



SERTIFIKAT

Diberikan kepada

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telah berpartisipasi dalam

General Lecture Prof. Kagami Haruya
"Cultural Resource Studies and Their Tasks"

Diselenggarakan oleh Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Jepang
Universitas Negeri Semarang

sebagai

Co Lecturer



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GENERAL LECTURE, 24 APRIL 2019

**MATERIAL CULTURE TOWARD THE FUTURE –
BANANA PLANTS IN JAVANESE CULTURE & DESIGN**

MAHARANI DIAN PERMANASARI, PhD.

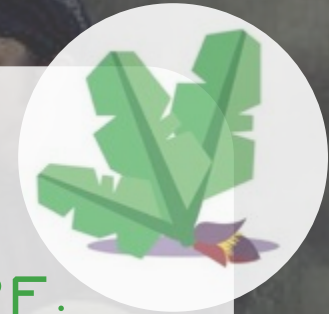
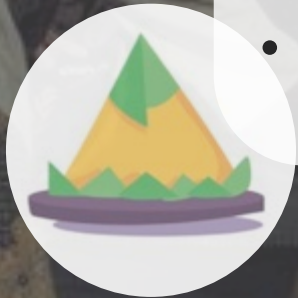
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HUMAN AND SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, KANAZAWA UNIVERSITY JAPAN
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT DESIGN DEPARTMENT, INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ITENAS BANDUNG - INDONESIA

PREMISE:

Context: JAVANESE CULTURE

CULTURE:

- RITUALS & CUSTOMS
- CULTURAL PRODUCTS
- CRAFT DEVELOPMENT



NATURE:

BANANA PLANTS

DESIGN // ANTHROPOLOGY // ETHNOBOTANY

:: MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

The background of the slide is a collage of various tropical leaves, including large, deeply lobed monstera leaves and palm fronds, set against a white background. A semi-transparent green rectangular box is centered on the page, containing the text.

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

CHAPTER 1

Why?



- Abundant availability
- Values (philosophical, functional, ritual, etc.)
- Less attractive than other local materials
- Still lacking in recognition, utilization, and documentation
- Affect the socio-cultural dynamic in the area study
- Helps to develop the local's economical growth through creative industry

INITIAL RESEARCH TIMELINE



Craft Workshop (2009) – Bojonegoro, East Java

- Craftspeople (19)
- Lead Craftsmen (1)
- Researcher (Designer)



Product Development Workshop (2011) – Funded by the Government

- Craftspeople (4)
- Lead Craftsmen (1)
- Design Students (4)



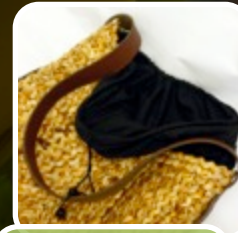
International Recognition - Innovation in Design & Technology (2012)

- Banana Plants as a Smart Material – Red Dot Design Museum
- Banana Bark as an Acoustic Absorber in Design Innovation Exhibition

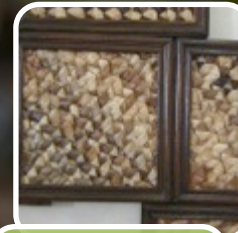


Joint Workshop (2013) – University of Surabaya (UBAYA)

- Lead Craftsmen (1)
- Design Students (30)



Granted Industrial Design Patent for Banana Bark Handbag (2013)



Granted Industrial Design Patent for Banana Bark Acoustic Board (2014)

:: Conducted ethnographic research for Graduate Degree (2015 – 2017)



BANANA PLANTS: THE ORIGIN

CHAPTER 2

BANANA PLANTS: THE ORIGIN

LINGUISTIC:

- 9th – 10th Century: “mauz” (موز) or Arabic name for ‘banana’ appeared in Palestine & Egypt manuscripts.
- 11th Century: ‘Musa’ appeared in Medical Arabic Encyclopedia by Avicenna/Ibn Sina.

