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CULTURAL STUDIES BATANG RAJA AS AN HEIRLOOM IN **BOALEMO**

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received:	7 th August 2023	The results of this research show that the Batanga Raja tradition in Boalemo
Accepted:	7 th September 2023	Regency is a tradition that is often carried out once every year and has values
Published:	10 th October 2023	that are still preserved from the past until now. In implementing the Batanga Raja tradition, this is the Batanga Raja Prayer, where the prayer that is often performed is an expression of thanksgiving to the leaders when Boalemo became an independent region. Apart from that, the Batanga Raja Prayer is also performed to ask Allah SWT to protect the Boalemo area and all its people from all kinds of disasters and conflicts. The community's view regarding the Batanga Raja tradition is that its implementation must be carried out and carried out frequently, even this tradition must be carried out on a national basis. Apart from that, this tradition must always be maintained because with the Batanga Raja tradition, the people of Boalemo will understand what is the history of the Boalemo kingdom and should be maintained and preserved. The government is also grateful that the Batanga Raja stick is a stick with which
		the history of Boalemo was able to become its own kingdom at that time.

Keywords: Batanga Raja tradition , prayer , Boalemo Kingdom

INTRODUCTION

Batang Raja is one of the historical objects in Boalemo Regency. This object is ± 0.50 cm long, black in color, made from teak wood, which from 1835 until now is still intact and has no signs of damage. The two ends of the king rod are plated with copper and have the inscription VOC. Batang Raja is a sign of recognition of the founding of the kingdom in Boalemo. In that year, Boalemo was still under the rule of the Limboto kingdom which was reportedly led by 6 kings in turn at that time, namely: 1) King Mowuhe, 2) King Hiisa, 3) King Tiyahu, 4) King Hinthe, 5) King Mayuru, and 6) King Datumula. (Setiadi, E.M dan U., 2011)

Previously, the landowners of Boalemo felt irritated by the existence of their territory under the control of the Limboto kingdom. Most of the landowners submitted a request to the king of Limboto to separate themselves and establish their own kingdom, namely the Boalemo Kingdom. The Limboto Kingdom conveyed this matter to the Ternate Sultanate and then passed it on to the Netherlands. The Sultanate of Ternate is a sultanate that covers Sulawesi, so the application process must go through the Sultanate of Ternate.

The wishes of the Boalemo landlord were conveyed by the Sultan to the Dutch Government. Thank God, this wish was granted by the Dutch government and finally it was approved and in 1835 the Sultan of Ternate ordered the kings of the Limboto kingdom to go to Maluku and bring a Boalemo landowner named Palowa.(Zhang, 2013)

At that time, Palowa was not yet king, but was still an indigenous people who fought for the establishment of a kingdom in Boalemo. The recognition of the Boalemo kingdom was marked by the handover of Batang Raja by the

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Dutch Government through the Sultanate of Ternate, namely Sultan Muhammad Nuruddin, who ruled at that time, to the landlord of Boalemo who was with the Kings in Limboto. At that time, Palowa was crowned King of Boalemo. At the top of the king's trunk, which is covered in metal, is the inscription VOC and at the bottom is the inscription Boalemo.

METHOD

This research method uses qualitative methods. The data sources obtained in qualitative research use primary data sources and secondary data sources where the primary data sources are data obtained through interviews with informants. (Coulon, 2008) Meanwhile, secondary data is data obtained through documentation, archives and so on. (Soetriono dan Hanafie, 2007) To support qualitative research, so that the research is accurate, observation, interviews and documentation are carried out. And to obtain more accurate data, data analysis is carried out, which begins with the data collection process and begins by reviewing all available data from various sources. (Kasiram, 2010)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This story inspired from travel on organized mini research activities from Monday, September 25 2023 until with Saturday, September 30 2023. The organizer is ADRI DPD Gorontalo. The participants is lecturers from various college tall both country and private sector in Gorontalo and outside Gorontalo. This Archipelago Research Journey long and sure just full story. This story Certain about three the village we visited For organize activity devotion. It turns out that we can tell No only about three village course, but more from That Our stories are many and abundant. One of them is story about we met with object heirloom at home service Regent Boalemo. Its name is **Batang Raja**.

