	50	wood	Mursyid	1			
443	1	on the yard	200	150	50	Bamboo	mashuud		1		
445	1	on the yard	400	200	60	wood	Saiman		1		
447	2	inside the house	200	200	40	wood + bamboo	Jumatia	1			
		on the yard	250	200	40	wood + bamboo		1			
448	2	inside the house	200	110	50	wood + bamboo	Ilias	1			
		Beside the house	250	200	40	wood + bamboo			1		
449	1	Under the House	200	150	50	wood + bamboo	Sofyan	1			
450	1	Under the House	200	150	50	Bamboo	Jadil Mantan	1			
451	1	on the street	150	125	60	wood	Kasman		1		
452	2	inside the house	200	120	60	wood	Dg. Saleh	1			
		on the street	200	120	60	wood			1		
454	1	inside the house	200	150	50	Bamboo	Sanur	1			
456	1	on the yard	300	150	60	wood	Mardawiah		1		
457	1	on the yard	300	120	30	wood + bamboo	Hayati		1		
459	1	Beside the house	125	100	50	wood	Syarifuddin			1	
460	1	Under the House	225	200	50	wood + bamboo	Sampara		1		

## APPENDIX

461	1	Under the House	250	150	10	wood + bamboo	Ma iki
463	2	Under the House	250	200	50	Bamboo	Joni
		Under the House	250	200	50	Bamboo	
467	1	Beside the house	150	120	40	Bamboo	Baharia
469	1	under the house	150	150	50	Bamboo	Samaila
470	1	on the yard	200	125	10	wood + bamboo	Marlia
474	1	under the house	200	100	30	Bamboo	Hj. Lailo
478	1	under the house	200	150	50	Bamboo	Hj. Sulaimana
480	1	on the street	150	120	40	Bamboo	Samsuddin
481	1	terrace	200	150	50	Bamboo	Abdi
485	1	on the yard	250	200	40	Bamboo	Nasir
487	1	Under the House	300	250	50	wood + bamboo	Amiruddin
492	1	Beside the house	200	125	40	wood + bamboo	Rabiah
497	1	on the yard	200	125	50	wood	Syarifuddin
500	1	on the yard	200	100	40	Bamboo	Hj. Mela
502	1	on the yard	250	150	50	wood	Hj. Naimah
504	1	on the yard	250	150	40	Bamboo	Irfan
505	1	terrace	200	150	50	Bamboo	H. Aslam
506	1	Under the House	200	150	40	Bamboo	Nur yadi
513	1	on the yard	200	150	50	Bamboo	Ruhul Jihad
517	1	on the yard	200	100	50	Bamboo	Edik
519	1	on the yard	200	150	25	wood + bamboo	Sulaiman
522	1	on the yard	200	150	40	wood + bamboo	Intan
525	1	on the yard	250	200	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Sangkala
526	2	Under the House	250	100	50	wood + bamboo	Hanika
		inside the house	150	100	50	wood + bamboo	
527	1	Beside the house	150	110	40	wood + bamboo	Dg. Suni
528	1	Under the House	200	125	50	Bamboo	Sauna
531	1	on the yard	200	125	50	Bamboo	Halau
532	1	on the yard	200	125	50	Bamboo	Mattuo
536	1	Under the House	200	125	50	wood + bamboo	Bau
537	1	Beside the house	150	100	50	Bamboo	Hj. Sarifah
538	1	Under the House	250	100	50	Bamboo	Siama
541	1	Under the House	300	100	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Muh Nasir
544	1	Under the House	200	100	40	Bamboo	Baharuddin
546	1	seashore	250	110	50	wood	H. Mantan
548	1	Under the House	200	120	50	Bamboo	Husein
549	1	on the yard	250	110	50	Bamboo	Herani
550	1	on the street	150	150	50	wood	Tajuddin
556	1	Under the House	200	110	50	wood	Ruslan
557	1	Under the House	150	100	40	wood + bamboo	Abd. Rasid
558	1	Under the House	150	125	40	Bamboo	H. Sirajuddin
562	1	Under the House	300	125	50	wood	Hj. Asra
564	1	Beside the house	250	100	50	Bamboo	Najamuddin
567	1	Under the House	300	250	50	Bamboo	Hj. Husni
569	1	Under the House	190	150	50	wood + bamboo	Nunagen
570	1	on the street	150	120	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Bahar
572	1	on the yard	190	125	50	Bamboo	Dg. Saleh
575	1	on the yard	200	150	60	Bamboo	
579	1	on the yard	200	120	40	Bamboo	Ince Haris