MUSA CULTIVATION:

Archaeo-botanical evidences:

- dated back to 5000-8000 BC from South East Asia and the highlands of New Guinea.
- in the Mekong Delta, South East Asia, 10,000 years ago.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1st – 2nd Millenium BC: Arab traders carried banana suckers from South East Asia to the Middle East and Africa
- 15th – 16th Century: Portuguese and Spanish brought plantains from West Africa to America.
- 19th Century: Large shipment of banana from Cuba, Jamaica to Boston, USA.

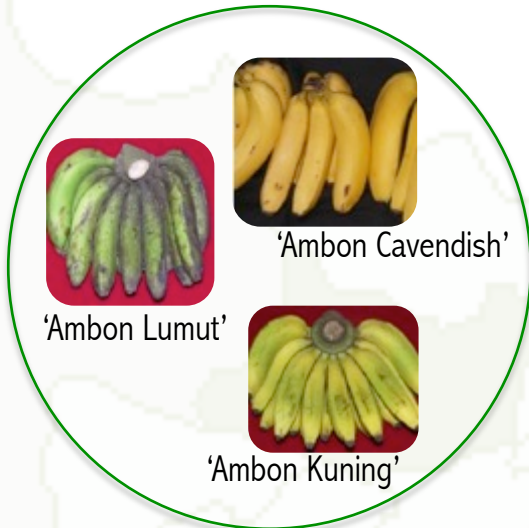
HISTORICAL TRACE IN JAVANESE CULTURE:

18th Century: Banana mentioned in “Serat Centhini” (written in 1814 by Paku Alam V of Surakarta Kingdom)

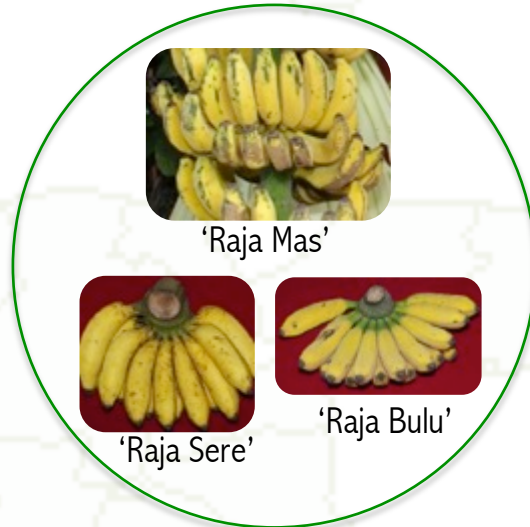
Plantain (cultivars with high starch):
Mostly developed in African region

Banana (cultivars with high sugar):
Originally evolved in South East Asia region

BANANA PLANTS VARIETY IN THE AREA STUDY



'Pisang Ambon'



'Pisang Raja'



'Pisang Kepok'



'Pisang Emas'



'Pisang Uli'



'Pisang Kluthuk'



'Pisang Tanduk'



THE USE OF BANANA PLANTS

.....

IN THE AREA STUDY

DAILY PURPOSE

- Food wrapping (daily)
- Edible Banana (raw // cooked)
- Traditional Medicine
- Farming:
 - Vegetable planter
 - Fertilizer
 - Earthworm farming
 - Forage for animals
- Other Functional Use:
 - Ornamental // Gardening
 - Raft-making // toy-making
 - Fiber extraction (textile)



CEREMONIAL / RITUAL PURPOSE

- Food wrapping (occasionally)
- Ritual provisions:
 - *Selamatan* (related to birth)
 - Wedding's *tuwuhan*
 - Offerings (for both individual and large/village ceremony)
 - Funeral
- Other Functional Use:
 - Traditional leather puppet's base