Back to story about *Stem* King. Travel route Archipelago Service on the 4th day Thursday, September 28 2023 , namely Gorontalo City, Boalemo , Pohuwato , and ending in Bajo village, Torosiaje Village. Gorontalo City to Boalemo taken not enough more three hour drive . Likewise route furthermore that is Boalemo going to Pohuwato is also taken in less time _ more same . Travel time from Pohuwato going to Bajo Village is also similar with two routes journey previously that is three hours.

Long journey but exciting and full impression deep. The most memorable thing in memory writer in this long journey is stay in touch with *Batang Raja*. A object heirloom owned by Local Government Regency Boalemo. His age Already more from 200 years. However, when objects heirloom That held not There is not visible at all fragility to him who signifies he is very old. Nani, T. (2000)

At first, when enter room visitor House service Regent Boalemo felt normal just. For participants from outside Gorontalo, maybe will looks foreign with coconut leaves curved yellow he bag terrace fence and wicker from made of bamboo resemble bridge small connecting with child stairs . Apart from that , there is two head ornaments crocodile made of from bamboo on the right and left with mouth gaping at the door come in .

We sat on chairs room visitor after Mrs. and Mr. Regent were invited to sit down Boalemo who welcomed us. After we sat down and some moment chat about activity Archipelago Service , Madam Regent invite I see object heirloom *Batang Raja* which is located inside cupboard glass in the room middle . Heirlooms This Once told in a way intense to I a number of last year. The plan , thing heirloom This will recorded so that specifically public Boalemo and in general Gorontalo residents can know history and existence *Batang Raja* this .

Something luck for I get chance meet direct with object heirloom Batang Raja. When Mrs. Regent and I move seat in front cupboard glass place object heirloom the saved , no There is feeling whatever in self i . However, when I approach object that, goosebumps my whole body . I don't know , why There is extraordinary sensation _ normal facing object heirloom this . I'm confused with reaction body I when walk approach object heirloom that . In fact , when I write this also exists other feelings felt from my body , like There is reaction running emotions. Heirlooms the seen clear in memory . Mansoer, P. et al. (2005)

Age **Batang Raja** more from 200 years. **Batang Raja** made of from wood . The color black jet . There is closing from material iron in each the end says VOC. The **King's trunk** is saved in A box made from glass . Medi Botutihe, and Farha Daulima. (2003) .

Reaction our friends , participants Archipelago service from Bogor is more great from i . He No only shiver but crying . Especially when he hold object heirloom that . He tell that reaction This is habitual thing experienced when face to face with object related heritage with the struggle that owns it . Apart from **Batang Raja**, there are two objects ancient that is a map of the Boalemo area and a manuscript with Pegon Arabic inscription in Gorontalo language. Manuscript the It already looks shabby and it's not intact again . Manuscript looks delaminating to guard wholeness visible paper fragile eaten age. Koenjaraningrat. (2000)

Existence three object ancient the prove that Boalemo has There is since a long time ago. This is what the Regent then said want to introduced to public around For introduce history Boalemo . Hopefully the Regent 's intentions can materialized so that public Boalemo can know more in about history his ancestors . With So , love and pride as public Boalemo the more deep For become capital of enthusiasm build Boalemo become more excel and progress from the present.

CONCLUSION

The people of Boalemo are very proud because *Batanga Raja* is in Boalemo of the 4 regions in Indonesia, Boalemo is one of the regions who has a stick *Batanga Raja*. Besides that, the *Batanga Raja Stick* is a very special object Kramat because it is not haphazard to only take it out at certain times Every year the stick is issued. Every region definitely

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has traditions or history to commemorate the struggles or sacrifices of their predecessors. Therefore, it is mandatory for every region to carry out this tradition as well as the one in do in Regency Boalemo Province Gorontalo.

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