**APPENDIX**

580	1	Under the House	200	150	50	wood + bamboo	Nia
581	1	on the yard	190	120	40	Bamboo	Ince Abd. Malik
586	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	Syarifuddin
587	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	Norman
591	1	on the yard	150	70	50	wood	Husbi
592	1	on the street	125	100	50	wood	H. Sampara
598	2	inside the house	190	120	40	Bamboo	Hj. Farida
		on the yard	200	120	50	wood	
605	1	Under the House	200	100	70	wood	Hamina
615	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	Bolaido
620	1	on the yard	250	150	60	wood	Husnia
622	1	Under the House	190	190	70	wood	Maimunah
626	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	mulias
640	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	Syahrur
647	1	on the street	150	120	50	Bamboo	
652	1	Under the House	300	200	50	wood + bamboo	
655	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	Rahman
656	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	Rahim
659	1	Under the House	200	110	70	wood	Dani
663	1	Under the House	120	100	50	wood	Dg. Nyarrang
666	1	on the yard	200	120	40	wood	Hj. Rajunia
667	1	Under the House	200	140	50	Bamboo	H. Rahim
674	2	on the yard	300	100	50	wood	H. Ralim
		inside the house	190	120	50	Bamboo	
682	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	kamaruddin
687	1	Beside the house	150	120	40	wood	yahya
691	1	on the yard	190	120	50	wood	Nur Aidah
704	1	Beside the house	190	120	50	Bamboo	Dg. Sila
709	1	on the yard	125	100	10	Bamboo+Wood	Nasir sese
717	1	Under the House	125	120	40	wood	Aluwiah
719	1	inside the house	125	125	40	wood + bamboo	sarifah mariah
721	1	terrace	190	120	50	wood + bamboo	Hajrah
722	1	Under the House	250	150	50	Bamboo	Dg. Sirua
724	2	Under the House	190	120	30	wood + bamboo	Abd. Latif
		Under the House	250	150	50	Bamboo	
727	1	on the yard	190	150	50	wood + bamboo	Nur Halima
730	1	on the yard	200	100	50	Bamboo	Dg. Nonci
736	1	Beside the house	300	250	70	wood	Isupa
744	1	on the yard	300	150	40	wood	Husnia
745	1	Beside the house	150	120	50	wood + bamboo	Nawir
746	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	Amiruddin
747	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	H. Muh. Tahir
748	1	inside the house	190	120	50	Bamboo	Dg. Sudji
755	2	on the yard	190	120	40	Bamboo	Hamsiah
		inside the house	150	150	40	wood	
757	1	Under the House	200	150	25	Bamboo	Dg. Allan
758	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	Hj. Wanah
760	1	Beside the house	200	150	50	Fiber + Wood	Syekh Muhdar
763	1	Under the House	190	120	50	Bamboo	Mulia
767	1	on the yard	190	120	50	Bamboo	Yani
773	1	Under the House	250	200	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Ngain

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## APPENDIX

776	1	Under the House	300	200	50	wood	Dg. Ancu
777	1	Beside the house	250	200	50	Bamboo	Caka
779	1	Under the House	200	120	50	Bamboo	Kartini
783	1	Under the House	190	120	60	Bamboo	Yamsinar
784	1	Under the House	300	350	70	wood	Munir
785	1	terrace	190	150	50	Bamboo	Sangkala
790	1	Beside the house	190	150	50	Bamboo	Nurdin

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<b>23</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>

A: Inside the house

Number of bale-bale : **303**

B: Under the house

C: On the yard

D: Terrace

E: Beside the house

F: Behind the house

G: On the street

H: Seashore

## DATA OF BALE-BALE

ISLAND : KODINGARENG LOMPO

House	Number of bale-bale	Position	Size (cm)			Materials	Ownership								
			L	W	H			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	1	inside the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Samar	1							
2	1	on the yard	175	120	25	bamboo	H. Ma'ruf		1						
4	1	inside the house	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Ria	1							
5	1	on the yard	190	115	30	wood	Abd. Aziz		1						1
6	1	under the house	200	150	40	wood	Mansur		1						
11	2	on the street	225	100	50	wood+bamboo	Syamsuddin								
		on the yard	150	120	40	wood									
13	1	under the house	200	110	30	wood+bamboo	Ma'luma		1						
15	1	on the yard	170	150	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Naing		1						
21	1	on the street	200	100	50	wood+bamboo	H. Nanci								1
25	2	on the yard	200	150	5	bamboo	Fatima								
		on the yard	150	100	30	wood+bamboo									
27	1	under the house	250	200	50	wood+bamboo	Udin		1						
28	1	under the house	220	150	30	wood+bamboo	Hafifa		1						
31	1	on the yard	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	H. Tije			1					
33	1	on the yard	200	150	50	bamboo	Cora			1					
34	1	behind the house	350	200	40	wood	Dg. Lanti								1
40	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Isa			1					
41	1	on the street	150	100	30	bamboo	Massia								1
42	1	on the yard	200	150	35	wood	Maria			1					
45	1	on the yard	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Aspar			1					
46	1	beside the house	200	150	50	bamboo	Sarialang								1
49	1	on the yard	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	Ramli			1					
54	1	on the yard	200	160	30	wood+bamboo	Darma			1					
56	3	behind the house	200	200	50	wood	Iwan								1
		beside the house	200	100	50	wood									1
		inside the house	250	100	50	bamboo									
58	1	on the yard	250	150	30	wood+bamboo	Abd. Latif			1					
59	1	under the house	300	200	50	wood	H.Thamrin			1					
61	1	inside the house	250	150	30	bamboo	Saraeni			1					
64	1	inside the house	150	120	35	wood+bamboo	Sari			1					
66	1	on the street	200	150	40	wood	Rahan								1
67	1	on the street	250	150	40	wood+bamboo	Mustari								1
70	1	terrace	170	140	40	wood	Menra								1
85	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Nakiah								1
90	1	on the yard	180	150	50	wood+bamboo	Kammisi								1
107	3	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Amir								
		on the yard	200	150	10	bamboo	Rasik								1
		inside the house	150	100	50	bamboo	Sangkala								1
108	1	on the yard	250	200	50	wood+bamboo	Harmiah								1
109	1	on the street	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Sahara								1
110	1	on the yard	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Dg. Badara								1
111	1	on the yard	150	120	5	wood+bamboo	Fiji								1
112	1	on the yard	200	100	50	wood+bamboo	Sahari								1
116	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Ance Haming								1
117	1	on the yard	200	120	30	wood	Gaffar								1

