

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Surabaya is the second largest city in Indonesia, having been established since 1293. Furthermore, Surabaya is also known as the City of Heroes, not only because of the many heroes who fell while fighting the invaders in the historic Battle of Surabaya on November 10th, but also because Surabaya is the birthplace of the Indonesian proclaimer, Soekarno, and many other heroic figures. (Nicklaus, et al., 2021). Surabaya's identity as the City of Heroes is based on Government Decree No. 9/UM/1946. This identity is based on a series of events that occurred on November 10, 1945, a historical event in the Indonesian people's struggle to maintain their independence. Although the event occurred in the city of Surabaya, this heroic event can essentially ignite the fire of the struggle for Indonesian national unity in fighting against colonialism and western imperialism (City Archives, 2008 cited in Almujaahidin, et al., 2023). Through the Mayor's Decree dated March 1, 1973 No. 0/100/6 is also mentioned as an effort to identify the identity of the city of Surabaya as the City of Heroes (Almujaahidin, et al., 2023).

The events of November 10, 1945, in Surabaya were part of the Indonesian Revolution that followed the proclamation of independence. This conflict began with the arrival of Allied troops, initially aimed at freeing Japanese prisoners of war, but escalated into an invasion because the Dutch were piggybacking on the mission. The Dutch's unwillingness to accept Indonesian independence sparked massive resistance from Surabaya's youth and fighters, known as Arek-Arek Suroboyo. With limited forces, the people of Surabaya faced a massive Allied attack, making it a symbol of resistance against colonialism and commemorating it as Heroes' Day. (Agus, 2024).

The November 10th event is not only an important part of Surabaya's identity as the City of Heroes, but also contributes to the development of Surabaya, currently the second largest city in Indonesia after Jakarta, offering significant job opportunities and mobility for its residents. In addition to abundant job mobility, Surabaya boasts a plethora of tourism destinations that are growing (Wulandari et al., 2024). Among the various tourist destinations offered, the Heroes Tugu Monument stands as an important icon of Surabaya tourism in the field of historical education. This monument not only symbolizes Surabaya's pride and identity

as the 'City of Heroes', but also holds profound meaning as a reminder of the struggle of the Indonesian Nation's Heroes for Independence. Besides being a place to commemorate the past, the Heroes Tugu Monument also serves as a source of historical education, particularly the historic events in Surabaya on November 10, 1945, for present and future generations. History can serve as a lesson for a nation as it moves into a future that is still full of uncertainty. However, the question is whether or not society is willing to learn from its past or history (Armanda & Rizqi, 2020).

Preserving historical values in this fast-paced digital era is increasingly challenging. One way to capture audience attention, especially in the digital era, is by utilizing digital-based media, ... (Wulandari, et al., 2022). To determine the level of public visitation to the Surabaya Heroes Tugu Monument and explore public interest in photography books as visual documentation for historical preservation, the authors developed a questionnaire. The results of the questionnaire, which was distributed through the platform *instagram* And *story Whatsapp*. There were a total of 49 respondents with an age range of 19-25 years old who were students and workers who were currently residing or living in Surabaya and its surrounding areas, with the highest educational background being high school/equivalent to bachelor's degree/equivalent. Based on questions about their experience visiting the Heroes Tugu Monument, the majority of respondents answered that they had visited the Heroes Tugu Monument, while a small number had never visited it. Based on questions about the level of visits to the Heroes Tugu Monument by respondents who had visited, it was found that a minority of respondents answered that they often visited several times a month or a year. Meanwhile, the majority of respondents answered that they had only visited the Heroes Tugu Monument a few times in total. This data shows the low frequency of regular visits, proving that many people, especially in Surabaya, usually visit only occasionally, perhaps for special events or simply for tourism, rather than as part of a regular activity. This actually emphasizes the importance of photography books as a means of preservation that allows people to access the history of the Heroes Tugu Monument without having to visit directly, considering that visits to historical sites are often only occasional or for special events.

Seberapa sering Anda mengunjungi Monumen Tugu Pahlawan?