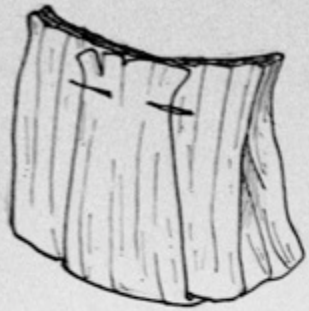


DAILY

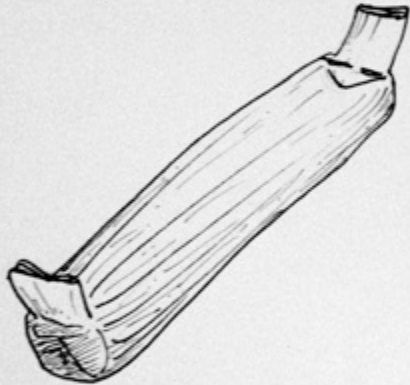
BANANA LEAF - FOOD WRAPPINGS

DAILY USAGE - BANANA WRAPPERS

NINE TYPES:



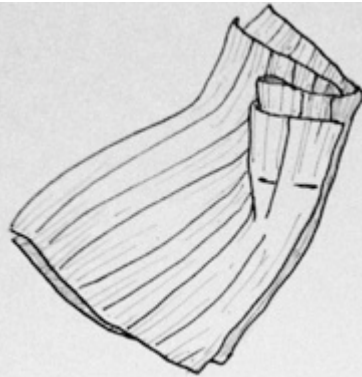
"TUM"



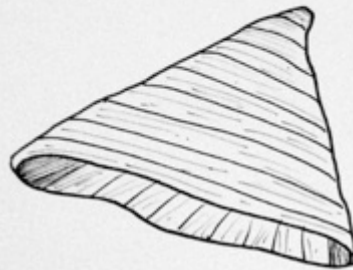
"LONTONG"



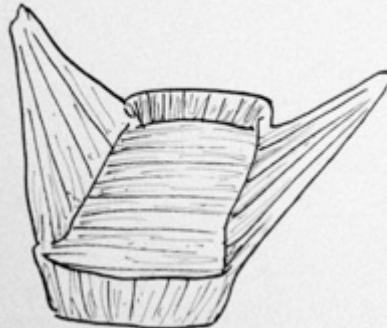
"SUDI"



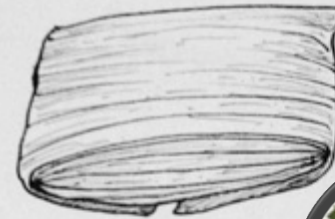
"PINCUK"



"SUMPIL"



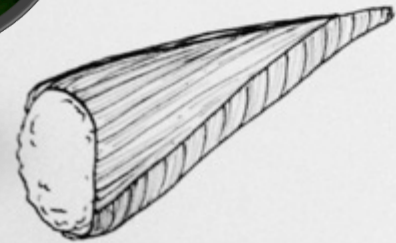
"LEMPER"



"NAGASARI"
WRAP



"BONGKO"
WRAP



"PASUNG"

FARMING



- Vegetable planter
- Fertilizer



- Earthworm farming
- Forage for animals

CONSUMABLE / EDIBLE



- Banana flower
- Banana corm (root)



OTHER FUNCTIONAL USE

Traditional banana market, Lumajang, East Java



Banana flower & leaf, supermarket in Bandung, West Java





RITUAL // CEREMONIAL

BANANA LEAF - FOOD WRAPPINGS

RITUAL // CEREMONIAL - BANANA WRAPPERS

THREE TYPES:



CEREMONIAL USE



Whole “King” banana tree as ‘tuwuhan’ in traditional Javanese wedding, serve a purpose as an offering for the spirits to protect the bride and groom.



In traditional leather puppet show, banana tree as the base for the puppets symbolize the earth or nature.

CHAPTER'S CONCLUSION

BANANA PLANTS: THE ORIGIN

CONTEXT: ECOLOGY & CULTURE

The diversity of banana plants can be traced and considered as an 'artifact' // a product of culture

Both the concept of sustainability and Javanese wisdom shape the way of perceiving & utilizing banana plants

CONTEXT: ECOLOGY

The domestication of banana plants is a result of a co-evolutionary process between human cultural practices and plant biology.

This chapter also adds the details of the distribution & differentiation of banana plants based on the farmer's perspective.

CONTEXT: CULTURE

Ritual purpose has become the engine for change in the various use & domestication of banana plants.