## APPENDIX

122	1	on the yard	250	200	50	wood+bamboo	H. Muji
123	1	terrace	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Saffar
127	1	on the street	150	120	35	wood	Jarot
128	1	under the house	250	175	50	bamboo	Innah
133	1	inside the house	150	120	35	wood+bamboo	Ria
140	3	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	H. Sangkala
		on the yard	200	120	40	wood+bamboo	
		beside the house	200	120	40	wood+bamboo	
141	2	inside the house	150	200	40	wood+bamboo	Masyita
		terrace	150	80	40	wood	
143	1	under the house	250	175	50	bamboo	Innah
144	1	on the street	200	150	25	bamboo	Sahani
146	3	under the house	250	150	30	bamboo	Dg. Nojeng
		under the house	250	150	30	bamboo	
		under the house	250	200	30	wood+bamboo	
155	1	on the yard	250	175	50	bamboo	Tya
163	2	beside the house	200	100	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Tayye
		on the street	200	120	25	wood+bamboo	
166	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Amir
175	1	under the house	250	200	40	bamboo	Sabaria
176	1	under the house	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	Sadiya
178	2	inside the house	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	Borahima
		inside the house	200	150	30		
179	1	on the street	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	Risal
181	2	under the house	250	200	40	wood	Baleha
		beside the house	200	100	30	bamboo	
188	1	on the yard	190	120	40	bamboo	Sitti
190	1	on the street	150	120	40	wood+bamboo	Rabbi
195	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood	Jaji
196	1	beside the house	200	100	30	wood+bamboo	Rahani
197	1	inside the house	150	100	5	bamboo	Rafiuddin
203	1	on the street	250	150	50	wood	Sohra
204	2	on the yard	250	200	50	wood+bamboo	Idrus
		beside the house	250	200	50	wood+bamboo	
205	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood	H. Bahar
206	1	beside the house	180	150	30	bamboo	Baha
211	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	Naima
215	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood	Kadir
216	1	beside the house	250	100	30	wood+bamboo	Subair
217	1	under the house	150	100	50	bamboo	Rijal
222	1	beside the house	150	120	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Bella
224	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood	Kono
225	1	beside the house	180	150	30	bamboo	Basri
231	1	beside the house	200	150	40	wood	Maming
244	1	on the yard	250	200	40	wood	Pipin
245	1	beside the house	180	150	30	bamboo	Ardi
250	1	on the street	200	150	30	wood	Dg. Rapia
259	1	on the street	180	150	40	wood+bamboo	H. Kama
261	2	on the street	180	150	40	wood+bamboo	H. Basri
		on the yard	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	
262	1	beside the house	150	120	40	wood+bamboo	Asri
264	1	terrace	180	150	40	wood+bamboo	Suandi
265	1	beside the house	180	150	30	bamboo	Dg. Tompo

## APPENDIX

270	1	on the street	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	Dg. Ti'no
272	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood+bamboo	Rasid
275	1	on the street	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Ruslan
282	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Salmia
289	1	under the house	200	150	30	bamboo	Aidil
291	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood+bamboo	Takdir
294	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Umansyah
302	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	Qomar
303	1	behind the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Ruri
304	1	on the yard	200	150	40	wood	Kamal
309	1	on the yard	200	150	30	bamboo	Adi
311	1	on the street	150	100	30	wood	Ahmad
314	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	Uman
316	1	terrace	150	120	40	wood+bamboo	Asil
317	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	Rasak
318	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	Salmia
319	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	Maikang
320	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	H. Muli
322	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	Alam
329	1	under the house	200	150	30	bamboo	Komaruddin
331	1	on the street	250	200	40	wood+bamboo	Ali
334	1	on the street	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Risma
336	1	on the yard	200	150	30	wood	Iman
337	1	under the house	200	150	35	bamboo	Danar
338	1	on the yard	200	150	45	wood+bamboo	Rima
339	1	under the house	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Take
340	1	on the yard	300	100	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Coang
342	1	beside the house	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Busi
343	1	inside the house	250	200	50	wood+bamboo	Dg. Allang
344	1	on the street	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Gassing
349	1	under the house	200	150	30	bamboo	Ivan
351	1	inside the house	225	190	30	wood+bamboo	Bahrul
354	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	Samaniah
356	1	on the yard	150	120	40	wood+bamboo	Suryani
357	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	Raud
358	1	under the house	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Sabule
359	1	behind the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Yahya
360	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	Dg. Turusi
365	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Sanusi
366	1	behind the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Saipulu
367	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Ambo Dalle
369	1	under the house	200	150	30	bamboo	Fatimah
371	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood+bamboo	Nurbaya
372	1	under the house	250	200	40	wood+bamboo	Jamarro
374	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	Naki
376	2	under the house	150	120	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Singara
		under the house	150	120	50	bamboo	
381	1	under the house	200	200	40	wood+bamboo	Usi
382	1	beside the house	200	200	50	wood+bamboo	Pulu
383	1	on the yard	150	120	50	bamboo	Nursina
400	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Jaya
401	1	on the street	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Abd. Haliq
402	1	under the house	200	150	40	bamboo	maing

