

Tracing the History of Tun Sri Lanang in Samalanga Bireuen, Aceh: The Intersection of Arabic Language Science, Management, and Communication

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ABSTRAK

Artikel ini mendokumentasikan penelitian arkeologis tentang penelusuran situs sejarah Tun Sri Lanang di Kecamatan Samalanga, Kabupaten Bireuen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali dan memahami warisan sejarah yang terkait dengan figur penting dalam sejarah lokal. Metode ekskavasi dan analisis artefak digunakan untuk mengungkapkan aspek-aspek historis yang terkait dengan situs ini, disertai dengan metode wawancara. Kegiatan ini menggambarkan upaya penelusuran sejarah Tun Sri Lanang dengan menggunakan pendekatan ilmu Bahasa Arab untuk memahami teks-teks dan sumber sejarah, aplikasi prinsip manajemen dalam pengelolaan dan pelestarian situs bersejarah, serta strategi komunikasi untuk mempromosikan dan meningkatkan kesadaran publik tentang nilai sejarah dan budaya dari situs tersebut.

ABSTRACT

This article documents archaeological research on the historical site of Tun Sri Lanang in Samalanga District, Bireuen Regency. The research aims to excavate and understand the historical heritage associated with an important figure in local history. Excavation methods and artifact analysis were used to reveal the historical

aspects associated with this site, accompanied by interview methods. This activity illustrates the efforts to trace the history of Tun Sri Lanang by using the approach of Arabic linguistics to understand texts and historical sources, the application of management principles in the management and preservation of historical sites, and communication strategies to promote and increase public awareness of the historical and cultural value of the site.

INTRODUCTION

The district of Samalanga, Bireuen Regency, stands as a silent witness to various historical events that have shaped its rich local identity. Among its glittering history, one site in particular shines for its connection to the respected historical figure, Tun Sri Lanang. This site offers a fascinating, long story, serving as a silent testament to the passage of time and radiating deep meaning about the cultural roots of this area. In this context, this research is conducted with the aim of delving deeper and meticulously documenting the existence and historical legacy related to Tun Sri Lanang, ensuring that the fate embedded in every structure and artifact continues to be passed on to future generations (kecsamalanga.sigapaceh.id).

Rich in legends and traditions, the district of Samalanga has a history closely linked to the long journey of Tun Sri Lanang. Known as a wise leader and respected advisor, he has left historical footprints that require further exploration. With this research, it is hoped that we can uncover the hidden layers of history, diving deeper into the life and role of Tun Sri Lanang in shaping the identity and values of the Bireuen Regency community (Abdullah Taufiq, 2004).

The primary goal of this Community Service Activity (PkM) is to contribute to a deeper understanding of the historical sites associated with Tun Sri Lanang in Samalanga. Through careful excavation and analysis, it is expected that we can accurately document the artifacts and structures that narrate this long historical tale. A better understanding of this historical heritage will serve as a foundation for preservation, appreciation, and deepening knowledge of the noble values reflected in Tun Sri Lanang's journey.

This research holds significant importance in the context of local cultural heritage preservation. By delving deeper into the historical legacy of Tun Sri Lanang, we can understand his central role in shaping the character and identity of the Samalanga community. Moreover, the results of this research can form the basis for the development of preservation policies and sustainable utilization of historical sites, contributing not only to local development but also enhancing our understanding of cultural heritage that has existed since ancient times.

METHOD

The district of Samalanga in Bireuen Regency is a historical testament to various events that have significantly shaped its rich local identity (Rifqiawati, Ika, et al., 2023). Among its illustrious past, one site particularly stands out for its association with the esteemed historical figure, Tun Sri Lanang. This site narrates a fascinating and lengthy story, acting as a silent witness to the passage of time and embodying deep cultural roots of the area. The objective of this research is to delve deeper and meticulously document the existence and historical legacy related to Tun Sri Lanang, ensuring the narratives embedded in every structure and artifact are preserved for future generations.

Samalanga, rich in legends and traditions, shares a history closely tied to Tun Sri Lanang's extensive journey. Recognized as a wise leader and respected advisor, his historical imprints warrant further investigation. Through this research, we aim to peel back the hidden layers of history to explore the life and influence of Tun Sri Lanang in molding the identity and values of the Bireuen Regency community.

The primary goal of this Community Service Activity (PkM) is to enhance understanding of the historical sites associated with Tun Sri Lanang in Samalanga. Through meticulous excavation and analysis, we anticipate accurately documenting the artifacts and structures that recount this extensive historical narrative. A profound understanding of this heritage will lay the groundwork for preservation, appreciation, and a deeper appreciation of the noble values epitomized in Tun Sri Lanang's legacy.

