

BREATHTAKING EAST JAVA

DEWI NAULIAFAJRIN - UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

DIPERSEMBAHKAN UNTUK
PERPUSTAKAAN TENGKU ANIS - UTM





MOUNT IJEN

Mount Ijen is a volcano located on the border of Banyuwangi Regency and Bondowoso Regency, East Java, Indonesia. Mount Ijen has an altitude of 2,386 meters above sea level. Mount Ijen is famous for its crater which is the biggest acidic lake in the world which has a bluish green color. Apart from that, this mountain also has a unique phenomenon that cannot be found in other natural objects in Indonesia, namely blue fire. Hikers can only see this natural wonder in the darkest time of the night or midnight. The best time to see blue fire is in dry season, not only because the trail will not get slippery but the blue fire can be seen more clearly.

MERU BETIRI NATIONAL PARK

Meru Betiri National Park is a conservation area that has a very high potential for diversity of flora and fauna. This national park is representative of the lowland tropical rain forest ecosystem type. The Meru Betiri National Park area has identified 518 species of flora, consisting of 15 protected species and 503 non-protected species. One of the protected plant species is *Rafflesia zollingeriana* Kds. This plant is a holoparasitic plant, a plant that is completely dependent on other plants for its food needs. This plant group does not have grainschlorophyll, but has a sucker root or haustorium



SEBLANG

Basically Seblang is a special dance of the Osing tribe, Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia. The Seblang ceremony is held to cleanse the village from “something invisible” and disturbances caused by humans. For example disturbance caused by humans is the destruction of the environment or acts of crime. By carrying out this ceremony, the community hopes to be given blessings, safety, soil fertility and good harvests or business, kept away from pests, kept away from various diseases, kept away from riots and various other good wishes for their lives. This tradition is only carried out by two villages, namely Bakungan Village and Olehsari Village. The difference in the two villages is only in the perpetrators and the time of day. In Bakungan, it is old women who are old enough to become Seblang dancers, while in the village of Okesari it is women who are still teenagers. In Bakungan Village it was only for one night, while in the village of Olehsari for seven days.





BALURAN NATIONAL PARK

Baluran National Park has climatic and geographical conditions that make this place support the formation of savanna which can be said to be a replica of savannas in Africa. The savanna in Baluran National Park is called Bekol. Savana Bekol is an ideal location to enjoy animal attractions such as deer, bison, wild buffalo, deer, ajag, langurs, long-tailed monkeys and various species of birds. The diversity of bird species in savannah Bekol is quite high, including merbah cerukcuk, kutilang, tekukur, srigunting, cabe jawa, ayam hutan hijau dan merah, merak hijau, kapinis, cekakak, cipoh, pergam, bondol, layang-layang and others. Savana Bekol also has various types of unique plants, namely talok, pilang, widoro bukol, and kesambi and has many types of grass and shrubs.

YADNYA KASADA

Yadnya Kasada is a ceremony performed by the Tengger Tribe which is carried out by giving offerings to Sang Hyang Widhi and their ancestors. This traditional Kasada ceremony is held on every 14th or full moon of Ashada or Kasada. This ceremony is attended by various village communities in the Tengger area. They come to Mount Bromo to offer crops by throwing them to the Bromo crater. The Kasada ceremony is a memorial ceremony for the struggle of the ancestors (forerunners) of the Tengger people, who have built and protected their lives. There are two types of offerings offered, namely village offering and individual offering. Same as their names, individual offering is for individual while the village offering is for the whole village.