## APPENDIX

407	1	behind the house	250	200	50	wood	Dg Leheng
409	1	behind the house	300	150	40	wood	Dg.Rohana
414	1	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	Muhajir
415	1	on the street	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	H.Ibrahima
416	2	on the yard	190	120	40	bamboo	H.Samar
		under the house	200	120	40		
422	1	on the yard	250	190	40	bamboo	Mariyani
423	1	on the street	190	125	40	wood	Masnur
424	1	on the yard	190	120	40	bamboo	Abdullah
442	1	on the street	190	120	50	bamboo	Hawiyah
443	1	behind the house	200	150	40	bamboo	Ridwan
444	1	seashore	220	150	40	bamboo	Usman
463	1	beside the house	200	100	40	wood+bamboo	Kasmawaty
464	1	beside the house	200	150	50	bamboo	Jamaluddin
465	1	on the street	210	150	40	bamboo	Saharuddin
492	1	on the yard	190	120	40	bamboo	Lina
493	1	beside the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Rahmat
494	1	on the yard	175	150	30	bamboo	Wati
504	1	on the yard	150	125	30	wood+bamboo	Rahmatiah
505	1	behind the house	200	150	50	bamboo	Sapiradi
506	1	under the house	190	150	10	bamboo	Bahtiar
532	1	on the yard	250	135	60	wood	Abu
534	1	beside the house	190	150	10	bamboo	Fausiah
535	1	on the yard	200	150	10	bamboo	Wahab
541	1	on the yard	190	150	50	bamboo	Sofyan
542	1	under the house	190	150	60	bamboo	Safar
543	1	on the street	200	150	40	wood	Hamka
544	1	behind the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	H.Daming
545	2	on the yard	200	150	40	bamboo	H. Umar
		under the house	180	100	40	wood	
550	2	under the house	210	150	40	wood+bamboo	Hj.Dalima
551		under the house	190	150	50	bamboo	
552	1	behind the house	200	100	50	wood+bamboo	H. Muhtar
555	1	on the street	200	150	40	bamboo	H.Raba
556	4	beside the house	337	90	50	wood+bamboo	dg. Bado rahim
		beside the house	200	100	42	wood+bamboo	
		inside the house	240	210	50	wood+bamboo	
		inside the house	180	80	50	wood+bamboo	
558	2	beside the house	200	120	35	bamboo	makkanur
		inside the house	160	89	55	wood+bamboo	
567	2	inside the house	200	160	50	wood+bamboo	japri
		inside the house	102	75	55	wood+bamboo	japri
568	1	on the yard	270	70	45	wood	basir
570	1	on the yard	200	160	50	bamboo	hj. Adnang
571	1	inside the house	200	160	45	bamboo	suri
572	2	inside the house	300	160	45	wood+bamboo	hj. Baya
		inside the house	230	146	63	wood	hj. Baya
579	1	inside the house	200	150	50	bamboo	sakinah
580	1	beside the house	200	150	35	bamboo	dg. Uddin
585	1	beside the house	206	110	55	bamboo	hj. Piang
590	1	inside the house	310	160	63	bamboo	yunus
591	1	on the yard	210	160	56	bamboo	ramlah
596	1	on the yard	210	135	50	bamboo	redy

## APPENDIX

600	1	on the yard	200	140	56	bamboo	muli
601	1	on the yard	200	140	56	bamboo	muli
602	1	on the yard	220	162	56	wood	sulhana
606	2	beside the house	240	166	60	wood+bamboo	ratna
		on the yard	240	140	55	wood	ratna
610	1	beside the house	180	155	53	wood	sumiati
611	2	inside the house	230	155	53	bamboo	bajuddin
		inside the house	230	140	46	bamboo	bajuddin
612	1	on the yard	230	150	50	wood+bamboo	wahab
613	1	on the yard	200	150	30	bamboo	safaruddin
614	1	beside the house	190	90	50	bamboo	halijah
615	1	on the yard	200	150	50	bamboo	samsuddin
616	1	under the house	220	150	56	wood	sumiati
617	1	on the yard	210	135	45	bamboo	samsuddin
618	1	under the house	190	120	50	wood	tajudin
620	1	on the yard	208	85	45	bamboo	nulyana
621	1	inside the house	200	140	50	bamboo	dg.isa
622	1	under the house	240	160	53	bamboo	dg.salma
624	1	inside the house	190	160	47	bamboo	dg.sumadi
626	1	inside the house	203	140	40	bamboo	baharuddin
627	1	inside the house	300	205	50	bamboo	halijah
629	1	on the yard	190	116	25	bamboo	asna
631	1	inside the house	190	130	50	bamboo	taswin
632	1	beside the house	190	145	45	bamboo	ramli
633	1	inside the house	210	165	40	bamboo	ibrahim
635	1	on the yard	187	107	45	bamboo	dg.bondeng
636	1	beside the house	195	140	46	bamboo	hj.naping
637	1	beside the house	185	90	46	bamboo	sahaja
638	1	on the yard	170	65	40	bamboo	mahawia
639	1	under the house	230	230	40	bamboo	rano
640	1	under the house	200	135	60	bamboo	halim
642	1	inside the house	210	135	35	bamboo	h.marma
659	2	on the yard	216	140	53	bamboo	lina
		on the yard	210	120	40	bamboo	lina
667	1	on the yard	210	140	50	bamboo	h.dulla
682	1	inside the house	260	210	10	bamboo	rawati
687	1	on the yard	210	120	50	bamboo	Ibu Rukiyah
694	1	on the yard	200	160	45	bamboo	tur
697	1	on the yard	190	170	10	bamboo	nurisa
698	1	under the house	200	150	30	wood+bamboo	Dg. Sampe
701	1	on the yard	220	120	45	wood	dg.makka
704	1	beside the house	210	180	45	bamboo	saty
719	1	inside the house	190	180	50	wood+bamboo	nurisa
722	1	under the house	220	160	50	wood+bamboo	Dg. Kebo
723	1	on the yard	200	160	60	wood+bamboo	mansyur
724	2	on the yard	200	190	50	wood+bamboo	mansyur
		on the yard	246	200	20	wood+bamboo	mansyur
727	1	under the house	200	100	40	wood	Abdul Aziz
728	1	under the house	210	120	45	bamboo	nasar
729	1	inside the house	230	180	40	wood	abd.aziz
730	2	on the yard	190	170	30	wood+bamboo	tola
		under the house	200	180	40	wood+bamboo	tola