48 jawaban

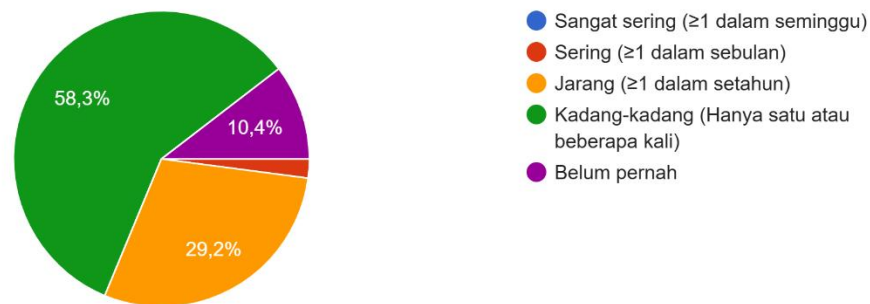


Figure 1.1 *Pie Chart of Respondent Visit Patterns*

Source: Personal Document

The presence of a group of respondents with minimal or never-visited visit patterns indicates a potential lack of public understanding and appreciation of the history represented by the Heroes Tugu Monument and the November 10 Museum. Although the percentage is small, it shows that there are still some people who have never visited this historical monument. On average, the reasons for the group of respondents who have never visited the Heroes Tugu Monument are the distance is quite far from home/residence, it is not interesting to visit, and lack of interest in learning history. The minimal visit pattern indicates there are challenges in connecting the community with their history. This is where the role of these photography books is designed, because historical preservation is not only limited to physical locations but can also be accessed by those who rarely or even never visit historical sites.

The primary target of this photography book is the people of Surabaya and its surrounding areas aged 19-25 who rarely or never visit the Heroes Tugu Monument, but have an interest in visual works or history. This target was chosen because students or young workers tend to have a high curiosity but are less exposed to in-depth historical information. Through the design of a photography book, it will certainly be able to help preserve the history contained in the Heroes Tugu Monument and the 10 November Museum. From the question of the advantages of photography books according to respondents, the majority agreed that photography books are still widely enjoyed by some people in the digital era like now because photography books can be a personal collection or library as historical literature, as physical objects, photography books have better resistance to technological changes. Then also photography books provide a physical experience that cannot be replaced by digital media, and

photography books are not dependent on the internet, thus allowing the dissemination of historical knowledge without being limited by technology.

The role of this photography book itself is primarily as a historical preservation in the form of education through visual documentation of the history and collections in the Heroes Tugu Monument and the 10 November Museum. In addition, it also includes informative narratives about history and important events that can be a means of education for readers. According to the results of interviews with the resource person as a curator staff of the 10 November Museum UPTD, Mr. Agus, data was obtained that when holding exhibition activities outside such as malls, the resource person found that there were visitors who were unaware of the existence of the 10 November Museum. Therefore, the resource person hopes that this photography book can introduce the 10 November Museum to those who are not familiar with it and can be a source of historical education for the younger generation. In addition, according to the resource person, this photography book also has the potential to be a reference for design creation, *guidebook* or the future catalog of the 10 November Museum. In this design, the author will explore more deeply about the Heroes Tugu Monument, not only from the visual aspect of the building and the collections of the Heroes Tugu Monument, but also the stories and philosophy behind it. This design aims to carry out preservation efforts in the form of visual documentation that shows the historical value of the Heroes Tugu Monument and the 10 November Museum. The content presented through this photography book is expected to be an interesting historical education medium and at the same time promote the Heroes Tugu Monument tourism for both domestic and international tourists, to visit this historical monument. This will also indirectly contribute to the preservation efforts and sustainable appreciation of the national historical heritage.

1.2 Identification of Problem

Based on the background above, problem identification can be formulated as follows:

1. Based on the questionnaire data, the minimal number of visits can result in a fading of historical understanding of the November 10th event, so visual documentation media is needed that is able to convey historical values to the public.
2. Based on interview data, some members of the public are still unfamiliar with the November 10th Museum, necessitating a medium that connects their understanding of the November 10th Incident with the museum's role as a repository of historical

evidence. One alternative is a photography book, which can present visual documentation and historical narratives in an engaging and informative manner.

1.3 Problem Formulation

The problem in this design is how to design a photography book about the Tugu Pahlawan Monument and the 10 November Museum that is interesting and educational for the preservation of Indonesian history?

1.4 Limitation of the Problem

Because the scope of the November 10th battle is quite complex, research limitations are necessary to ensure a more focused study. The following are the problem limitations in this design:

1. The design focus is limited to the Tugu Pahlawan Monument and the 10 November Museum in Surabaya.
2. The historical information presented will focus on the events of November 10, 1945 in Surabaya and the struggle for independence at the Heroes Tugu Monument and the November 10 Museum.
3. Visual documentation will include: the architecture and exterior of the Tugu Pahlawan Monument, the interior and collection of the 10 November Museum, statues of freedom fighters, paintings in the museum, and so on related to the events of 10 November.
4. This research and design will only focus on the target audience of individuals aged 19-25 years domiciled specifically in Surabaya.