This research is crucial for local cultural heritage preservation. By exploring the historical legacy of Tun Sri Lanang, we can grasp his pivotal role in sculpting the character and identity of the Samalanga community. Furthermore, the outcomes of this research could serve as a foundation for the development of preservation policies and the sustainable use of historical sites, contributing not only to local development but also to our comprehension of a cultural heritage that dates back to ancient times.



Figure 1. The Tun Sri Lanang Monument in Samalanga District

Subsequently, the research team conducted an analysis of the remaining structures from the kingdom's era at the designated location. Excavation was carefully carried out to uncover any building structures that might be buried underground. Mapping and documentation were performed to reconstruct the layout and function of these buildings. This analysis of the remaining structures aimed to identify architectural features, size, and function of the existing structures, providing a better understanding of the historical context of the site.

Next, the research team conducted field surveys to determine potential locations for interviews with the local community. The interviews were conducted carefully and structuredly, involving community leaders, elders, and individuals with deep knowledge of local history and the Tun Sri Lanang site. Questions were carefully designed to avoid bias and minimize interpretation errors. The information obtained from these interviews became an important component in complementing archaeological data, providing the community's perspective living around the site. The combination of building residue analysis with interviews with the local community is expected to provide a more complete picture of the Tun Sri Lanang site (Alba, Amru, et al., 2022).

Archaeological data can be enriched with local knowledge, and vice versa. This method also supports the principle of community involvement in the research process, ensuring that the research results are relevant and have a positive impact on the local community. By running these two methods in parallel, this community service activity aims to produce a deep and holistic understanding of the historical heritage associated with Tun Sri Lanang.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This community service research has produced important and significant findings regarding the historical legacy of Tun Sri Lanang. Employing a multidisciplinary approach that involves the fields of Arabic language, management, and communication, the study has successfully identified and documented historical artifacts and structures that were previously not widely known to the public.

Exploration of historical sites in Samalanga revealed physical evidence that strengthens the historical narrative about the life and role of Tun Sri Lanang in society. The study also managed

to uncover several unpublished manuscripts written in Arabic, providing new insights into Tun Sri Lanang's views and philosophy.

In terms of management, the study offers strategic recommendations for the preservation of historical sites, including resource management and the development of education-based tourism. Lastly, from a communication perspective, the study develops strategies to increase public awareness and appreciation of the historical and cultural values of Tun Sri Lanang through digital campaigns and community education programs.



Figure 2. Poster Photo of Tun Sri Lanang Painting at Tun Sri Lanang Samalanga Historical House

The image above displays a poster of a significant historical figure, identified as "Dato' Bendahara Tun Mohammad Tun Sri Lanang OK Paduka Raja Tun Seberang" from the "Old Johor Kingdom / Sultanate." The poster provides information that he ruled from 1573 to 1613 AD.

This figure is depicted wearing a regal outfit adorned with decorations and a crown, indicating his high status as a nobleman or a high-ranking official in the sultanate. He is also holding a staff or weapon, symbolizing power or status. The poster is located in a room with a wooden ceiling, and below are several frames containing other pictures or paintings, suggesting the location is a museum or a cultural artifact storage space for Tun Sri Lanang. This information sheds light on the significance of this figure in history and local cultural heritage (Abdurrahman, 2023).

Arabic Language Research and Historical Documentation

This research's approach to the Arabic language opens new insights into the understanding of ancient texts related to Tun Sri Lanang. Text analysis shows that Tun Sri Lanang was not only a leader but also a scholar with extensive knowledge in various fields of study. This finding enriches the local historical narrative and provides a new perspective in understanding the role of scholarship in shaping social and cultural identities in Aceh.

Historical Site Management

From a management perspective, the research findings highlight the importance of historical site management involving local community participation. The proposed management strategy emphasizes preservation while promoting site utilization for educational and tourism purposes. This shows how effective management can help in maintaining historical heritage while benefiting the local community economically.

Communication and Awareness Enhancement

The developed communication strategy targets increasing public awareness through the use of social media and digital platforms. The campaign designed to attract the interest of the younger generation, educates them about the importance of historical and cultural preservation. Community education programs have also been successful in increasing local participation in preservation efforts.

In conclusion, this research not only succeeded in documenting historical sites and artifacts related to Tun Sri Lanang but also offered practical guidance for the preservation and management of cultural heritage. Through the intersection of Arabic language studies, management, and communication, this research contributes significantly to the understanding and appreciation of historical heritage in Samalanga, Bireuen, Aceh.



Figure 3. Poster of Tun Sri Lanang at the Samalanga Heritage House

CONCLUSION

This study has successfully documented and delved deeper into the historical site of Tun Sri Lanang in Samalanga District, Bireuen Regency. The findings of this study are expected to serve as a basis for further preservation and development of local historical heritage. Further research is needed to fully understand the broader historical context and the socio-cultural impact of this site on the local community.

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