

## **Jukung Banjar-Borneo Dan Persebaran Budaya Austronesia Di Kalimantan Selatan**

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Konsep **ethno-engineering** masih harus didefinisikan lebih dahulu guna menemukan nilai budaya yang *generate ethnology*. Terutama, pada ornamentasi komponen jukung dan perahu Banjar-Borneo serta transformasi budaya semiotik di dalam mengaplikasi mitologi-religi melalui refleksi simbol.

Konstruksi badan jukung yang mengacu pada pengetahuan asli dari rumpun budaya **austronesia**, sepenuhnya dipahami ke dalam dasar nilai organik dan ekosistem, menggunakan instrument pengetahuan *Non-matematic Science*. Di mana, stilisasi bentuk tanaman (floral-leafs) dari motif 'Sampung Perahu' Banjar yang menampakan perilaku budaya (*phenetic-behavior*) bercorak **Natural** (geometris), **Ascetic** (spiritual; filosofi), dan **Phylgrime** (ritual).

Bentuk origin dari Jukung Banjar berbeda dengan budaya lainnya. Walaupun, kemiripannya juga dijumpai pada budaya tetangganya, Jawa dan Bugis.

Ethno-Engineering merupakan kecakapan literasi dalam memilih jenis pekerjaan yang cocok yang berhubungan kepada bakat keterampilan menggunakan hitungan non-matematik waktu merancang pemukiman rumah (*the dwelling house*), konstruksi jukung dan perahu, membuat peralatan berburu, dan peralatan tenun untuk wanita, etc.



### **Ttipe Konstruksi Jukung Dan Perahu Banjar**

#### **The Body Is “U” Shape For Jukung:**

- 1) Jukung Sudur
- 2) Jukung Patai, and
- 3) Perahu Gundul

The kind of Alkon - Hawaian

#### **The Body Of “V” Shape For Ripang:**

- 1) Ripang Betambit
- 2) Ripang Hatap
- 3) Ripang Dagang
- 4) Ripang Bakapih
- 5) Pandan Liris
- 6) Perahu Parahan (Vracht=Tax; Cost)
- 7) Tambangan, etc.

## Male And Female of the Boat



By looking at the ornamentation prawn of the boat, the Banjar Boat is differentiated into:

- 1) The stylistic form of a hornbill for Male Boat
- 2) The stylistic form of the dragon for a Female Boat.

This semiotic Banjar is the transformation of art that's reflecting faith of religion at among the in-land of Ngaju peoples (Scharer, 1955) whereas the design was still look ascetic and pilgrime.

Soulship at the Ngaju believe is showing a relation to the Shan-Burma and South Sumatera people; most specific into the motif of woven (memorial banner and Pelepai or Tampan Pesisir clothe)

Eric Petersen, 2001 found that this origin of prawn at the 'Paju Empat' of Maanyan lived at the hinterland is had a similar to the Madagascar shipment. Whereas also, at between their phenetic behavior, speak the same language in a sanscrit.

# The Component Part Object of the Boat



The dichotomy of male and female is also reflected into the row of the boat while the male row has a short of shoulder, the female one is recognizing with the wider shape of shoulder.



The accessories of art decoration by motifs is noticeable to the female category when the object was applied into the plated media (wooden art). The floral plantation motif of ***Kembang Melayap*** and ***Daun Jaruju*** is referred to the maze.

