IDENTIFICATION OF VEGETATIONS OF TAMAN JEPUN PALACE "BALI FRANGIPANI PALACE" IN EAST DENPASAR DISTRICT, DENPASAR CITY, BALI

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ABSTRACT

The garden is one of the elements in developing urban space needed by the community. As an open space, a park is an open space containing natural elements and landscapes generated by the diversity of vegetation, activities and artificial elements which is provided social recreational facilities, as a source of the lungs of city. The research objective was to determine the elements of garden in Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali and the responses of visitors of Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace. The setting was determined by purposive sampling technique. Sampling was implemented by accidental sampling technique, namely research that took 40 people as sample. The result showed that the identification of the Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali provided success and increase of knowledge to recognize garden elements and visitors' responses to gardens at Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali.

Keywords: garden's identification, knowledge, and response

1. INTRODUCTION

Public space as a city space cannot be separated from a city. The City System is the fulfillment of the necessities of life for the community which includes a place to live, work, and recreation (Sunario, 2004). Space has an important meaning for areas or places in urban areas, because the main prana of public space is to harmonize the pattern of life of the people of a city (Kustianingrum, 2013). People who have activities from morning to evening, even from the beginning of the week to the weekend, are waiting to carry out the same activities every day, of course it will caused of boredom. City people need a location that is different from the environment where they work to carry out activities outside their routine. The existence of public space in a city aims to provide a location that can be used by city residents to carry out social activities comfortably (Kustianingrum, 2013). Green open space is generally intended for greening as one of the elements of the city that has been determined by the comfort and beauty factors for an urban space. Comfort can be in the form of noise absorbers, sun protection (shading) and air neutralizers. Meanwhile, beauty in the form of arrangement of plants is assisted by constructions aimed at resisting erosion, either in the form of concrete construction, natural stone and others. Open space settings also apply the principles of good design composition, beauty and comfort. (Hamid, 1983).

The existence of a city park cannot be separated from its constituent elements, namely: hard elements and soft elements (Rustam Hakim, 2004). The two elements can also be separated into natural elements and artificial elements. These elements in their use can be combined or combined to make it more attractive and beautiful. This Japanese garden is called Bali Frangipani Palace, located on Jalan Hayam Wuruk, Denpasar, the strategic location of the city center, making it even more special. Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace opened in

2011, has a collection of frangipani trees of about 400 species of trees, some of which are imported from abroad such as Latin America, India and several countries in Southeast Asia and Japan, Bali. There are even rare Japanese that are hundreds of years old.

2. RESEARCH METODOLOGY

This research was conducted at the tourist location of the Taman Jepun Palace (Bali Frangipani Palace) Jl. Hayam Wuruk No.104 H, Sumerta kelod Village, East Denpasar Denpasar City, Bali. The research location was chosen by purposive sampling or intentional. With the following considerations: Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar has a strategic location, which is on the public route to Sanur beach. There has been no similar research on the issues raised at Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipangi Palace Denpasar.

The population that will be used in this study are all visitors who come to visit Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace. According to Arikunto (2006) Mardalis (2009) stated that the sample is part of the entire individual who is the object of research. Sampling was carried out using an accidental sampling technique, namely researchers who simply took samples from populations that happened to be at the location of the park. The number of samples taken was 40 people.

The research was conducted by collecting two types of data, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the main data that is obtained by conducting a survey with research at the location. Sources of research data obtained directly from the original source in the form of interviews, opinion polls from individuals or groups (people) of an object, event or research results (objects). Secondary data are data sources obtained through intermediary media or indirectly in the form of books, notes, existing evidence, or archives, both published and unpublished, in general, there is supporting data for primary data.

The data collection technique used in this research is a field survey by observing and interviewing respondents. The data analysis method used is descriptive analysis. The collected data is then tabulated according to the purpose of this study in order to facilitate analysis. Descriptive analysis is a method that describes certain phenomena that are relevant to this research and at the same time provides an interpretation of the data collected.

