

Liwa, Indonesia

Liwa is the capital city of West Lampung district, Lampung province, Indonesia. A rainy city located in the mountains of Bukit Barisan Selatan^[1]

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History Liwa

Liwa as the capital of West Lampung Regency has a history since the construction of the Kepaksian sultan's boarding house, estimated in 1746 -1824 AD, when the Dutch Colonial entered Liwa, this guesthouse was controlled by the Dutch, then when the Liwa clan was in turmoil, the Dutch Colonial returned the guesthouse to the Sultan . Until around the 18-19 century AD, the second son of Indra Patih Cakra Negara founded Liwa as an upright jurai in Batu Brak^{[2][3]}. The name Liwa comes from the word Panji called Al-Liwa which is a symbol of the flag given by Ottoman Sultan Abd-ul-Hamid II to Prince Dalom Merah Dani with the title Sultan Makmur Dalom Natadiraja, this indicates that the Sekala Brak Kingdom is a kingdom founded with the mission of spreading Islam since Long ago, this kingdom was founded in 1289 AD Rajab 688 Hijri. This banner is a symbol of the pernong ruler, victorious, mighty banner of kepaksian to show one of the great identities of his royal customs, namely Kepaksian. The banner of Al-Liwa is called the Pernong Paxian Flag in Brak Sekala. While the old flag of Kepaksian Sekala Brak is black and reads the Shahada, Allah and Muhammad, it is different from the Panji Al-Liwa Syahadatin limik from the internal Kepaksian Pernong.^{[4][5]} In the Prehistoric Age, quoting from letter number EK.210/937/1977 dated November 7, 1977 which was delivered by the secretary of the village of Kotabesi, Mat. Nasir to the Head of Balik Bukit H. Amoeis, the second son of Prince H. Suhaimi, the letter was addressed to the Regent/Kdh. Kindergarten II lamp. North in Kotabumi. The bottom line: complete data that Liwa is from the founding of the Liwa clan, this city has indeed been the center of government since the Dutch Colonial era. H. Amoeis is Saibatin Marga Liwa, the younger brother of Sultan Prince Maulana Balyan. Currently the sultan's lodges are used as Wisma Sindalapai as evidence of the relics at that time.^[6]

Natural conditions

Liwa City is located in the mountains with cool air and beautiful panoramas covering an area of about 3,300 hectares, Liwa is indeed exotic for nature lovers. Liwa includes several villages (kelurahan) surrounded by green hills. From a distance, the bluish Mount Pesagi, the highest mountain in Lampung (3,262 masl), adds to the beauty of this city. Since time immemorial, Liwa has been known as a pleasant, safe and peaceful place to live for all. The Dutch during the colonial period used this city as a place to vacation, rest, and relax. Several Dutch heritage buildings were actually still intact before the 6.7-magnitude tectonic earthquake hit this city, February 15, 1994. Today, we can still see some Dutch heritage and the

history of Sekala Brak, such as the barracks that are now the Sector Police Office (Police) Behind the Hill. and Pesanggrahan Sultan Sekala Brak is now converted into Wisma Sindalapai historical heritage of the Sekala Brak Kingdom, Currently liwa West Lampung Regency is part of the Lampung Province which has the nickname Sang Bumi Ruwa Jurai Household two all-round elements, Living inhabiting plains, mountains and seas. Pepper and rice income as a source of livelihood. The people are united to work together to build, with the existing weapons they survive in order to realize the crown of glory of Pancasila under the auspices of the Republic of Indonesia.^{[7][8]}.

Cultural potential

In addition to having natural potential such as coffee farming, fisheries, vegetable plantations, forestry, tourism, and sand mining, Liwa also keeps the history of the Indigenous people whose culture is called the Paksisian culture in prehistoric times today is the Kingdom. Some of the cultural traditions that we still encounter in Liwa include royal traditional ceremonies such as nayuh wedding parties, nyambai bachelor events for wedding receptions, bediom occupying a new house, circumcision, sekura folk mask party, Ngumbai, traditions after someone dies, literary traditions Bedu'a speeches such as segata, wayak, hahiwang, etc., buhimpun (consultation), butetah (ceremony of giving adok or traditional title ceremonies), and various other traditional ceremonies. Liwa City has quite interesting tourist attractions, including the Kubuperahu waterfall, namely the left and right sides, Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park which covers a small part of the Sakhmawon area, the tomb of the island of gods in Jejawi village, eating brick ponds in Pekon Balak village, Batu Brak, Lampung. West, the sejambak tomb at humbahuwong, the tomb of uppu teggi with a length of 5 meters, the Sekala Brak Valley, the Palace of the Dalam Kingdom of the Sekala Brak Indigenous Kingdom, Pelippuhan Way Semaka, Way Tippon, Batu Brak Site, and the Hujung Langit Inscription (Batu Hara Kuning) in Harakuning Village . Liwa has a cool atmosphere because the nature is still green, and the local arts and cultural customs are still maintained and run today.^{[9][10]}**Cite error: A <ref> tag is missing the closing </ref> (see the [help page](#)). Cite error: A <ref> tag is missing the closing </ref> (see the [help page](#)). .**

Reference

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