



## Study of Ornaments of the Pesarean Tomb of Sultan Abdul Kadirun in Bangkalan Madura

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### ABSTRACT

*The development of the times, gradually has an impact on the erosion of Indonesian culture. This is due to foreign influences and the ignorance of the next generation to recognize the culture of each region. In this regard, with regard to culture as a system, one of which is the religious system, which relates to religious ceremonies, and religious objects or buildings, apart from temples, as well as ancient tombs found throughout the world. the land of the archipelago. The purpose of this study was to determine the results of the visual analysis on the Royal Mausoleum of Madura Barat at Pesarean Sultan Abdul Kadirun in Bangkalan. This study uses qualitative research that uses several research methods that support and help obtain data effectively such as observation and interview methods. With this method the author can find out the results of research analyzing the shape of the ornaments found in the Jinjing Pesarean Sultan Abdul Kadirun, as conveyed by the resource person that the shape of this tote ornament is like a royal crown which symbolizes the existence of a kingdom, and also the form of flora, namely cassava leaves and flower buds. which means simplicity and fertility.*

## 1. Introduction

Holland at that time. This is done with an effort to determine the aesthetics of the ornaments. Sultan Abdul Kadirun's Pesarean is located right in the heart of Bangkalan, which is also directly opposite the Paseban garden complex and Bangkalan town square. In addition, the position of Sultan Abdul Kadirun's Pesarean is also adjacent to the district pavilion, which contains many sacred tombs that are still in the same line as the kings of West Madura descent.

The tomb is a place to live, a residence, dwelling which is the last stopover for humans who have died. Religious tourism in Bangkalan City has become a mainstay of tourism for pilgrims from anywhere. Many pilgrims who visit this religious tourism are only limited to sightseeing, or visiting the tombs of kings or guardians. The graveyard of Sultan Abdul Kadirun actually has a unique tomb ornament, which needs research to prove the existence of western influences on the author's research.

The Pesarean tomb of Sultan Abdul Kadirun has a very unique ornament, the feel of the building in this tomb itself tends to be ancient with many carvings of flora motifs and also symbols of royal symbols, such as the crown which is known as a symbol of the existence of a kingdom. with the reason that the

object under study is quite unique and makes the author want to know the aesthetics of the Pesarean Tomb of Sultan Abdul Kadirun. The reason the author wants to carry out this research is to know the visual study of the ornament, because it can increase a sense of love for the relics of the ancestors who have the concept of tradition in it.

The author wants to know the cultural value of western cultural influences found in the Pesarean Sultan Abdul Kadirun tomb that we meet in Bangkalan City. In connection with the things described above, the author will also discuss the form of works of art, and the author would like to explain and hope that with this research, the cultural heritage on the island of Madura can be managed and cared for properly, because its condition is very worrying, even residents Madura itself is rarely aware of the existence of this place that holds a million history.

## 2. Research methods

Research is a systematic activity to collect data/facts in taking a phenomenon to be studied by analyzing it based on the data obtained. In the research entitled "Study of Ornaments of the Royal Mausoleum of West Madura in Pesarean Sultan Raden Abdul Kadirun in Bangkalan, Madura" the researcher uses a qualitative approach, because in a scientific approach that supports researchers to obtain research results, namely the science of ornamental art, and art anthropology.

The data obtained based on the research carried out by the researcher was obtained from field observations and research documentation in the form of photos, recordings and notes related to the object of research, namely the ornaments found on the West Madura Royal Tomb in Pesarean Sultan Raden Abdul Kadirun. Sources of data were taken through interviews, relevant books, literature, articles, journals, and internet media for tomb ornaments.

Data collection can be obtained in various ways, by means of direct observation to the destination location, interview method with sources to obtain accurate data through the questions that have been asked, documentation method by collecting and analyzing documents both in writing, images, as well as through electronic objects. The form of data in this research technique uses documentation in the form of pictures of ornaments to be studied, as well as recordings of interviews from sources to obtain clear and accurate data.

The data analysis technique used by the author in this study is a qualitative data analysis technique, the data obtained are collected, discussed and then grouped according to data groups, so as to produce conclusions.

## 3. Results and Discussion

This research was conducted in Bangkalan City with the address at Jalan Sultan Abdul Kadirun, behind the Great Mosque of Bangkalan City, Madura, East Java, Indonesia. The choice of the object of research is because the tomb in this tomb has a very unique shape, namely the form of the Royal Crown, so the author is interested in examining the object of this section.



**Image 1.**Ornaments on the tote of the Pesarean Tomb of Sultan Abdul Kadirun  
Source: Private Collection 2021

In this tote ornament, it will be analyzed using science;

Fine Art which includes line, shape and color. The explanation of the three elements is as follows:

a. Line

The line contained in this jnjing is a curved line and also a straight line (firm) which symbolizes the nature of a fair leader





b. Form


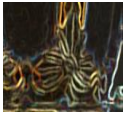




The forms in this tote are the form of the royal crown which symbolizes the leader of the flora stylized kingdom, namely the cassava leaf stylized which symbolizes simplicity and flower buds symbolizing a new life (generation).

c. Color

The colors used in this tote are brown, golden yellow and also yellow which symbolizes the distinctive colors of the kingdom.

