

REGULATION ANALYSIS IN THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE IN MEDAN CITY (STUDY OF MEDAN CITY CULTURAL SERVICE)

¹Ridho Zikrillah , ²Ismed Batubara

^{1,2}Fakultas Hukum Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al-Washliyah Medan

Keywords

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Abstract. An urban area needs to pay attention to historical heritage as an effort to utilize resources in the spatial dimension to achieve a better urban area. Historic buildings are one source of income to increase foreign exchange through foreign tourist visits. Preservation of historic buildings in areas in Medan City is a very appropriate step to be implemented. Preservation of buildings has the aim of saving the preservation of objects that still survive today. From several cases we find a fact that often historical buildings are decreasing and being replaced with more modern buildings. For this reason, it is necessary to immediately preserve and protect it. Based on this, the author is interested in researching it and it is stated in the title "Analysis of Regulations in the Protection of Cultural Heritage in the City of Medan (Study of the Medan City Cultural Service)". The purpose of writing this scientific paper is to determine the role of the City Government and the Sumatran Heritage Agency (BWS) in the preservation of historic buildings in the city of Medan. While the expected benefits are as input for individuals and institutions who care about historic buildings. The research method used is descriptive qualitative method. by using the purposive technique, namely the determination of deliberately determined informants who are considered to know about the existence of historic buildings in the city of Medan, namely the employees of the Medan City Culture service, the Sumatran Heritage Agency, historians, and several owners of historic buildings in the city of Medan. The research location is the Medan City Cultural Service and the Sumatran Heritage Agency. From the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the preservation of historic buildings that the actions that must be taken are 1) protection, 2) maintenance and 3) documentation of the historic building. The government's role in preserving historic buildings is: efforts to provide funds for the preservation of historic buildings, the establishment of a City Conservation Council, the formulation of a clear and firm legal basis. Meanwhile, the role of BWS is to propose a revision of Regional Regulation No. 6 of 1988 concerning Building Protection to the Medan City Government, as well as conducting field tests on the issue of preserving cultural heritage in good governance

Email : xxxxx@gmail.com


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1. INTRODUCTION

Cultural Conservation provides the spirit and mandate that the cultural wealth of the nation as a form of thought and behavior in human life is important for understanding and developing history, science, and culture in the life of society, nation and state so that it needs to be preserved and managed appropriately through protective measures, development and utilization in the context of advancing national culture for the greatest prosperity of the people. The state and society essentially have the same obligation, namely to implement the policies that have been contained to promote culture as a whole for the sake of mutual prosperity. And to always maintain the existence of cultural heritage and archaeological resources. Which is useful for the development and development of human resources itself.

An urban area needs to pay attention to historical heritage as an effort to utilize resources in the

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spatial dimension to achieve a better urban area. Urban physical development without paying attention to the existing heritage in terms of buildings, areas, community structures and others, will change the face of the city so that the values embedded in a city will be lost. This value actually has considerable potential both from the economic, social and cultural aspects. Therefore, the change in the face of a city is a reflection of the people who manage the city. This historic building is a state asset in terms of economy, social and culture. The existence of this historic building is generally decreasing as a result of economic progress, education level, population and ethnic group diversity, thus bringing about changes in values and attitudes. This change affects the mindset, assessment and perspective of the community which ultimately leads to development that focuses on economic interests.

Until now, Medan is just a transit point for foreign tourists who will visit tourist areas in North Sumatra, because nothing is offered so that they want to stay a day or two in Medan. the government should offer historical buildings as a tourist option as places that have impressive traces of the past. In this conservation effort, the role of the government is the main thing but assistance from the community is also very much needed, for example from historic building owners, stakeholders and so on. The Medan City Government should install information boards in every historic old building scattered in a number of areas, especially in Kesawan to attract tourists as well as to build public awareness. Many tourists who want to know historical stories in Medan from looking at old buildings, that's why it's important to have an information board. For local people themselves, information boards are important as public knowledge so that they know the history of the city. This sentence is discarded

Many people do not know the history of the old buildings they occupy or are in the surrounding environment, so they feel there is no burden to remodel and even tear them down. In many countries, information boards of historical buildings are always posted so that sometimes the historical story is even more interesting than the shape of the building. There are many old buildings in Medan which are currently left vacant and one by one the building parts have been damaged by irresponsible hands. Furthermore, the community no longer has any concern for the surrounding environment, so they only think of using or exploiting it. The rulers and entrepreneurs in Medan City are better able to see the commercial value of preserving the city's historical heritage as well as seeing it as a profitable property business. Our officials should start to be sensitive to things like this, especially since they often conduct comparative studies abroad. The pressure on the government to protect and preserve historical buildings is getting stronger, because it is a cultural treasure

This potential, if left unchecked, is not neatly arranged, and is not used as a tourist attraction. The preservation of the old city is absolutely developed. This is one of the efforts to attract foreign tourists and domestic tourists. Because in big cities in the world, the old city area is actually a tourist attraction that is able to generate foreign exchange. And in this case, cooperation between all parties is needed, including the government, the community and historical building observers such as the Sumatran Heritage Agency (BWS) to preserve the remaining historic buildings because the present is the result of the past. The Sumatran Heritage Agency is a non-governmental organization (NGO) that has considerable attention to the existence of historical buildings. Based on the background and facts above, it is very important to know how the role of the Medan city government in protecting cultural heritage in the city of Medan by partnering with, Center for the Study of History and Social Sciences (Pussis Unimed) and BWS. as for the title that the author set is Policy Analysis of the Partnership between the Medan City Government and the Institute for Research/Research in Protecting Cultural.

