Kampong as an urban landscape feature in Banjarmasin (South-Kalimantan, Indonesia) from the past until present

Kampongs (kampung-s in Bahasa) have contributed in shaping the socio-spatial structure of the early Banjarmasin landscape. Kampongs, which formerly were known as the lowest unit of area organized under the Banjarmasin sultanate authority (16-19th centuries), in fact, have persisted in the city until today, although the landscape of kampongs has experienced several changes over time. The objectives of this study are twofold: first, to analyse the transformation of the kampong from pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial periods, by exploring its physical and cultural landscape elements; second, to examine the interactions of these elements to understand the processes which have promoted these changes.

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