

## The Existence of Aloon-Aloon Traditional Semarang

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**Abstract**— The existence of aloon - aloon for a city in Indonesia is very important, is usually in the center of town. Aloon - aloon is a large clearing weeds and usually in the corner there is a banyan tree, and there are also large and beautiful buildings are usually called Pendopo, which is part of the district where the center of the city government. In Semarang aloon - aloon at the northeast corner of Jl. Bojong (now Jl. Pemuda) near the hotel du Pavillon (now Hotel DibiaPuri) and has existed since the late 16th century and early 17th century, which at that time had not organized the surrounding circumstances, unless there Pendopo buildings. New century Europeans in the time 18-19 century start in, then the area aloon - aloon slowly - but surely the land changes, among others, built a mosque near Jl. Kauman, also built a large hall called "Kanjengan" as the center of government.

**Keywords** : Aloon aloon, Center of City

### I. INTRODUCTION

Semarang, as the city of Central Java, has a long history. Originally from the plains of mud, which later evolved into the environment developed rapidly and appeared as an important city. From year to year aloon - aloon Semarang has such vast land, have become increasingly narrow due to the rapid development progress with the appearance of the building - a big-story building nearby, and that still remains to this day just building a big mosque Kauman. Even the central government of Semarang, the Kanjengan be changed to tempt storage function drum - drums of asphalt and unkempt that eventually the entire building had been evicted Kanjengan, replaced buildings and retail park.

Before the year was 900 Semarang area including Ungaran foothills and shoreline areas include Mrican, Mugas, Sampangan, Simongan and along the hills and Krapyak Jrahah. At that time there were 2 in the interior of the Indian kingdom of Mataram and Cailendra Bhumi.

### 2. HISTORY OF SEMARANG

#### Year Period 1500-1700

Semarang city grew in the early 15th century, namely the formation of colonies from the Muslim community and Indigenous Tionghoa Kaligarang in estuaries. Semarang coast at that time still located in the foothills of Simongan and is an important port which stop off by the many foreign traders because it is a colony of the Islamic Kingdom of Demak ally. However, this colony later destroyed in 1546 is due to the civil war in Demak.

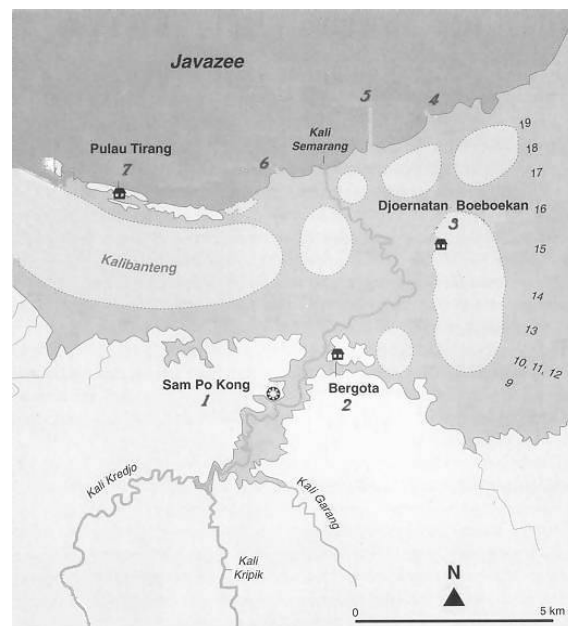


Figure 1 : Map of Semarang before 1600

Semarang growth began again in 1575 by Ki Ageng Pandan Arang the opening of new areas as a place of residence, ie in Bubakan. Furthermore many of the foreigners who come and settle, forming settlements on the basis of ethnicity in Semarang. The Dutch and the Malays settled on the mainland around the mouth of Semarang river, Chinese people around Jl. Raden Patah and the Javanese people along the Semarang river and its branches.

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