

Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Site, Klungkung, Bali (A Study of the Shape of the Statue)

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Abstract: Pemedal Agung is one of the historic buildings located on the Kertha Gosa site, founded by the founder of power and the first throne holder of the Klungkung kingdom in Semarapura, namely Ida I Dewa Agung Jambe. The identity of Pemedal Agung has very unique forms of statues and ornaments. The uniqueness of the statues in Pemedal Agung can be seen from the use of ideas which certainly have their own uniqueness from the use of the idea of placing statues as ornaments or decorative elements in traditional architecture in Bali in general. The existence of the statues at the Kertha Gosa site, especially at the foot of Pemedal Agung, is not known specifically regarding the form of its embodiment, so this study is considered important to answer the proposed phenomenon. The purpose of this study was to find out the shape of the statues on the foot of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung site. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach, with data collection methods, namely observation and documentation. Data collection will be carried out in 2023 at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung Bali site, as the whereabouts of the research subject. The results of the study show that the shape of the statues found at the foot of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site is one of the decorative elements of architectural heritage from the royal era in Bali. Researchers hope that this study can provide an overview in the form of science related to the existence of statues at the foot of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site which is a decorative element of architectural heritage from the royal era in Klungkung.

Keywords: historical buildings, Kertha Gosa, Pemedal Agung, ornaments, statue.

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Introduction

The Kertha Gosa site is a cultural heritage of the kingdom of Semarapura Klungkung, which is a site complex consisting of Bale Kertha Gosa, Taman Gili/Bale Kambang, and Gapura/Pemedal Agung. Kertha Gosa is a building complex of the former palace or Semarapura Palace which was built around 1686 by the founder of power and the first throne holder of the Klungkung kingdom in Semarapura, namely Ida I Dewa Agung Jambe. At the Kertha Gosa site complex there are three buildings as relics from the time of the Semarapura kingdom in Klungkung, of these three buildings there is one building that is still intact and has not been able to be restored or restored from when it was first built or built, namely Pemedal Agung built around 1622 (based on the numbers listed on the candrasengkala). The uniqueness of the statues in Pemedal Agung can be seen from the use of ideas which certainly have their own uniqueness from the use of

the idea of placing statues as ornaments or decorative elements in traditional Balinese architecture in general, this refers to the existence of a phenomenon and arouses curiosity to find out more about its whereabouts, how the shape or form of the statues that are attached to the Grand Pemedal.

Studying the shape of the statues at Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung Bali site, the author would like to convey and describe how the forms of the statues found on the foot/batur of the Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung site, seen from their presence in society in the era of globalization, received less attention and known concretely from its existence as an embodiment of statues in historical buildings in Bali. This study is referred to based on references that are the same or similar in nature but differ in context in terms of problems and elaboration, discussing the Grand Pemedal, namely the research of Margaret J. Wiener, an anthropologist at the University of North Carolina who wrote about her perceptions of the Balinese gate, especially the Grand Empowerment found on the Kertha site. Gosa Klungkung. The discussion is about the role of Pemedal Agung as a silent witness to the resistance of the Klungkung royal government against the Colonials. Besides that, it also describes the symbols, pictures, and carvings found on Pemedal Agung on the Kertha Gosa site. The article was published in the journal of the American Anthropological Association in 1995.

Pemedal Agung is a historic building that has a variety of uniqueness from its inception to the remains of artifacts that still exist today. So that it refers to a study that has been carried out before, discussing the Great Pemedal on the Kertha Gosa site, but in the context of the discussion it is still general in nature and has not been direct or specific. This is a study or research development that is new and has never existed to discuss or examine the related research title of Sculpture Forms Study on Grand Pemedals at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung Site. the Balinese. What is the shape of the statues found at the foot of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung Bali site?

The study of the shape of the statue at Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung Bali site aims to be able to provide a contribution or benefit to the general public related to the results of the study carried out, in order to provide an explanation of the forms of the statue on the foot/batur of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site Klungkung so that it can become useful knowledge for the community regarding the application of the idea of using statues in traditional architecture in Bali with knowledge and understanding of its existence.