1.5 Purpose of Planning

Based on the problem formulation above, it can be concluded that the objectives of this design are:

1. To design a photography book of the Heroes Tugu Monument and Museum 10 November Surabaya as an effort to preserve Indonesian history.
2. To provide an alternative for those who cannot or rarely visit directly, and introduce the Tugu Pahlawan Monument through book media photography..

1.6 Benefits of Planning Outcomes

The benefits of this design are:

1. Academic Benefits
 - Providing education on Indonesian history, especially about the November 10th Incident, which is at the Heroes Tugu Monument and the November 10th Museum.
2. Practical Benefits
 - Contribute to long-term historical preservation and documentation efforts.
 - An alternative for people who cannot/do not have time to visit the 10 November Museum and the Heroes Tugu Monument in person.

1.7 Planning Framework

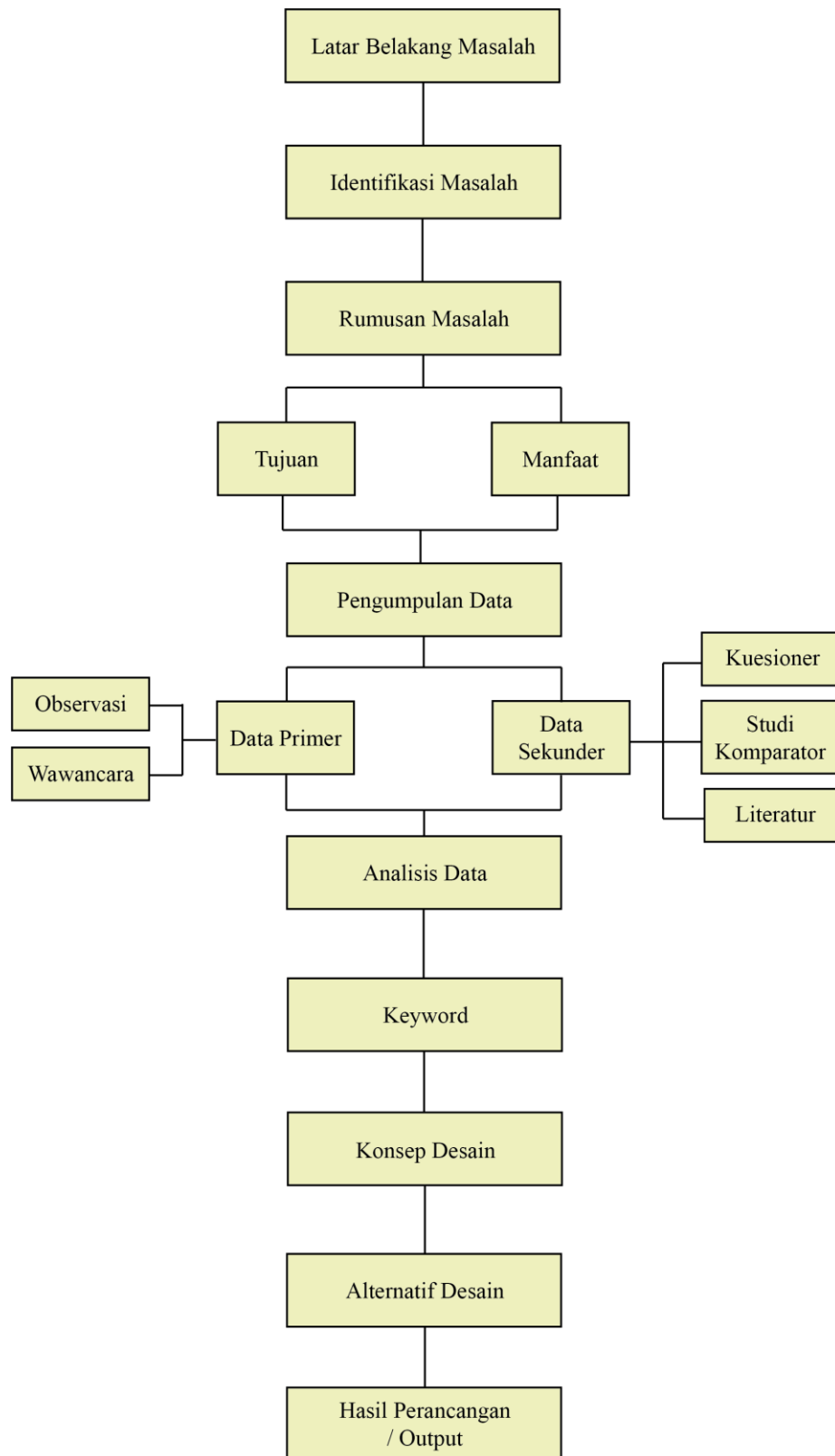


Figure 1.2 Planning Framework

Source: Personal Document