3. RELATED RESEARCH/LITERATUR REVIEW

3.1 Definition of Identification

Identification is the process of recognition, placing objects or individuals in a space according to certain characteristics (Kartini, Kartono, 2008). Identification is the giving or determination of the identity of a person or thing. Identification is a process that is carried out by a person, unconsciously, all or part, on the basis of an emotional bond with a certain character, so that he behaves or imagines himself as if he were that character. Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that demand is the placement or determination of the identity of a person or thing at a certain time. According to Sudarsono (1999) assistance has three meanings, namely: 1). Self-evidence: installing or installing a person, object and so on, 2). A psychological process that occurs in a person because he unconsciously imagines himself like other people he admires, 3). Contact someone based on evidence as a lead.

3.2 Definition of Park

Understanding the park in general is an area that has space in various conditions. The conditions referred to include location, size or area, climate, and other special conditions such as the specific goals and functions of park development (Sintia and Murhananto, 2004). It is a public facility that must be provided by the city government. Tota Park can be accessed by all residents free of charge. Provision of public facilities in the form of parks is a policy of the government regarding concern for the environment. Awareness of the importance of a beautiful environment and parks as the lungs of the city and recreational facilities, is realized through operational policies in the form of city parks (Adi, I.R, 2008).

According to Djamal (2005), a park is a plot of land that is open with a certain area in which trees, shrubs, shrubs and grass are planted which can be combined with creations from other materials. Generally used for sports, relaxing, playing and so on. According to Nazzaruddin (1994) in Ilmiajayanti and Dewi (2015), a park is a plot of open land with a certain area inside which trees, shrubs, bushes and grass are planted which can be combined with creations from other materials. According to Arifin (2008), City Parks are part of public facilities built to support the interests of the surrounding community.

3.3 The Elements Contained in The Garden

3.3.1 Soft Material (soft elements)

According to (Hakim, 2012) landscape elements or materials are classified into two types of softscape and hardscape. According to (Suharto. 1994) that the Garden Elements are divided into two parts, namely landscape elements and supporting materials or hard elements, these two elements are very important in forming a landscape garden arrangement. Forms of land, rocks and various forms of color that can provide freshness and comfort. Air circulation is also getting better because of this garden for both indoors and outdoors.

Included in the landscape elements include:

1. Trees

Garden hardwoods and grow upright, large in size with sturdy branches which are included in this tree species are tamarind kranji, acacia.

2. Shrub

Types of plants such as therapeutic trees are small, the stems are quite woody but the stems are less upright and less sturdy. Included in the shrubs are bougenville, banda cabbage, hibiscus.

3. Bush

Plants that are rather small and low, grow wide or vines. Included in the type of bush is tea-tehan.

4. Groundcover plants

The taller grassy plants are leafy and leafy and flower beautifully. Included in this type are purslane and ornamental pineapple.

5. Grass

This type of pedestal plant, is a plant that is just above the ground. Included in this type are Japanese grass and gaja grass.

3.3.2 Hard Material (hard element)

Elements of hard (hard material) in the City Park can be in the form of buildings supporting jewelry, street furniture and so forth. This element is called hard element because of its material user. Hard material is dead material (neither growing nor developing). Hard materials can be divided into natural hard materials and artificial hard materials (Judge 2004). Included in the supporting materials include pool, artificial cliff, rocks, gazebos, footpath, garden lights. Hard elements are elements of artificial materials or elements other than vegetation which are meant to form

garden objects, consisting of buildings, gazebos, garden chairs, fish ponds, fences, fountains, garden lights, stones, wood, and so on (Judge, 2012).

3.5 Visitor Response to The Park

In psychological terms, it is known as the process of bringing up and re-imagining the picture of the results of observations. According to Kartono (1996) "the response can be identified as a picture of memory from observation". Meanwhile, Ahmadi (1992) stated that the response is "an image of memory and observation in which the object that has been observed is no longer in the room at the time of observation: Based on this opinion it is clear that the response must be through observation first.

Talking about response, Shah (1995) suggests that "observation means the process of receiving, interpreting and giving meaning to stimuli that enter through the senses, such as the eyes and ears. So the response is the image that remains in our memory after going through the observation process first. In the process of observation, responses are not bound by place and time. In addition, the object of the response is still vague and not detailed and does not require stimulation and is imaginary.