# The Prehistoric-Neolithical Tools



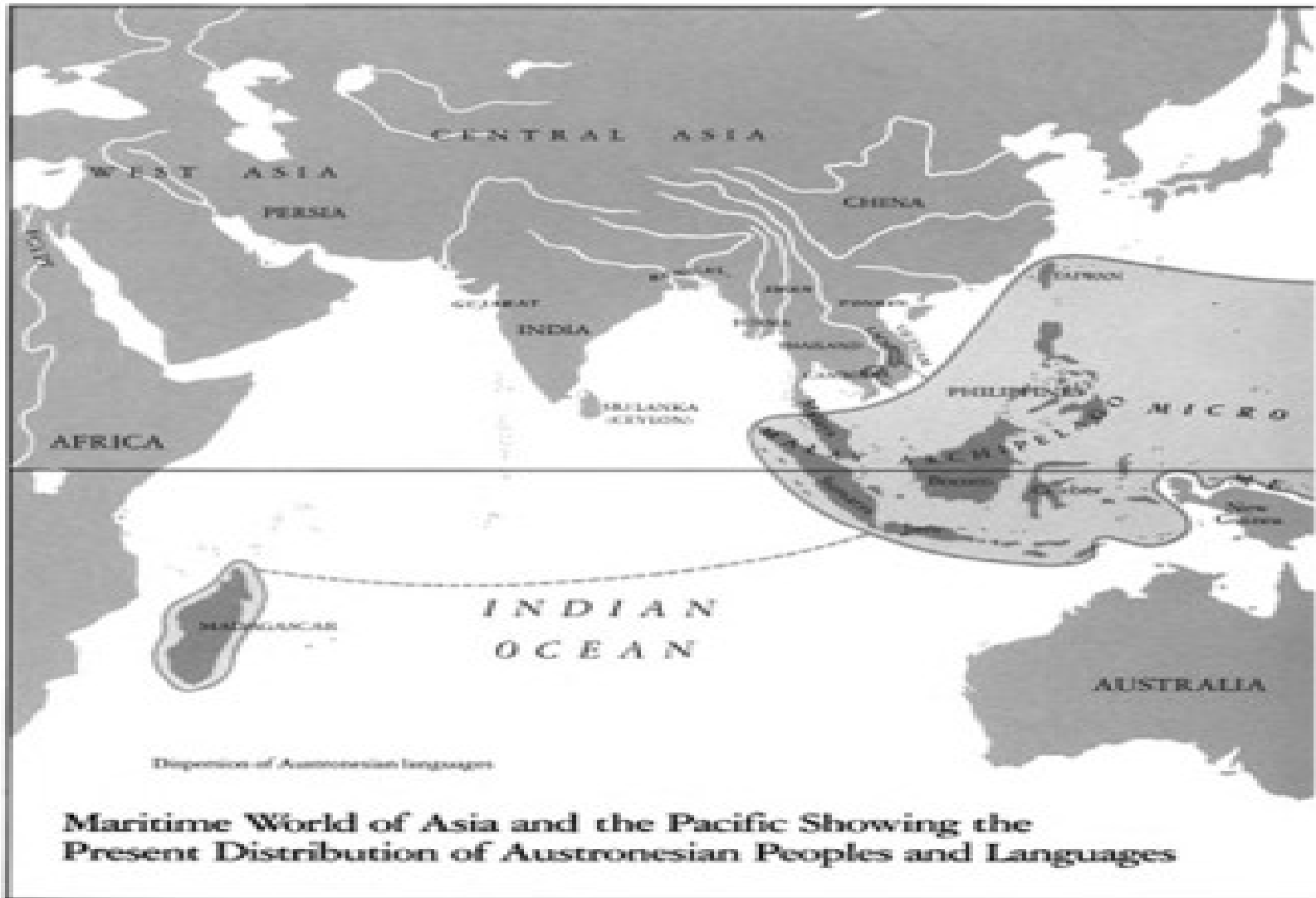
This prehistoric-neolithical tools was proved that the Borneo Boat has been used at 1.500 years ago where the **austronesian** people began to migrated into the Southern of Island.

According to the theory “**The Out of Taiwan**” (Bellwood, 2002), the austronesian culture was began to move from Yunan, Taiwan at around 4.000 to 6.000 years ago into the Asia-Pacific that can be recognized by ***the return technology of bark clothes*** (Chie San Chang, 2002).

Living Fossils

# THE AUSTRONESIAN DIFUSEMENT CAUSED BY PARTIAL MIGRATION

Bellwood, 2002 "The Out of Taiwan" – 4.000 s/d 6.000 Thn Yl.  
Kern: Van Haggeren, 1953 "Austro-Nessos" – 6.000 s/d 8.000 Thn Yl.



# The Origin Of Banjar Boat Was Used Until The Early Of 20's



# Wooden Materials Used For Making Boat

PEMAKAIAN JENIS KAYU DAHULU	PEMAKAIAN JENIS KAYU SEKARANG
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Kayu Halaban, jenis kayu yang paling kuat dan tahan lama.</li><li>2. Kayu Bungur, jenis kayu yang moderat dan cukup tahan lama.</li><li>3. Kayu Damar Putih, jenis kayu ketiga yang cukup kuat dan tahan lama.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Kayu Bungur, jenis kayu yang paling kuat dan tahan lama.</li><li>2. Kayu Damar Putih, jenis kayu yang moderat dan cukup tahan lama.</li><li>3. Kayu Nyatoh, jenis kayu ketiga yang cukup kuat dan tahan lama.</li><li>4. Kayu Ulin (kayu besi), jenis kayu keras ke empat yang dipilih karena kayu ini sangat berat dan mudah teggelam.</li></ol>

Seri Penerbitan Museum, 1997: Perahu Tradisional Banjar.

# Boat Production For Marine Fishery

## The National Innovation Of Water River Transportational Sistem (SINas and SIDA)

