The Impact of Climate Change on the Conservation of Historic Sites: A Case Study of the Pointed Bamboo Park, Langsa Kota District, Langsa City

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Abstract

The historical area of Langsa City is one of the cultural heritage areas in Langsa City with its colonial architecture. The increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather caused by climate change that has occurred in recent years. Severe flooding in Langsa City since 2017 has inundated the area around historic buildings. This study aims to determine the impact of climate change on historic buildings in Langsa City through a study of the Langsa City bamboo spear park. The research method used is a literature review and field study with a historical and archaeological approach. The results of the study indicate that climate change on the bamboo spear park building has a significant impact on the resilience of the building structure and the renewal of buildings carried out by the city government to dedicate one of the colonial material heritages in Langsa City.

Keywords: History of Langsa, Spiky Bamboo Garden. Climate Change, Conservation

INTRODUCTION

Historical areas are one of the potentials that can be developed into tourist attractions that contain elements of education and history through existing heritage buildings, one of which is the historical area in the city of Langsa, namely the central area of Langsa City, which is an area that has historical value and has an influence on the development of Langas City in the current era (Amelia, 2023).

Talking about the history of Langsa, especially in the early era, it is almost impossible to deny that both handwritten and printed sources are very relatively limited and there is little left, if not much, to be obtained to this day. It is in this context that writing will often be confronted with oral sources (*Oral History*), which is sometimes contradictory when faced with supporting facts (Regional Secretariat of the Langsa City Government, 2017).

The historical area of Langsa City is part of the Rain City which has a high level of rainfall. In addition, the landscape of the historical area is also diverse (Bappeda, 2014). This will provide a potential threat with climate change that occurs in Langsa City, namely floods,

floods in the form of floods or inundations that have their own impact on the colonial building. Buildings that undergo changes will fade the value of the cultural significance of the building itself, so it is necessary to preserve the building not only considering the condition of the authenticity of colonial buildings but also to mitigate the risk of disasters in the area (Rahman, 2020).

Conservation is an integral part of the management of historic sites and is an ongoing responsibility, the purpose of conservation is to maintain *Significance* culture of a place. With climate change in a place, it can affect the structure of the original building of colonial heritage in Langsa City where many original buildings are carried out *Reconstruction* with new materials (Burra, 2003).

Pointed Bamboo Park is located in Langsa City, the pointed bamboo garden was built by the government on August 17, 1948 and inaugurated in 1980 and is used as one of the historical tourist destinations in Langsa City. The name of the Pointed Bamboo Park is none other than because there is a pointed bamboo monument that in ancient times was used to fight against colonizers (Abdullah, 2015).

The purpose of this study was made to determine the impact of climate change on historical sites in Langsa City which is aimed at preserving historical buildings by conserving and restoring the runcinng bamboo garden.

METHOD

The method used in this writing is the literature study method. This data collection method prioritizes research on ancient artifacts with materials through the results of the study of literature sources in the form of journals, articles, and books related to Ancient Artifacts.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study show that the colonial historical heritage in the city of Langsa in Aceh province, that the pointed bamboo garden building has been restored to maintain the authenticity of the building, the Langsa city government has carried out restoration by rebuilding the pointed bamboo garden with new materials and adding components such as a fountain made next to the pointed bamboo garden monument, The impact of climate on historical monuments in Langsa City has a great impact on colonial buildings that have been around for too long.

Writing Poetry of the Indonesian Song Raya on the Stone Mamer Monument Bamboo Pointed



Source: kompas.com

Basically, this area does not have an area with the potential for high flooding such as inundation that comes from the overflow of blocked city ditches which cause overflow of water to inundate the pointed bamboo garden area, but this climate change can be a bad threat to the heritage of buildings in Langsa City, so with the concern of the community not to throw garbage carelessly in the park area to avoid inundation floods in the city area and Pointed Bamboo Park to maintain the monument of colonial history in Langsa City with its original form and can recall the track record of resistance of the people of Langsa City against the colonizers, which can be seen in the relief in the Pointed Bamboo Park.

Relief of the pointed bamboo garden of Langsa City



Source: Kompas.com

This relief is a real proof of the history of the struggle of the heroes who fought to

resist the invaders, this building is very old and has faded due to climate change and rainfall that makes the paint in this relief fade, so it has to be repainted and not change the original structure.

Pointed Bamboo Monument of Langsa City



Source: Kompas.com

It can be seen in the picture above that a lot of damage has occurred due to extreme climate change where the color of the building has faded and the floor has eroded and must be re-examined so that this pointed bamboo garden can be preserved for the future.

CONCLUSION

This research reveals that this pointed bamboo garden is clear evidence of structural changes in historical sites in Langsa City due to climate change that occurs, physical conservation actions carried out in the form of adaptation and restoration of buildings, so that there are no changes to historical buildings such as the pointed bamboo garden monument built by the government to commemorate the people's resistance to the colonizers, and now designated as one of the tourist attractions of Langsa City.

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