3. Types and Data Collection Techniques

The research was conducted by collecting two types of data, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the main data that is obtained by conducting a survey with research at the location. Sources of research data obtained directly from the original source in the form of interviews, polls from individuals or groups (people) from an object, event or research result (object). Secondary data are data sources obtained through intermediary media or indirectly in the form of books, records, existing evidence, or archives, both published and unpublished in general, with primary data supporting data.

The data collection technique used in this research is a field survey by observing and interviewing respondents.

4. Data Analysis

The data analysis method used is descriptive analysis. The collected data is then tabulated according to the purpose of this study to make it easier to carry out the analysis. Descriptive analysis is a method that describes all certain phenomena that are pleased with this research and at the same time provides an interpretation of the data collected.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace is located in the city of Denpasar, more specifically east Denpasar, this place is used to gather Denpasar residents and from outside the city of Denpasar. This place is always crowded with local residents who want to spend time exercising or just relaxing. The garden at the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali has a footpath. If anyone wants to take a leisurely walk or run around to drain their sweat, they have provided a jogging track area that surrounds the field. Entering the palace garden area of Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace will feel so cool, it feels like you are in a special frangipani forest, especially if the frangipani season usually blooms in May - November, the vibrant colors of the flowers look so enchantingly beautiful with a tempting fragrance, making the mind is calm and feels floating in the beauty of the flower paradise. In addition to these facilities, the Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace has provided facilities such as park benches used for sitting or relaxing and a large parking area, frangipani trees of various shapes and other trees. Moreover, this park is planted with green grass and there is also a pond and

it is very suitable for just sitting and even lying down while looking at the existing pond. This cool garden is often used for activities such as certain ceremonies.

The following are softscape elements found in Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali, seen in table 4 below:

Table 4. Types of Vegetation in Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali.

| | Vegetations | | | description | | |
|----|----------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|----|--|
| No | Local Name | Latin Name | Tree | Shrub | GC | |
| 1 | Kamboja Merah | Plumeria rubra | ✓ | | | |
| 2 | Kamboja Kuning | Plumeria alba | √ | | | |
| 3 | Kamboja Putih | Plumeria obtuse | ✓ | | | |
| 4 | Bodhi | Ficus religiosa | √ | | | |
| 5 | Palem Kipas | Livistona sp. | ✓ | | | |
| 6 | Palem Kuning | Dypsis lutescens | ✓ | | | |
| 7 | Waregu | Rhapis excelsa | | ✓ | | |
| 8 | Kersen | Muntingia calabura | | ✓ | | |

(Source: Identification in Taman Istana Taman Jepun, 2020)

Description of GC(Ground Cover)

Hardscape elements are elements of artificial material or elements other than vegetation that are meant to form garden objects, consisting of garden chairs, garden lights, paths, and so on. The following are hardscape elements found in the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali. Gazebo, Taman Jepun Palace Gardens or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali also has a shading place or a place to rest for a while for each visitor. Jogging Track, Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali also has a special track for jogging track or running sports. The track feels very comfortable and also safe, because visitors and local residents who carry out Jogging Track activities feel safe and also very safe. Garden Lights, Garden Lights are located along the Jogging Track path that surrounds. The Taman Jepun Palace Park or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali also has garden lights which play a very large role in displaying beauty at night, as well as providing illumination or lighting for visitors who carry out activities at night, in the Jepun Palace Park or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali. Garden Chairs, Taman Jepun Palace Gardens or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali also provide garden chairs that can be used as relaxing seats by visitors or local residents. Especially for visitors who spend their time in the green area. Visitors will spend hours enjoying the beauty of the Taman Jepun Palace Gardens or the Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali. While sitting and chatting with friends and relatives or family. The Jepun Palace Park area or Bali Frangiapani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali is a light sports destination for some visitors and also a place to rest. The pond, the Taman Jepun Palace Garden or the Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali also has a pool which functions to refresh the eyes of the visitors as well as make the mind cooler. The presence of a pond at the same time makes the appearance of the garden more slick and beautiful to look at and visitors are also very safe and comfortable enjoying from the pool in Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace in the East District of Denpasar City, Bali. The pool also has many functions, including dissipating the heat so that every visitor who visits the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali feels the atmosphere is so cool and fresh and makes visitors not get bored quickly. Ornamental Fish Pond, Taman Jepun Palace Garden or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali also has a small pond containing ornamental fish which is