Domestication and selection to choose which amongst them to serve important role in Javanese customs.

The farmers view the banana plants as a sustainable source of income.



BANANA PLANTS IN CRAFT INDUSTRY

CHAPTER 3

BANANA PLANTS IN CRAFT INDUSTRY

Baureno Village, Bojonegoro, East Java, Indonesia



AREA STUDY:

BOJONEGORO, EAST JAVA, INDONESIA



Bojonegoro - East Java, as the 2nd largest banana producer according to Indonesian Bureau of Statistics (2015)



STUDY CASE:

INFORMAL SECTOR // CRAFT INDUSTRY



Craftspeople of “PKBM Handayani”, Baureno Village, Bojonegoro.



Craftspeople still practice traditional Javanese customs and rituals.

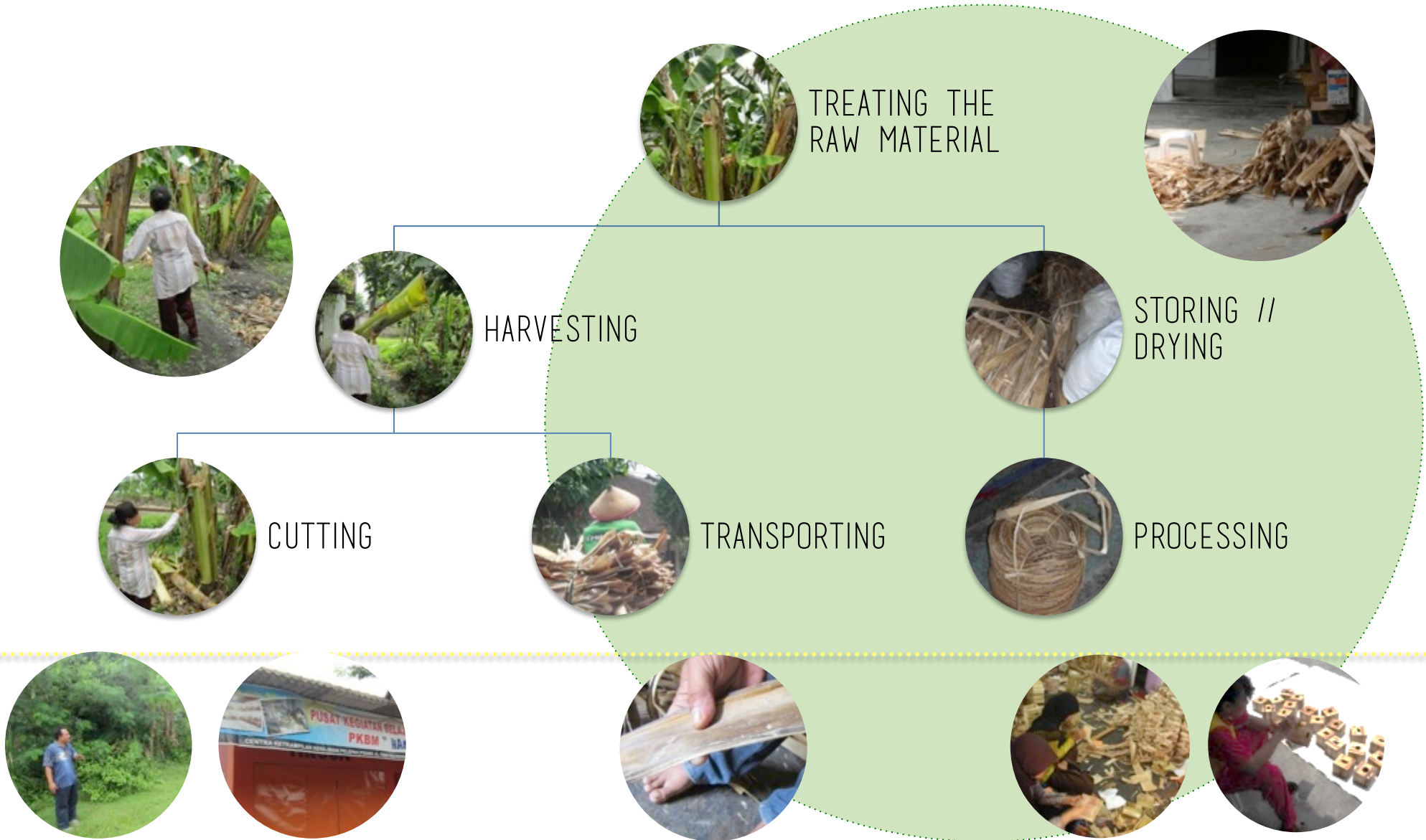


Interview to the lead craftsman.



Samples of crafts products produced in the area study, and simple machinery to make ropes.

CURRENT PROBLEMS



Chapter 2's Conclusion

- Banana plants = valuable source of income

Chapter 3's Purpose

- To explore the meaning behind the use of banana plants after planting & harvesting process
- To add values for the craft products

Design – Thinking Approach

- Farmers: involve in the craft-making process, not only harvesting-preparing the raw material
- Craftspeople: work with the material into craft products
- Academia:
 1. introduce design approach to treat & process the material
 2. analyze the nature of the craftsman to identify entrepreneurship style

Approach: Cultural Transformative