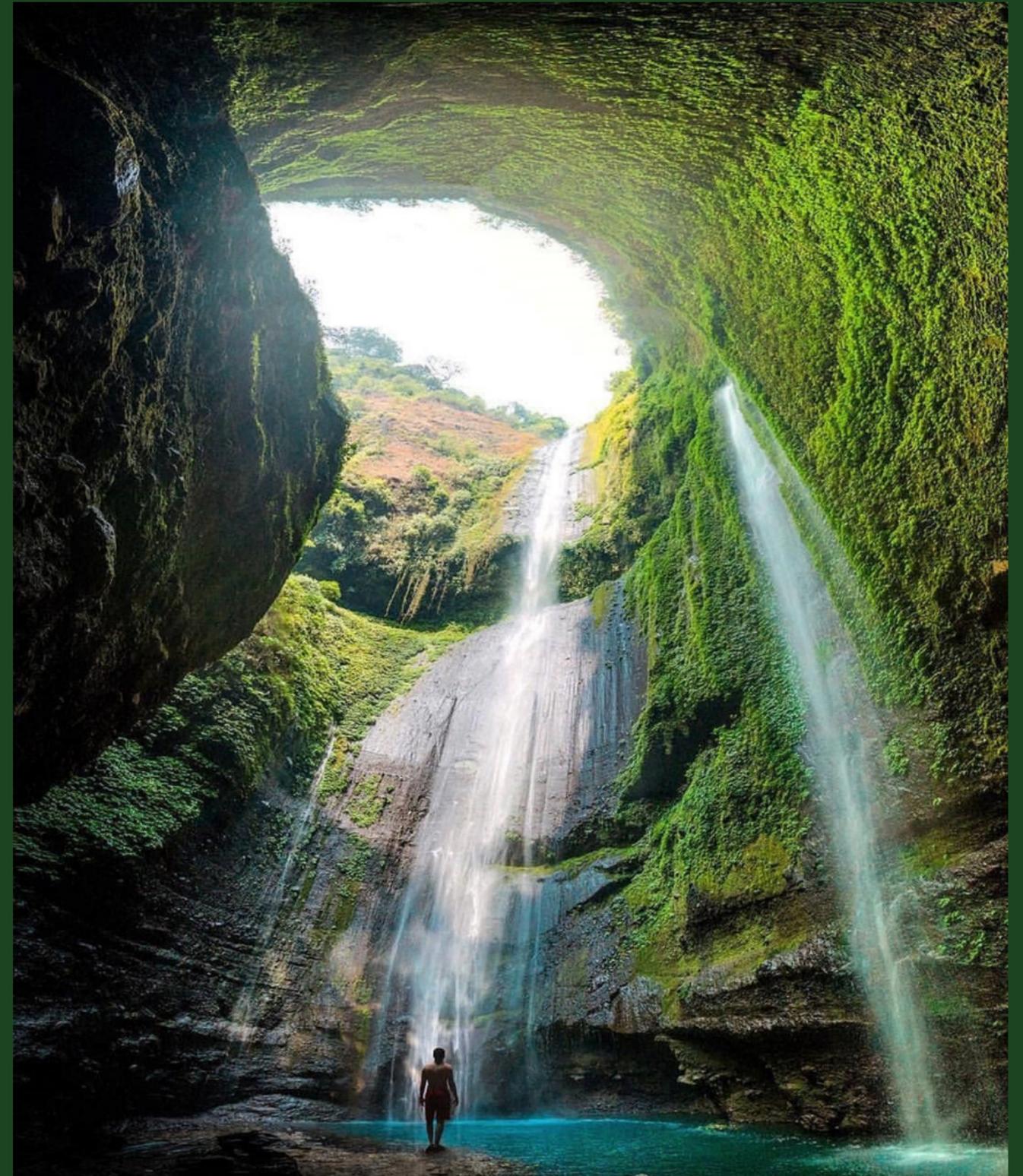
MOUNT BROMO

Mount Bromo is located in four districts, namely Probolinggo Regency, Pasuruan Regency, Lumajang Regency and Malang Regency. This mountain, which has an altitude of 2,329 meters above sea level, is an active volcano. Mount Bromo is famous for its beauty at sunrise. Because of that reason, many visitors are willing to go to Mount Bromo just to witness the sunrise at Mount Bromo. Besides that, Mount Bromo is also famous for having a "sea of sand". Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park (TNBTS) was established based on the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No. 278/Kpts-VI/1997 dated May 23, 1997 with an area of 50,276.3 hectares, consisting of 50,266.5 hectares of land and 10.25 hectares of water (lakes). The best way to explore the sea of sand is by motorcycle, off road vehicles, or horse.



MADAKARIPURA WATERFALL

Madakaripura Waterfall is located in Probolinggo Regency. This height of this waterfall reaches 200 meters. Because of its height, this waterfall declared as the highest waterfall on the island of Java and the second highest waterfall in Indonesia by Wonderful Indonesia. The uniqueness of this waterfall is that it is in the shape of a tube surrounded by steep cliffs around it with a natural charm that is rich in trees. Madakaripura Waterfall is also known as the water of Tirta Sewana, which is one of the holy waters used for the Yadnya Kasada ritual, for the Tengger people. Madakaripura Waterfall is considered a sacred tourist object, there is a cave around the waterfall which is believed to be the last location of Patih Gajah Mada from the Majapahit Kingdom as a place of meditation or meditation.





BAWEAN ISLAND

Bawean is an island located in the Java Sea, about 120 kilometers north of Gresik. Bawean Island has a variety of beautiful natural attractions, for example, Lake Kastoba. Kastoba Lake is a lake located in the very center of Bawean Island. To get to Lake Kastoba, visitors need to do tracking as far as 500 m. Besides Lake Kastoba, there is also Gili Beach. Gili Beach or Gili Island is a small island on Bawean Island. Gili Beach is famous for its beautiful white sandy beaches, clean and very beautiful, also suitable as a place to see the sunrise or sunset. In addition to natural attractions, Bawean Island also has a rich flora and fauna, one of which is the Bawean deer which comes from Bawean island. The Bawean deer is endemic to Indonesia and is a protected animal, both nationally and internationally.

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