close to the entrance, so that every visitor who enters the Jepun Garden Palace or Bali Frangipani The Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali will feel the coolness and beauty of the pond decorated with these ornamental fish. The Jepun Palace Park area or Bali Frangiapani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali is a light sports destination and also a place to rest for every visitor. Footpath, Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali has a footpath that is in the middle or on the edge of the park. The footpath serves to protect plants, especially grass, damaged by the feet of visitors who pass through the park and the footpath also plays a role in beautifying the atmosphere of the garden at the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace in East Denpasar District, Denpasar City, Bali. Seeing the existence of public open space Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali Denpasar City and the responses that appeared both directly and indirectly such as; social function, aesthetic function.

Based on the results of a survey of 40 visitors who were sampled in this study, it was found that visitor response to social functions at the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali was very good. This can be seen from the percentage of respondents in Table 5 below:

Table 5. Visitor Responses to Social Functions at Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani

Palace Denpasar Bali

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (%) |
|----|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | Very Good | 30 | 75 |
| 2 | Well | 10 | 25 |
| 3 | Pretty good | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Not good | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Very Not Good | 0 | 0 |
| | amount | 40 | 100 |

(Source: Results of Primary Data Analysis, 2020)

Table 5 above shows that of the 40 respondents who were at the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar, 75% answered very well, 25% answered well, and 0% did not answer. This means that the visitor's response to the recreational function at Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali Denpasar City has fulfilled the wishes of visitors as a place for social activities.

Aesthetic Function Provide natural scenery that can be enjoyed by visitors. Visitors are spoiled with a variety of plant species consisting of tree species, shrubs and shrubs. Each type of vegetation contributes to the surrounding environment, such as banyan trees and large trees providing shade and greenery. Based on the results of a survey of 40 visitors who were sampled in this study, information was obtained that the response of visitors to the aesthetic function of the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali was very good. This can be seen from the percentage of respondents in table 6 below:

Table 6. Visitor Responses to Aesthetic Functions in the Taman Jepun Palace Gardens or Bali Francipani Palace Denpasar Bali.

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (%) |
|----|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | Very Good | 25 | 62.5 |
| 2 | Well | 15 | 37.5 |
| 3 | Pretty good | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Not good | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Very Not Good | 0 | 0 |
| | amount | 40 | 100 |

(Source: Results of Primary Data Analysis, 2020)

The table above shows that of the 40 respondents who were at the location of the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali. 62.5% answered

very well, 37.5% answered well, and 0% did not answer. This means that the visitor's response to the recreational function at Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali has fulfilled the wishes of visitors as a place for aesthetics.

5. CONCLUSION

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been carried out, several conclusions can be drawn as follows: The elements contained in Taman Istana Taman Jepun or Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali consist of hard elements and soft elements. Soft elements consist of several kinds, namely: red frangipani, yellow frangipani, white frangipani, bodhi trees, fan palms, yellow palms, waregu, and kersen. Hard elements consist of several kinds, including: gazebos, jogging tracks, garden lights, garden chairs, ponds, ornamental fish ponds, and footpaths. The response from visitors to the Taman Jepun Palace or the Bali Frangipani Palace Denpasar Bali as a social function and an aesthetic function was very good.

Suggestion

The results of this study suggest that the management of the Taman Jepun Palace or Bali Frangipani Palace should pay attention to the condition of the beauty of the park, and pay attention to the completeness of the facilities that are lacking or damaged facilities, and carry out more optimal maintenance so that the park's beauty is maintained. Park cleanliness must be maintained so that you feel comfortable while carrying out activities and are not disturbed. This applies to all visitors, for example by maintaining park facilities by not damaging them and not littering the park area so that the park looks so clean and there are no unpleasant odors. Park administrators should be more important to re-optimizing the function of existing facilities and infrastructure in the park area, especially improving play facilities so that visitors, especially children, can play comfortably.

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