(adapt – modify – transform – revive) through Design

Design Research



“Banana Bark Exploration as Product
Development in Craft Industry”
Bachelor Degree’s Final Project
in Product Design
Institute of Technology Bandung (ITB)
Indonesia, 2010.
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Intellectual Property and Industrial Patent Certificates



“Aruna” Banana Bark Handbag

Design-patent certificate registered under the Indonesian Directorate General of Copyright and Intellectual Property since May 2013.

Protected for 10 years after 30 December 2010

Patent Number: ID 0 029 393 – D

©Maharani Dian Permanasari



Intellectual Property and Industrial Patent Certificates



Design Research



“Banana Bark Acoustic Board”

Master's Degree Thesis Project: “Banana Bark As A Part of Acoustic Design Unit by Hybrid Technology Application”

Design-patent certificate registered under the Indonesian Directorate General of Copyright and Intellectual Property since March 2014.

Patent Number: IDD0000035885

Protected for 10 years after 7 September 2012

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Seminar: Smart Materials for Design and Architecture
 Design Zentrum - Proud Organization
 Red Dot Design Museum
 Essen, Nordrhein Westfalia, Germany
 3 July 2012

Publications (Seminar & Exhibition)



Designers' Open: DO/ Industry, New Materials
 Leipzig, Germany
 29-31 October 2012