2. METHOD

Research or research produces a new phenomenon in the form of theories, conclusions, and solutions to problems experienced by humans. The method used in this research. The research locations in collecting data consist of:

- a. Medan City Culture Office
- b. PUSIS / PUSSIS State University of Medan (Center for History and Social Studies)
- c. Sumatran Heritage Agency (North Sumatra Heritage)

The data in a research is the material that will be used in solving the problems that have been formulated in the research. Therefore, these data must be collected so that problems in

research can be solved. In this study, the types of data collected were divided into two types, namely primary data and secondary data with the following data collection techniques:

- a. Documentation Study
- b. Interview
- c. Determination of Informants

The data that has been collected through data collection activities has not provided any meaning for the purpose of a study. The research has not been able to draw conclusions for the purpose of the research, because the data is still raw data and efforts are still needed to process it.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Obstacles Faced by the Medan City Cultural Service in protecting and preserving cultural heritage

The Medan City Cultural Service in carrying out its role functions, there are several factors that hinder or hinder the challenges in every activity that will be carried out. The many pressures faced by the urban environment, the main factors are globalization, development, demographic changes and economic pressures that drive changes in the urban environment directly and have an impact on preserving the historically valuable urban environment. Increased urbanization due to immigration and population growth led to rapid urban expansion, uncontrolled development, and the occurrence of high density in historical areas.

The Role of the Community in Preserving Cultural Heritage Buildings in the Area Kesawan

As mentioned in previous chapters, the Kesawan area has several buildings that have been designated as cultural heritage buildings and there are also several buildings that have been protected by regulations from the Medan City government and the central government. In this chapter, the author conducts interviews to find out how the role of the community in preserving cultural heritage buildings in the Kesawan area has been determined and protected by the Medan City government and the central government.

The communities referred to in this study include people who own and also manage these cultural heritage buildings, such as the manager of the Tip Top Restaurant, TjongA Fie Mansion, Gang Bengkok Lama Mosque, and there are also people who only inhabit or inhabit these buildings, such as as in the former Manpower Office Building. Apart from that, there are also academics as well as historical-loving organizations or communities such as the Sumatran Heritage Agency (BWS), which is located in Medan City.

The Role of Communities Around the Kesawan Area.

Many of the people around the Kesawan area know that the old buildings in the Kesawan area are buildings legacy of the Dutch colonial period. As stated by Bambang, one of the traders who sells around the Kesawan area. However, regarding how the role of the community has been in maintaining and also preserving cultural heritage buildings, the people around the Kesawan area are less aware of it.

The Role of the Manager of the Old Gang Bangkok Mosque

According to Mukhlis Tanjung, one of the management satti or the National Authority The Mosque (BKM) of the Gang Bengkok Old Mosque, that the Gang Bengkok Old Mosque building remains the same as before starting from the shape and also function, there is no significant change. If there is a change that occurs it is due to the replacement of old building materials that have started to break down. such as roofs that have leaks, walls of buildings that have started to peel off, and so on

Cultural Heritage Maintenance and Care

The obligation to maintain cultural heritage is regulated in Chapter VII Article 75 of Law Number

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11 of 2010 concerning Cultural Conservation. Namely, among others:

1. Everyone is obliged to maintain the cultural heritage that is owned and/or controlled.
2. Cultural heritage that is neglected by the owner and/or those who control it is controlled by the State.

The maintenance of cultural heritage is not only borne by the regional government or the central government, but also for every person or community who owns or controls the cultural heritage is obliged to carry out the maintenance of the cultural heritage. This is due to the ownership of cultural heritage which was finally recognized by the government through Law Number 11 of 2010 concerning Cultural Conservation. However, if the cultural heritage is neglected or not maintained by the owner or those who control it, then the government is the preferred party to take over the control over the cultural heritage.

The conflict caused is the government's hegemony factor and the government's lack of commitment in implementing policy enforcement, the absence of guidelines for heritage conservation in urban planning and development, we can take for example the Warenhuis building which we have seen until now stalled and not converted to something useful, This was caused by the previous Mayor's indecisiveness, which resulted in the Warenhuis building being recognized by youth organizations (AMPI).

The last conflict is because the Warenhuis building is still in a state of ownership dispute between the party claiming to be the heir to the Warenhuis building and the head of the Medan City National Land Agency. This case discusses the Right to Use issued by the Medan City Government. This researcher took based on the decision of the Medan City State Administrative Court No. register 296/G/2019/PTUN.MDN.

4. CONCLUSION

From the long research that researchers have done on cultural heritage sites and historical relics in the city of Medan, the authors obtain several conclusions, namely Pemko Medan as the party that currently owns and manages the cultural heritage site must pay more attention to aspects regarding the Cultural Heritage Building (BCB) so as not to lose its identity as a cultural heritage building... such as events held at historical objects and seminars -seminars involving heirs or managers of a Cultural Conservation. The Medan City Government should follow the example of other areas, such as in Java regarding building management. Here, the Medan City Government through the Department of Culture and Tourism must continue to educate. To raise public awareness to have a sense of belonging (sense of belonging) to historical buildings. Some of the efforts that can be done are public awareness through education, government and community commitment and enforcement of sanctions for violations related to the existence of these historical buildings. The suggestions that can be submitted by further researchers in this study are as follows Researchers hope that the Medan City Culture Service will introduce more cultural heritage buildings in Medan City, as well as by storing archives related to cultural heritage buildings. It is necessary to increase the participation and commitment of the Medan City government to preserve historical buildings in Medan City, especially in the Kesawan area and other areas.

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