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## KAJIAN MORFOLOGI DAN POLA RUANG KAWASAN PUSAT KOTA BANYUMAS

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**Abstract :** *City is a form of human life expression as an acculturation of cultural life, politics, economics, and social which is shown on physical form. City spaces configured at appropriate places and contexts, creates an urban form as a geometric symbol from socio-spatial situation changes process (Madanipour on Zahnd, 1999:6). On physical form of traditional Java, there's definite city elements, as a symbol citizens social life. Javanese traditional city elements arranged, cosmologically, consist of alun-alun (open square), civic centre, market, mosque, settlements, and graveyard. Thus colonial city is vice versa with the form of Javanese traditional city. Its more functionalist, with their public services buildings and grandious offices. Cultural background influences the both city form, one influenced by Javanese cultures, while colonials influenced by western cultures.*

*Those cultural backgrounds meet on the city form of Banyumas. Banyumas city is an unique acculturation from both cultural background were influencing the city shape creating process, so it makes a specific, morphology/form of the city. Banyumas in the past is a territory of PAjang and Mataram. The arrangement of the city consist of Javanese traditional city elements. After the Dutch arrivals on the year of 1831, Banyumas influenced by colonials elements, which is shown on city buildings and divining city areas. The of Javanese – Colonial's acculturation is exist till now. Banyumas has a stagnan activity, it makes the city as slow growing area.*

*Key Word : morphology, city centre, city pattern.*