**Table 1. Scientific Analysis of Fine Arts on Tomb Ornaments in Pesarean Sultan Abdul Kadirun**

Picture	Details Picture	Interpretation Source person	Line	Form	Color	Analysis Results
		This ornament has a firm line that symbolizes the nature of a just leader, in the form of a circle, above which there is an ornament that shows the king's crown, which symbolizes the royal leader.	The line contained in this tomb ornament has a curved line in the form of a circle.	The shape contained in this tomb ornament is in the form of a circle which shows the royal crown.	The color contained in this tomb ornament is yellow, which symbolizes splendor.	This ornament has a curved line, in the form of a circle, with a yellow king crown that symbolizes the splendor of the kingdom during his reign.
		This ornament has a clear line that symbolizes the nature of a loyal companion, in the form of a circle, above which there is a flower decoration that shows the queen's crown, which symbolizes the companion of a king in the kingdom.	The line on this tomb ornament has a curved line in the shape of a tulip.	The shape contained in this tomb ornament is included in non-geometric because it is shaped like a tulip.	The color contained in this tomb ornament is brown which symbolizes the family in the royal era.	This ornament has a firm line, which denotes a just government. The shape resembles a queen's crown, and there is a tulip flower decoration on it, which symbolizes that this is the tomb of a queen. There is a brown color in this ornament which symbolizes the existence of a harmonious

						family during the reign his.
		This ornament is in the form of a stylized cassava leaf which symbolizes simplicity.	The lines contained in this tomb ornament have straight lines and curved lines in the form of cassava leaves.	The shape contained in this tomb ornament is included in non-geometric because it is shaped like a cassava leaf.	The color contained in this tomb ornament is gold which symbolizes the love between the king and queen in the royal era.	This ornament has a straight line that forms a cassava leaf, which symbolizes simplicity during the kingdom. This ornament is gold, which symbolizes the love between the king and queen in the royal era.
		This ornament is in the form of a tambun (short tambun) which symbolizes strength and splendor, and there are also 8 small circles which are symbols of the Bangkalan sultanate, surrounding this tote. The proportions of the small circle ornaments are the same as the others.	The lines contained in this tomb ornament are straight lines and curved lines in the form of rectangles and small circles.	The shape contained in this tomb ornament is geometric because it is a flat shape.	The color contained in this tomb ornament is yellow, which symbolizes splendor.	This ornament has straight and curved lines that form 8 small circles, which symbolize the symbol of the Bangkalan sultanate. This ornament has a yellow color that symbolizes the splendor of the kingdom during his reign.
		This ornament is in the form of a stylized leaf that symbolizes fertility and flower buds that symbolize a new life (generation), the composition of this ornament is balanced with gold on the leaves.	The lines contained in this tomb ornament are straight lines in the form of leaves and flower buds.	The shapes contained in this tomb ornament are non-geometric because they are shaped like leaves and flower buds.	The color contained in this tomb ornament is gold which symbolizes the love between the king and queen in the royal era.	This ornament has straight lines that form a leaf and also a flower bud, which symbolizes the existence of a new generation. This ornament is gold which symbolizes the love

						between the king and queen in the royal era.
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This table of scientific analysis of fine arts explains the form of ornament according to artistic science, namely the elements according to the ornament motif on the tomb of Pesarean Sultan Abdul Kadirun's tomb, namely line, shape, and color.

The results of the analysis in the first column table, describe the shape of the King's Crown ornament which consists of curved lines, which form a circle with the shape of a yellow king's crown which symbolizes the splendor of the kingdom during his reign.

The results of the analysis in the second column of the table describe the shape of the Mahkota Ratu ornament which has a firm line, which shows a fair government. The shape resembles a queen's crown, and there is a tulip flower decoration on it, which symbolizes that this is the tomb of a queen. There is a brown color in this ornament which symbolizes the existence of a harmonious family during his reign.

The results of the analysis in the third column table, describe the shape of the Cassava Leaf ornament, there is a straight line that forms a cassava leaf, which symbolizes simplicity during the royal period. This ornament is gold, which symbolizes the love between the king and queen in the royal era.

The results of the analysis in the fourth column table, illustrates the shape of the 8 circle ornament, there are straight and curved lines that form 8 small circles, which symbolize the Bangkalan sultanate symbol. This ornament has a yellow color that symbolizes the splendor of the kingdom during his reign.

The results of the analysis in the fifth column of the table, describe the shape of the Flower Bud ornament, there are straight lines that form a leaf and also a flower bud, which symbolizes the existence of a new generation. This ornament is gold which symbolizes the love between the king and queen in the royal era.

#### 4. Conclusion

From my research, the ornament of the Pesarean Tomb of Sultan Abdul Kadirun has a visual value from a scientific point of view of art. It has curved lines, this ornament is in the form of a circle, which shows the shape of the yellow royal crown of the king and queen, which symbolizes the splendor of the kingdom. In terms of symmetrical composition, neatly lined up, there are curved lines. And has the proportions contained in the same circular shape as the royal crown, also has unity with regular spacing and repetition. This ornament is enjoyed by the whole community, especially pilgrims from any area, and can also be enjoyed by all people. This ornament was created by the intervention of the Dutch state.

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