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733	2	on the yard	200	50	50	wood	hasni		1			
		on the yard	166	120	10	wood	hasni		1			
736	1	on the yard	120	60	30	bamboo	Dg. Bau		1			
744	1	on the yard	365	120	40	wood+bamboo	wahab		1			
750	1	on the yard	150	150	50	wood+bamboo	nurhayati		1			
751	1	on the yard	210	130	60	wood+bamboo	hasmi		1			
752	1	on the yard	150	110	30	wood	Ance Abbas		1			
		on the yard	170	150	60	wood	juma		1			
756	4	on the yard	250	170	55	wood+bamboo	juma		1			
		on the yard	230	170	70	wood+bamboo	juma		1			
		on the yard	245	160	70	wood+bamboo	juma		1			
757	2	on the yard	110	80	30	bamboo	taye		1			
		inside the house	230	200	30	wood+bamboo	taye		1			
759	2	on the yard	120	100	28	wood	dg.kamaria		1			
		on the yard	130	100	30	wood+bamboo	dg.kamaria		1			
761	2	on the yard	200	120	40	wood+bamboo			1			
		Inside the house	200	100	35	wood+bamboo			1			
762	1	Inside the house	220	165	35	wood+bamboo	Maruk Nurbaya		1			
		on the yard	200	110	35	wood+bamboo			1			
764	4	Inside the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo			1			
		Inside the house	130	60	45	wood+bamboo			1			
		Inside the house	280	130	50	wood+bamboo			1			
765	1	on the yard	150	120	8	wood	Sikin		1			
769	1	on the yard	185	160	60	bamboo	haris		1			
770	1	on the yard	210	110	50	wood	hj.azizah		1			
771	1	on the yard	240	130	60	bamboo	hj.pawiyah		1			
773	1	on the yard	180	170	35	wood+bamboo	sitti rahma		1			
774	1	on the yard	160	130	40	wood+bamboo	Pak Nawir		1			
776	1	on the yard	250	110	35	wood+bamboo	wati		1			
777	2	on the yard	150	80	40				1			
		terrace	100	30	40				1			
780	1	on the yard	260	140	30	bamboo	dg.nompo		1			
783	1	Inside the house	200	170	15	wood	Abo Dg. Najalbe		1			
786	1	inside the house	260	140	50	bamboo	dg.sangkala		1			
793	1	inside the house	230	150	50	wood+bamboo	dg.saga		1			
795	1	on the yard	120	120	25	wood+bamboo	Dg. Mari'		1			
796	1	under the house	190	150	25	bamboo	puan masi		1			
799	1	on the yard	210	130	15	wood+bamboo	Najma		1			
800	1	under the house	270	200	40	wood+bamboo	Naria		1			
801	1	behind the house	110	45	30	wood	Dg. Ngemba		1			
803	1	beside the house	130	80	35	wood+bamboo	Dg. Luwu		1			
804	1	on the yard	220	110	50	wood+bamboo	Dg. Tiro		1			
810	1	under the house	180	110	60	wood+bamboo	dido		1			
813	2	Inside the house	190	120	25	wood+bamboo	sampra		1			
		Inside the house	200	60	55	wood+bamboo	sampra		1			
816	1	on the yard	200	120	60	wood+bamboo	hj.usman		1			
817	1	on the yard	210	180	60	wood+bamboo	hj.murti		1			
818	2	Inside the house	230	150	40	wood+bamboo	suddin		1			
		Inside the house	230	140	40	wood+bamboo	suddin		1			
819	1	on the yard	220	120	50	bamboo	rasma		1			
820	1	beside the house	230	110	40	wood+bamboo	hj.muzakir		1			
821	1	Inside the house	180	180	20	bamboo	atria		1			