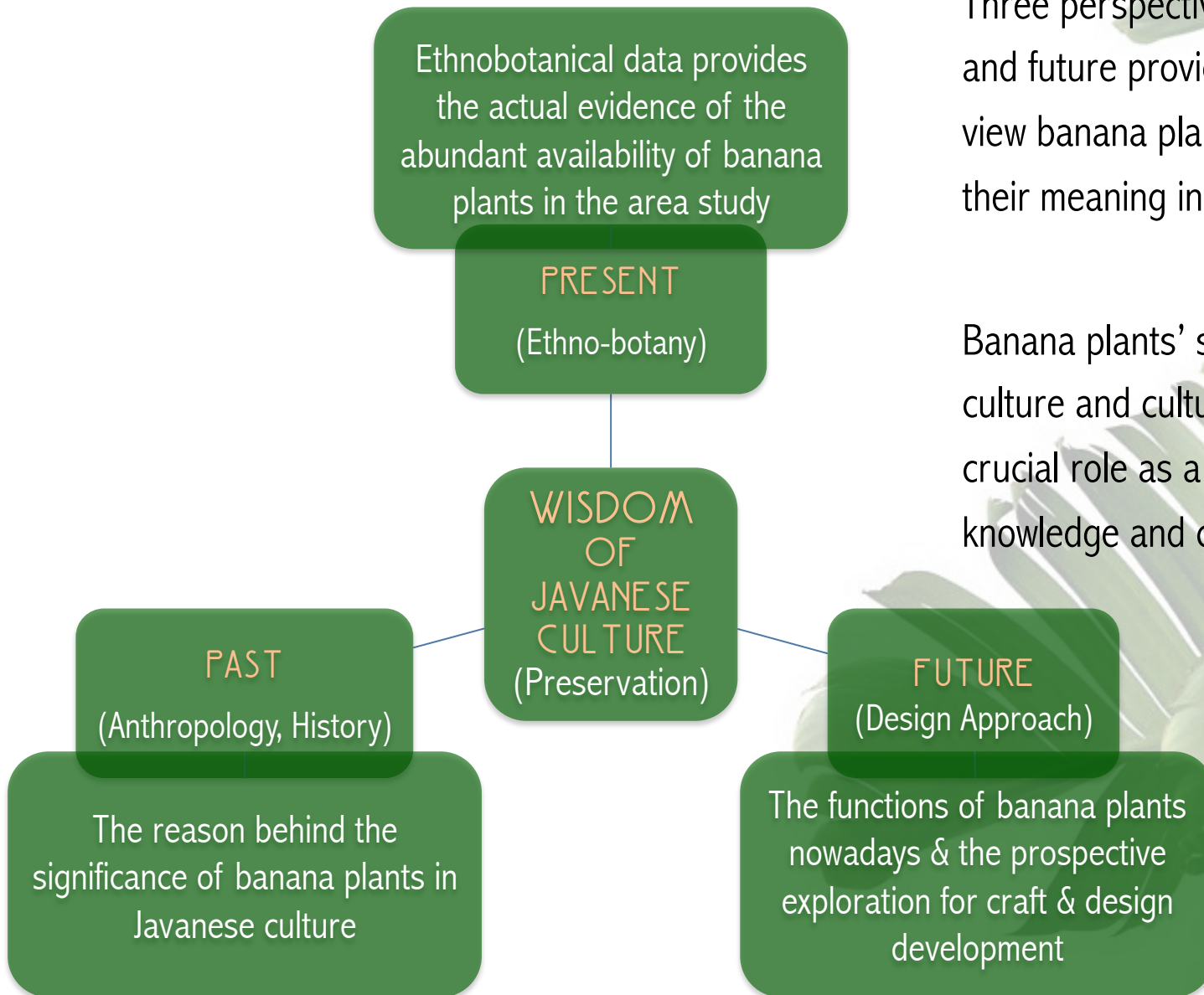


The background of the slide is a collage of various tropical leaves, including large, deeply lobed monstera leaves and smaller, more pointed leaves, all in shades of green. The leaves are arranged in a way that they appear to be growing from the edges of the frame towards the center. A solid green horizontal band is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text.

ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS



Three perspectives from the past, present, and future provides different approach to view banana plants, and might transform their meaning in the future.

Banana plants' significant impacts on social culture and cultural transmission will hold a crucial role as a passed-on traditional knowledge and continuity of the culture.

The background of the slide is a vibrant green, featuring several large, tropical leaves with prominent veins and some natural holes, characteristic of plants like Monstera or Philodendron. The leaves are arranged in a way that they appear to be framing a central white rectangular area.

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS



The whole process of a traditional Javanese ritual is a *passed-on knowledge* undertaken by all members of the community, which gradually engulfs in their daily life.

Contemporary Javanese often see traditional Javanese rituals as impractical due to many symbols within each action and provisions. Nevertheless, Javanese people are still keen to use *symbolical meaning* in various occasions (i.e. the different use of banana leaf's side as a provision in birth or funeral ritual).

The close connection between banana plants and Javanese tradition expresses *the bond between human, nature, and culture*, where banana plants as a material also affect the cultural transformation.

The essence of tradition
(philosophical, functional, socio-cultural values, etc.)



Recognition → Collaboration
Appreciation
Development



Passed-on traditional knowledge concerning banana plants
Unveil the hidden values



UNDERSTAND → CONTRIBUTE



MEMAYU HAYUNING BAWANA