

RELASI SOSIOKULTURAL SPASIAL EKONOMI KAWASAN SITUS LIYANGAN DENGAN WARGA DUSUN LIANGAN

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INTISARI

Situs Liyangan merupakan cagar budaya yang berada di Dusun Liangan, Kabupaten Temanggung. Ditemukan pada tahun 2008 saat kegiatan penambangan pasir. Diperkirakan Situs Liyangan telah ada sejak zaman Kerajaan Mataram Kuno. Situs Liyangan diperkirakan terkubur akibat erupsi Gunung Sindoro karena banyak temuan arang. Ditemukannya Situs cagar budaya membuat terjadinya hubungan antara Situs Liyangan dengan warga yang ada di Dusun Liangan.

Penelitian berjenis penelitian empiris dengan metode analisis data kualitatif. Penelitian menggunakan Teknik pengumpulan data seperti dokumentasi berupa foto di lokasi penelitian, observasi secara langsung kondisi lokasi penelitian, dan wawancara menggunakan Teknik *purposive sampling* dalam memilih narasumber.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan tiga konsep relasi yaitu sosiokultural, spasial dan ekonomi. Konsep relasi sosiokultural karena Situs Liyangan terlibat dalam kegiatan budaya. Konsep relasi spasial karena Situs Liyangan sebagai identitas Dusun Liangan. Dan konsep relasi ekonomi karena Situs Liyangan diharapkan meningkatkan perekonomian warga.

Kata kunci: Situs Liyangan, Cagar Budaya, Sosiokultural, Spasial, Ekonomi.

SOCIOCULTURAL SPATIAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS OF THE LIYANGAN SITE WITH RESIDENTS OF LIANGAN HAMLET

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ABSTRACT

The Liyangan site is a cultural heritage located in Liangan Hamlet, Temanggung Regency. It was discovered during sand mining in 2008. It is estimated that the Liyangan Site have existed since the time of the Ancient Mataram Kingdom. Due to the large amount of charcoal found, it is believed that The Liyangan site was buried as a result of the eruption of Mount Sindoro. The discovery of a cultural heritage site established a connection between the Liyangan Site and the residents of Liangan Hamlet.

This type of study Is an empirical study using qualitative data analysis techniques. The survey used data collection techniques such as photographic documentation at the survey site, direct observation of the conditions at the survey site and interviews with purposive sampling techniques when selecting informants.

The research results revealed three concepts of relations: sociocultural, spatial and economic. The concept of sociocultural relations as the Liyangan Site is involved in cultural activities. The concept of spatial relations because the Liyangan Site is the identity of Liangan Hamlet. And the concept of economic relations due to the Liyangan Site is expected to improve the economy in Liangan Hamlet.

Key words: *Liyangan Site, Cultural heritage, Sociocultural, Spatial, Economy.*