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823	2	beside the house	210	180	40	wood+bamboo	basri			1	
		beside the house	220	110	35	wood+bamboo	basri			1	
824	1	beside the house	198	180	25	wood+bamboo	dg.nyambang			1	
828	1	on the yard	220	110	50	wood+bamboo	Dg.Ngasnag			1	
829	1	on the yard	200	150	40	iron+bamboo	H. Roa'			1	
831	1	under the house	250	160	35	wood+bamboo	Hadir			1	
835	1	on the yard	150	110	35	wood	Dg. Ngasih			1	
837	1	beside the house	160	110	50	wood+bamboo	Dg. Saleh			1	
846	1	under the house	200	180	45	wood+bamboo	Sainuddin			1	
847	1	behind the house	200	120	15	wood+bamboo	H. Sampara			1	
853	1	under the house	220	120	30	wood+bamboo	wahidah			1	
861	1	under the house	210	180	30	bamboo	Wati			1	
864	1	under the house	250	150	55	wood	Samsi			1	
867	1	beside the house	240	200	30	wood+bamboo	matiah			1	
868	2	Inside the house	220	180	30	bamboo	ahmad			1	
		Inside the house	250	200	50	bamboo	ahmad			1	
869	1	on the yard	190	120	30	wood+bamboo	waludah			1	
873	1	beside the house	250	130	50	wood+bamboo	sarifuddin			1	
874	1	under the house	310	190	40	wood+bamboo	h.ali			1	
880	1	on the yard	130	100	30	wood+bamboo	ramli			1	
881	1	on the yard	140	120	40	wood	dg.tino			1	
883	1	Inside the house	280	150	50	wood+bamboo	rahmana			1	
899	1	behind the house	280	150	65	wood+bamboo	leni			1	
901	1	on the yard	180	100	30	wood	dipa			1	
902	1	beside the house	200	140	45	wood+bamboo	dg.saga			1	
911	1	Inside the house	220	135	66	wood+bamboo	zaenab			1	
912	1	Inside the house	180	120	55	wood+bamboo	jurnia			1	
916	1	on the yard	140	170	30	wood+bamboo	bahar			1	
918	1	on the yard	200	110	40	wood+bamboo	dg.soho			1	
919	2	on the yard	120	50	40	wood+bamboo	muhajir			1	
		on the yard	130	110	40	wood+bamboo	muhajir			1	
921	2	on the yard	190	100	36	wood+bamboo	hanisa			1	
		on the yard	150	90	30	wood+bamboo	hanisa			1	
950	1	on the yard	230	180	55	wood+bamboo	tenne			1	
964	3	under the house	200	150	50	bamboo	Dg. Niga			1	
		under the house	200	120	40	wood+bamboo				1	
		under the house	120	120	60	wood+bamboo				1	
984	1	on the yard	120	60	30	bamboo	Mustamin			1	
987	1	terrace	160	60	40	wood+bamboo	H. Musdin Nur			1	
1003	1	on the yard	180	110	40	wood	Mardia			1	
1004	1	under the house	200	150	50	wood+bamboo	Safiruddin			1	
1006	2	under the house	220	120	30	wood+bamboo	Hasnia			1	
		under the house	100	60	40	wood+bamboo				1	
1015	1	beside the house	190	150	40	wood	Halimah			1	
1016	1	on the yard	250	110	30	wood+bamboo	Jamaluddin			1	
1018	1	on the yard	200	150	40	wood+bamboo	Abd. Haris			1	
1019	1	on the yard	200	100	50	wood	Jamaluddin Dg. Se're			1	
1026	2	beside the house	100	35	20	wood+bamboo	Massaharia			1	
		beside the house	100	50	30	wood+bamboo				1	
1027	1	on the yard	210	60	20	wood	Nur Linda			1	
1041	2	under the house	180	100	50	wood	Khadijah			1	
		on the yard	120	60	30	wood				1	
1050	1	under the house	250	60	10	wood	Subaeda			1	

## APPENDIX

1052	1	Inside the house	250	180	10	bamboo	Masnah	1			
1053	1	on the street	200	120	50	bamboo	H. Nando				1
1055	2	on the street	150	150	40	wood+bamboo	Palamang				1
		terrace	120	90	40	wood+bamboo					1
1060	1	on the yard	190	160	50	wood+bamboo	Pak Bahar				1
1066	1	on the yard	120	50	40	wood	Herman				1
1067	2	under the house	180	150	40	wood+bamboo	Dg. Gassing				1
		under the house	200	160	40	wood+bamboo					1
1069	1	on the street	200	80	40	wood	Dg. Mantang				1
1071	3	under the house	200	125	50	wood+bamboo	Hafid Dg. Mai				1
		under the house	210	125	50	wood+bamboo					1
		under the house	200	125	50	wood+bamboo					1
1072	1	under the house	155	110	30	wood+bamboo	Bundu'				1

- A: Inside the house
- B: Under the house
- C: On the yard
- D: Terrace
- E: Beside the house
- F: Behind the house
- G: On the street
- H: Seashore

Number of bale-bale : **375**

## APPENDIX

## DATA OF BALE-BALE

## ISLAND : LAE-LAE

## APPENDIX

100	1	beside the house	200	120	50	wood + bamboo	Sarkin
102	1	on the street	200	100	50	wood + bamboo	Nasir
103	1	on the yard	120	80	50	wood + bamboo	Dg. Sunggu
108	1	seashore	250	150	50	wood + bamboo	Bawang
110	2	terrace	190	120	50	wood + bamboo	Bundu
		on the street	200	110	50	wood	
114	1	on the yard	150	120	50	wood + bamboo	Mur
115	1	under the house	150	120	50	bamboo	Situju
119	1	under the house	120	100	60	wood	Suaib
122	1	on the yard	150	100	50	wood	Dg. Mengang
127	1	seashore	300	150	50	wood	Dg. Tanang
130	1	terrace	150	100	50	wood	Ria
133	1	seashore	250	200	30	wood + bamboo	Santi
135	1	seashore	300	200	50	wood	Anto
138	1	beside the house	155	135	35	wood + bamboo	Baso Tompo
140	1	on the yard	120	175	50	wood	Soho
142	2	inside the house	150	120	50	wood	Mariah
		beside the house	150	120	50	wood + bamboo	
147	1	on the yard	150	100	50	wood + bamboo	Hj. Haya
150	1	seashore	250	125	50	wood + bamboo	Sanid
151	1	on the street	200	100	50	wood + bamboo	Najamuddin
153	1	inside the house	200	150	60	wood + bamboo	Tija
154	1	on the street	200	150	60	wood + bamboo	Sahera
155	1	on the yard	150	150	50	wood	Rahim
156	1	on the yard	150	80	50	wood + bamboo	Sudirman
157	1	on the yard	150	80	50	wood	Hj. Mamma
158	1	behind the house	150	110	50	wood + bamboo	Suko
161	3	on the street	200	120	50	bamboo	H. Bahar
		inside the house	200	100	50	wood + bamboo	
		inside the house	170	120	50	wood + bamboo	
162	2	on the street	200	150	70	wood + bamboo	Kamaruddin
		on the yard	200	120	50	wood + bamboo	
163	1	beside the house	185	125	70	wood + bamboo	Tiro
165	1	on the yard	150	100	30	wood + bamboo	Sija
167	1	under the house	200	150	60	wood + bamboo	Wulan
168	2	seashore	250	200	60	wood + bamboo	Hamia
		on the street	180	90	50	wood + bamboo	
172	1	on the street	200	120	60	wood	Beta
174	1	on the yard	200	150	50	wood + bamboo	Syarif
176	1	terrace	150	125	50	wood + bamboo	Kardi
179	1	on the street	200	150	50	wood + bamboo	Saleh
180	2	on the yard	200	150	60	wood + bamboo	Mawar
		seashore	250	150	60	wood	
181	1	on the street	200	150	60	wood	Tanringai
182	4	behind the house	200	120	50	wood	Dg. Nangko
		seashore	210	140	50	wood + bamboo	
		seashore	250	140	50	wood + bamboo	
		seashore	300	140	50	wood	

## APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

	1	seashore	200	200	70	wood + bamboo	
	1	seashore	200	200	70	wood + bamboo	

									1
									1
12	22	19	7	15	4	29	35		

A: Inside the house

Number of bale-bale : **143**

B: Under the house

C: On the yard

D: Terrace

E: Beside the house

F: Behind the house

G: On the street

H: Seashore

**QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE**

<b>PERSONAL DATA</b>		
Name		
Hometown		
Gender	a. Male	b. Female
Age		
Religion		
Occupation		

<b>HOUSE IN JAPAN</b>		
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	a. Yes      b. No
2	What is the name of the gathering?	
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	a. Family      b. Neighbor c. Friend      d. .....
4	How to announce the gathering?	a. Invitation      b. Direct information c. Announcement
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	
7	When the gathering was held?	a. Morning      b. Noon c. Afternoon      d. Night
8	Which rooms that is always used for gathering?	a. Living room      b. Family room c. Bed room      d. .....
9	How long the gathering was held?	a. 1 hour      b. 2 hours c. 3 hours      d. .....
10	How to set the room for gathering?	
11	Is there any food served during the gathering?	a. Yes      b. No
12	Who is preparing the food?	
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	a. Yes      b. No
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	a. Small      b. Medium      c. Large

<b>HOUSE IN HOMETOWN</b>		
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	a. Yes      b. No
2	What is the name of the gathering?	
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	a. Family      b. Neighbor c. Friend      d. .....
4	How to announce the gathering?	a. Invitation      b. Direct information c. Announcement
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	
7	When the gathering was held?	a. Morning      b. Noon c. Afternoon      d. Night
8	Which rooms that is always used for gathering?	a. Living room      b. Family room c. Bed room      d. .....
9	How long the gathering was held?	a. 1 hour      b. 2 hours c. 3 hours      d. .....
10	How to set the room for gathering?	
11	Is there any food served during the gathering?	a. Yes      b. No
12	Who is preparing the food?	
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	a. Yes      b. No
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	a. Small      b. Medium      c. Large

