

## INTISARI

Kesultanan Kotawaringin terletak di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, dengan koordinat 2° 29' 0" LS dan 111° 25' 0" BT. Dahulu, wilayah yang terletak di tepi Sungai Lamandau dan berjarak sekitar 80 km dari muara sungai, merupakan kota dagang yang memiliki interaksi dengan Kerajaan Majapahit sebagai kota dagang pada Abad ke-13 hingga 16, seperti disebutkan dalam naskah kuno Nagarakrtagama. Seiring waktu, Kotawaringin berkembang menjadi kesultanan yang memiliki sejumlah sumberdaya budaya, termasuk Astana Al-Nursari, Masjid Kyai Gede, Makam Kuta Tanah, dan Danau Masoraian. Namun, beberapa sumberdaya budaya di Kawasan Kesultanan Kotawaringin Lama mengalami kerusakan pada sekitar tahun 1980-an hingga 1990-an. Selain itu, kawasan tersebut menghadapi ancaman serius dari alih fungsi lahan, di mana hutan gambut sering kali beralih menjadi perkebunan kelapa sawit, yang kemudian memicu masalah lingkungan seperti kebakaran lahan dan banjir. Dalam upaya mengatasi berbagai tantangan ini, pemerintah daerah bersama keluarga Kesultanan Kotawaringin memiliki gagasan untuk mengelola sumberdaya budaya di Kawasan Kesultanan Kotawaringin Lama sebagai museum dan objek daya tarik wisata yang sesuai dengan pemanfaatan masa lalunya. Sayangnya, hingga kini gagasan tersebut belum didukung dengan penelitian mengenai pengelolaan sumberdaya budaya berdasarkan kondisi aktual di kawasan tersebut. Pengembangan museum dipilih karena pendekatan ini memungkinkan pengelolaan yang melibatkan masyarakat serta komunitas lokal. Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut, diperlukan identifikasi nilai penting sumberdaya budaya di Kawasan Kesultanan Kotawaringin Lama, serta analisis kondisi sosial dan geografi melalui analisis kesenjangan. Berdasarkan penelitian, Kawasan Kesultanan Kotawaringin Lama telah memenuhi prinsip-prinsip museum terbuka, meskipun masih terdapat kesenjangan pada aspek bangunan, tujuan, dan penyajian. Beberapa langkah strategis yang perlu diambil untuk mengelola Museum Terbuka Kesultanan Kotawaringin Lama meliputi pemilihan nama, penentuan lokasi, penyusunan visi-misi, struktur pengelola museum, penentuan koleksi dan pendanaan, serta penyusunan program.

**Kata kunci:** museum, manajemen sumberdaya budaya, Kesultanan Kotawaringin

## **ABSTRACT**

The Sultanate of Kotawaringin is located in West Kotawaringin Regency, Central Kalimantan, with coordinates of 2° 29' 0 "N and 111° 25' 0" East. In the past, the area located on the banks of the Lamandau River and about 80 km from the river mouth, was a trading city that had interactions with the Majapahit Kingdom as a trading city in the 13th to 16th Centuries, as mentioned in the ancient manuscript Nagarakrtagama. Over time, Kotawaringin developed into a sultanate with a number of cultural resources, including Astana Al-Nursari, Kyai Gede Mosque, Kuta Tanah Tomb, and Lake Masoraian. However, some of the cultural resources in the Old Kotawaringin Sultanate Area were damaged during the 1980s and 1990s. In addition, the area faces serious threats from land conversion, where peat forests are often converted into oil palm plantations, triggering environmental problems such as land fires and floods. In an effort to overcome these challenges, the local government and the Kotawaringin Sultanate family have an idea to manage cultural resources in the Old Kotawaringin Sultanate Area as a museum and tourist attraction in accordance with its past use. Unfortunately, until now, the idea has not been supported by research on cultural resource management based on the actual conditions in the area. Museum development was chosen because this approach allows management that involves the local community. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to identify the important value of cultural resources in the Old Kotawaringin Sultanate Area, as well as analyze social and geographic conditions through gap analysis. Based on the research, the Kotawaringin Lama Sultanate Area has fulfilled the principles of an open-air museum. However, there are still gaps in the aspects of building, purpose, and presentation. Some strategic steps that need to be taken to manage the Old Kotawaringin Sultanate Open Air Museum include choosing a name, determining the location, preparing a vision mission, creating a museum management structure, determining collections and funding, and preparing programs.

**Keywords:** museum, cultural resource management, Kesultanan Kotawaringin