

Pluralizing Method for Generating Heterogeneous Public Space: Case Study of Palang Pintu Festival, Kemang.

Abstract:

Kemang has become an area that seems exclusive to expatriates and upper middle class, and has abandoned the Betawi culture and the lower middle class people. In order to bring back Betawi culture and produce an inclusive space, it needs space that can be heterogeneous. This heterogeneous space is a space that can produce a controlled space but also varies in its functions and actors involved. Sanggar Manggar Kelape, the only Betawi cultural studio in Kemang has made an effort to present a heterogeneous space by holding a cultural event called Palang Pintu Festival. This festival involves various parties, like the government, other studios, communities, and diverse visitors. However, this festival is only held once a year, and only held at one area in Kemang. So it's necessary to make the heterogeneous public space more continuous and scattered to maintain the heterogeneous space of Kemang. One way to form heterogeneous public spaces is pluralizing. Pluralizing in terms of urban design is how specific ethnic groups transform the meaning and functions of public space, which results in a more heterogeneous public sphere (Jeffrey Hou, 2010). This pluralizing is about how a group gets its place among other groups. By studying this Palang Pintu Festival based on the principle of pluralizing, we'll get the results in the form of what space is formed in the activity and what factors influence it. From the results, it can be used as a basis for creating heterogeneous public spaces in the Kemang area.

Keywords:

Kemang, Culture, Heterogeneous, Public Space, Palang Pintu Festival, Pluralizing