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	DIDILUTFI		
Hometown	Denpasar, Bali		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	36		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Private employee		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	5 - 10		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar / tatami )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 50		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	MUHAMMAD IDRIS		
Hometown	Padang, West Sumatera		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	31		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Lecturer		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?			
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?			
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?			
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?			
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?			
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?			
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Gathering, Celebration		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	10 - 30		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	5		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	BAGENDA ISKANDAR		
Hometown	Semarang, Central Java		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	26		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Trainer		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 30		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	24 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
	Bed room	Dining room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	1		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Youth meeting		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 40		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
	Bed room		
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	5		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	FARID TRIAWAN		
Hometown	Bandung, West Java		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	30		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Private employee		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Lunch together, Chatting		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	10 - 15		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
	Bed room		
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 30		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
	Bed room		
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10 How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar )		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	4		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	SULEMAN			
Hometown	Kebumen, Central Java			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	29			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	Trainer			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic Lecture		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	15 - 20		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	All the participant		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Neighborhood meeting, Chatting		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	40		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	8 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	5		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	ABDI PRATAMA			
Hometown	Lampung			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	31			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	Private employee			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	15		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Wedding party		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 50		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	7		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	FAHDZI MUTTAQIEN			
Hometown	Jakarta			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	26			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	Student			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Dinner together		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	8		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	1 time		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	4		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Wedding, Islamic lecture		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	60 - 80		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	4 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	MUHDAR TASRIEF			
Hometown	Pinrang, South Sulawesi			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	30			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	Civil servant			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Farewell party		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	15 - 20		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1	Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2	What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Breaking fast together		
3	Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4	How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5	How many people who attended the gathering?	50 - 60		
6	How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times		
7	When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
		Afternoon	Night	
8	Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
		Bed room		
9	How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
		3 hours		
10	How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair		
11	Isthere any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12	Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13	Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14	How many mats do you have in your house?	5		
15	How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	UDIJUMHAWAN	
Hometown	Indramayu, West Java	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	25	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Breaking fast together	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	5	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	1 time	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	1	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Birthday party	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	100	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	Yard
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	4	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	WAHYU AJI EKOPRABOWO	
Hometown	Sidoarjo, East Java	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	26	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Breaking fast together	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	5	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	1 time	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	1	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Neighbor meeting, Chatting	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	40-80	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	8 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	AGUNG SETIADI	
Hometown	Sukabumi, West Java	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	28	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Breaking fast together	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	100	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	1	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Chatting	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20-200	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	Yard, Street
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	RZ ABDUL AZIS	
Hometown	Bandar Lampung	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	44	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Lecturer	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Breaking fast together	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	8-10	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Chatting	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	40-150	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	Yard, Street
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	GAGUS KETUT		
Hometown	Nganjuk, East Java		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	27		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?			
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?			
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?			
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?			
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?			
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Reunion, Chatting, Wedding party		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	15 - 100		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	FEBDIAN RUSYIDI		
Hometown	Padang, West Sumatera		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	35		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Lecturer		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Reunion		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 - 20		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	21 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	ILMA EQUILIBRINA		
Hometown	Jakarta		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	29		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Birthday party		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Celebrating, Wedding party		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	8 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host and catering		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	6		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	NABILAH SARI		
Hometown	Jakarta		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	25		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Islamic lecture		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 - 15		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1 Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2 What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Wedding party, Islamic lecture		
3 Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4 How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5 How many people who attended the gathering?	Announcement		
6 How many times the gathering was held in your house?	61 times		
7 When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	Night
8 Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9 How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
10 How to set the room for gathering?	3 hours		
11 Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12 Who is preparing the food?	The host and catering		
13 Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14 How many mats do you have in your house?	10		
15 How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	FITRIA NINGSIH	
Hometown	Jakarta	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	32	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Birthday party, Chatting, Islamic lecture	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10 - 15	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	2	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Birthday party, Chatting, Islamic lecture	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10 - 30	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	4 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	Yard
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	SURYA AGUNG PRIYAMBADA	
Hometown	Jogjakarta	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	27	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10 - 15	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	1 time	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	5 hours
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	15	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Chatting, Wedding party	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	30 - 80	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	IBRAHIM GHAZI	
Hometown	Jakarta	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	22	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	New year party	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	15 - 20	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	1 time	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Reunion, Breaking fast together	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 100	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	4 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	Yard
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	5 hours
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the chair	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	10	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	RYANTOH.N.	
Hometown	Jogjakarta	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	32	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Islamic lecture, Birthday party	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Family	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	10 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	ADHITYA GANDARYUS SAPUTRO		
Hometown	Bandung, West Java		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	27		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Family gathering		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	12 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the chair		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	1		
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	MUSA		
Hometown	Jakarta		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	29		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Celebrating		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	100		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	21 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3		
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	SUANDI PRATAMA SULTAN		
Hometown	Makassar, South Sulawesi		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	27		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Farewell party		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	4		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	2 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	2		
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	30		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	4 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
	Bed room	Dining room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the chair		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host and catering		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	4		
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA			
Name	GANES SHUKRI		
Hometown	Jakarta		
Gender	Male	Female	
Age	25		
Religion	Islam		
Occupation	Student		
HOUSE IN JAPAN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	8		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	2 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours		
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tatami)		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN			
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No	
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Chatting, Celebrating		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information	
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	5-30		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon	
	Afternoon	Night	
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room	
	Bed room	Yard	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours	
	3 hours	4 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No	
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host and catering		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No	
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	4		
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	OKIEDITA APRIYANTO			
Hometown	Surabaya			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	25			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	Student			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Party, Breaking fast together			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	5 - 8			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	1			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Neighbor meeting			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	50 - 80			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	6			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	DAHLIAH			
Hometown	Indramayu, West Java			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	29			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	House wife			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10 - 15			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	2 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar and tatami)			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	2			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Celebrating			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	40 - 45			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	4			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	PEGGY			
Hometown	Jakarta			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	33			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	House wife			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Birthday party			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	15 - 20			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	5 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar and tatami)			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	4			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Celebrating			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	30 - 50			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA				
Name	MURNI HANDAYANI			
Hometown	Klaten, Central Java			
Gender	Male	Female		
Age	31			
Religion	Islam			
Occupation	Civil servant			
HOUSE IN JAPAN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Farewell party, Breaking fast together			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 25			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN				
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No		
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Celebrating, Islamic lecture, Birthday party			
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor		
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information		
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	20 - 50			
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	8 times			
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon		
	Afternoon	Night		
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room		
	Bed room			
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours		
	3 hours			
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair			
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No		
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host and catering			
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No		
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5			
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium	Large	

## APPENDIX

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	RIANA	
Hometown	Semarang, Central Java	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	46	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	House Wife	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	11 time	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar and tatami)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	All of the participant	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	1	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Family gathering	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
	Friend	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	10-30	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	3 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar)	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	3	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

### QUESTIONARE OF GATHERING IN THE HOUSE

PERSONAL DATA		
Name	AMALIA ISTIQLALI ADIBA	
Hometown	Garut, West Java	
Gender	Male	Female
Age	28	
Religion	Islam	
Occupation	Student	
HOUSE IN JAPAN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?		
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
	Friend	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?		
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?		
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?		
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?		
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	
HOUSE IN HOMETOWN		
1. Have you ever get gathering in your house?	Yes	No
2. What is the name of the gathering?	Islamic lecture, Celebrating	
3. Who were attend to the gathering?	Family	Neighbor
	Friend	
4. How to announce the gathering?	Invitation	Direct information
5. How many people who attended the gathering?	30-50	
6. How many times the gathering was held in your house?	6 times	
7. When the gathering was held?	Morning	Noon
	Afternoon	Night
8. Which room that is always used for gathering?	Living room	Family room
	Bed room	Yard
9. How long the gathering was held?	1 hour	2 hours
	3 hours	
10. How to set the room for gathering?	Sitting on the floor (tikar) and chair	
11. Is there any food served during the gathering?	Yes	No
12. Who is preparing the food?	The host	
13. Do you have a mat in your house?	Yes	No
14. How many mats do you have in your house?	5	
15. How is the size of the mat do you have?	Small	Medium
	Large	

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