This study is very interesting and important in the scientific world, especially art (fine arts and crafts). The study of the shape of the statue at Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site in Klungkung Bali has its own urgency, in terms of the existence of the statue at the Pemedal Agung Kertha Gosa site as time goes by the durability of the statue will always be questioned. Therefore, before there is any damage to the statue and restoration or restoration is carried out on the Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site which of course can have an impact on a change in the shape structure of the embodiment of its original form, the study of the Form of the Statue on the Grand Pemedal at the Kertha Gosa Site, Klungkung, Bali very important and urgent to do.

Methodology

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method so that it look like the ones done by Diatmika, et al. (2022) and Nugraha, et al. (2022) but with different focus, object, and location of research. Determination of data sources is done by purposive sampling that is in accordance with the objectives of the researchers.

The research object or variable is the shape of the statue at Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung site, with the source of observational data used as the main data is the shape of the statue on the Pemedal Agung section feet/batur (nista angga). Reference sources are in the form of documents, the researchers choose several reference documents in the form of e-journals, books and articles. Data collection techniques were carried out using research methods, namely observation and documentation. Documentation was carried out through research results, article searches and e-journals were obtained through online media, namely the internet, then book searches were obtained through the Bali Province BPCB. Sampling of research subjects will be carried out at the Kertha Gosa Klungkung site, Bali in 2023.

Results and discussion

The Form of the Statue on the Legs/Batur Pemedal Agung

Pemedal Agung is one of the historic buildings that has never been restored since it was founded on the Kertha Gosa site, made of brick, stone and wood. The building is predominantly red, periodized in the XVII century against the background of Hindu and Colonial culture. The condition of the building is categorized as intact because little damage was found on the building structure. The Pemedal Agung structure is in the form of a paduraksa gate with three doorways. The biggest door hole is in the middle with two doors. On the dedanga/ulak wood at the top of the main door there is a candrasengkala in the form of the bird's eye chakra, each of which is worth 1,6,2,2,1,4. Based on this, it is very likely that the work on the gate was completed in 1622 on the 1st month 4, during the reign of I Dewa Agung Jambe at Semarapura Klungkung. On the right and left sides of the main door there is a small door with 1 door. At the foot/batur (nista angga) of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site, six types of statues can be visually observed. Based on observations of the six statues, it is not possible to identify concretely the name of each of the characterizations of the existing statues which are located at the foot of Pemedal Agung on the Kertha Gosa site. Therefore the researcher tries to decipher the name of each characterization of the statue with the name of the guard statue, the name is taken based on the placement of the statue which in the concept of traditional Balinese architecture is usually always filled with dwarapala figures who are none other than figures associated as guardians. In this study, several types of statues were found at the foot of Pemedal Agung at the Kertha Gosa site, the following are the statues obtained based on the results of the research carried out, including; guardian statue 1, guardian statue 2, guardian statue 3, guardian statue 4, guardian statue 5, and guardian statue 6.



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 1. Gapura/Pemedal Agung

Guardian Statue 1



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 2. Guardian Statue 1

The statue is 75cm high, 32cm wide and 39cm thick, made of stone material. It is located on the right side of the small door with one leaf at Pemedal Agung. Descriptively, the statue can be seen that it has a squatting attitude, wears a hat (a tubular top hat with a rounded edges), thin eyebrows, large eyes, large nose, open mouth with both incisors visible, round cheeks, rounded chin, wearing scarf (triangular in shape), long-sleeved shirt with vest and one button in front of chest, wears cloth with the uncal covering the groin, the right leg is folded, the left leg is bent back, sitting on a square-shaped mat.

Guardian Statue 2



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 3. Guardian Statue 2

The statue is 95cm high, 37cm wide and 39cm thick, made using rock material located on the right side (under the guardian statue 3) of the main door with two doors on Pemedal Agung, descriptively the statue can be seen that it has an attitude of sitting cross-legged, a hat tube-shaped top with flat edges, wearing cloth on head, thin eyebrows, slanted eyes, large nose, round cheeks, open mouth, hollow teeth, wide ears, head facing left, has beard, long sleeved shirt with front buttons, trousers, wearing a pocket tied at the waist, holding the right knee in his right hand, holding banknotes and kepeng in his left hand, sitting on a rectangular pedestal decorated with vine motifs.

Guardian Statue 3



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 4. Guardian Statue 3

The statue is 71cm high, 41cm wide and 39cm thick, made using rock material located on the right side (above the guardian statue 2) of the main door with two doors on Pemedal Agung, descriptively the statue can be seen that it has a sitting posture with bent knees right and left leg folded, top hat in semicircle shape with flat brims, head wearing cloth tied at the back and braided/braided up to waist length, thin eyebrows, round eyes, big nose, thick lips, sharp ears, long sleeved clothes , flower motif bracelet, trousers, wearing shoes (such as ballet flats), right hand is placed on the knee of the right leg and holding a long

round object with a curved bottom, sitting on a pedestal with a geometric motif in the form of an H motif.

Guardian Statue 4



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 5. Guardian Statue 4

The statue is 73 cm high, 44 cm wide and 37.5 cm thick, made of stone material. It is located on the left side (above the guard statue 5) of the main door with two doors on Pemedal Agung. Descriptively, this statue can be seen as a statue with a sitting posture. , semicircular top hat with flat brim and folded up, curly hair, thin eyebrows, open eyes, large nose, thick lips, wears a triangular shaped cloth around his neck, wears long sleeved shirt with hook buttons on the chest, wears a tie plain waist, left leg bent, right leg folded, right hand holding a bowl, left hand holding a flat stone. Sitting on a rectangular pedestal with a geometric motif in the form of an H motif and a circle of kepeng money.

Guardian Statue 5



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 6. Guardian Statue 5

The statue is 86cm high, 36cm wide and 38cm thick, made using rock material located on the left side (under the guard statue 4) of the main door with two doors on Pemedal Agung, descriptively the statue can be seen as a statue with a sitting posture with the body facing right, tube-shaped top hat with flat

brim and folded sides up, thin eyebrows, hair in long plaited/braided waist-length, slanted eyes, round cheeks, flat nose, open mouth with visible incisors, curly beard, ears small, wearing long sleeves, long pants, there is a box-shaped object like a test with stripes and handles on it. Sitting on a square pedestal with leaf tendrils motif.

Guardian Statue 6



[Source: Suryadana, 2023]
Figure 7. Guardian Statue 6

The statue is 68cm high, 34cm wide and 37cm thick, made of stone material. It is located on the left side of the small door with one leaf at Pemedal Agung. Descriptively, this statue can be seen as a statue with a sitting posture, head turned to the right, wearing a hat. semicircular shape with a bulge on it without a rim, thick eyebrows, round eyes, big nose, round cheeks, thick mustache, open mouth showing two upper fangs, right hand holding sword, left hand holding sword scabbard, wearing vest, belt, pants long, left leg bent and right leg folded to the back, wearing shoes (resembling ballet flats), sitting on a square mat.

Conclusion

Pemedal Agung is one of the historic buildings located on the Kertha Gosa Klungkung site, in the context of which no restoration or restoration has ever been carried out since its inception. Pemedal Agung was founded by the founder of the first throne of the Klungkung kingdom in Semarapura, namely I Dewa Agung Jambe around 1622 (based on the number printed on the candrasengkala in Pemedal Agung). The existence of Pemedal Agung cannot be separated from elements of art in the form of ornaments as decorative elements, one of which is the statues found on the foot/batur of the Pemedal Agung. Overall, there are six statues at the foot/batur of Pemedal Agung, each of which visually has a unique character shape and uses distinctive attributes and varies from one statue to another. The statues as a whole are made using padas stone material with different sizes according to the pose and style character of each existing statue, besides that the placement is made symmetrical on the right and left sides of the north foot/batur of Pemedal Agung.

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