

The Beauty of Rejang Lebong

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BEAUTY OF *REJANG LEBONG*

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Cultures, Cullinairs and Destinations

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PREFACE

Assalamu'alaikum wr. Wb.

First of all the writers would like to say alhamdulillah for all almighty god blesses he has given to the writers for finishing the book entitled "Beauty of Rejang Lebong". Peace and salutation upon our prophet Muhammad SAW , who has taught us the true iman , islam.

This book contains of Culture, Cullinaries , and Tourism destinations in Rejang Lebong. The writers hope that this book may be helpfull for both the writers and the reader in the futher time. This book also can used to be a reference and additional information about Culture,Cullinary and Tourism Destination in Rejang Lebong.

Finally the writer would like to say deepest apologize if there is something inappropriate find within this book.

Thank you

Wassalamu'alaikum wr. wb.

Curup, 09 September 2020

The Writers

Eka Apriani

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PART I
Cultures and
Cullinary

BERJONG AND GERITAN



Berjong, a *Rejang's* heritage folk art, is a sweet song. It is accompanied by traditional instruments such as *Jinggung*, *Krilu*, and *Seruling*. This song is used to show the daily feeling or as a spark of life. Its rhymes are same with poetry's. It was never written but unconsciously emerged orally. However its rhymes had never been writing, when it was sung, it can be repeated more than once. It might be caused the rhymes from the deepest of heart of people who sing that song, so that it remembered easily as well. This activity is familiarly called *Merejong* by *Rejang* Tribes.

The development of music instruments in Indonesia brings a change of tool accompanying *Berjong*. These could be explained by the first era of *Berjong* until now. At the first time, *Berjong* was accompanied by *Jinggung*. The next phase, it was changed by the other tool called *Krilu*. *Berjong* was accompanied by guitar in 70th, but its characteristics weren't changed although many tools accompanying it. *Berjong* accompanied by guitar was found by SyaFa from Semelako, Lebong.

SyaFa and her guitar had brought new sense in *Merejong*. She had developed *Berjong* to be a classic song which is a heritage in Rejang. In 1975 and 1977, SyaFa songs had ever been recorded by Palapa Record,



Palembang. Now, it still can be heard by people all around. March 1st 2008, SyaFa got reward from governor of

Bengkulu for her dedication to develop Rejang's

heritage. There are many *Berjong* songs introduced by her, such as Lalan Belek and Bilai Pelbeak that are still popular until now. This is the Syafa's master piece:

BILAI PELBEAK

*Bilai pelbeak muloi ku
latau*

*Mesoa kuat nupang
temalem*

Lok belek moi ipe belek

*Awok su'ang neak sadei
etun*

Lok mumei coa gen lapen

Lok temukoa coa de caci

Gen padeak kesaro

Idup neak ratau

*Lok temanye ngen api
temanye*

*Minoi tulung api lak
temulung*

Indok cigai bapok bi latau

*Dio ba nasib gi anak
lumannng*

Geritan

Geritan is another Rejang's heritage folk art. An art contained a legend that full of mystical events during its story told. The man telling the story usually called Penggeritan. He isn't a promiscuously person, yet he is a person respected in the society. Geritan may only be watched by adult and brave people while children and coward people are prohibited. The audiences or participants also must be calm down and give their attentions carefully to this story.



Geritan is usually showed in a gloomy room. It makes the story more mystical than before. Geritan is begun in the evening around 09.00 pm and finished in the dawn. Before Penggeritan tells the story, there are things must be prepared. The first one is a place of foods and drinks that are familiar with the society, called Sesaji. Sesaji contains a cup of sweet and bitter coffee, a cup of sweet



and bitter tea, a cup of mineral water, cigarette, pastry, cupcake, and the other meals. In addition, Penggeritan prepares

Menyan, a things made by a part of wood, called *getab*. Penggeritan burns menyan before his performance. He will ask the permission from the ancestor's soul, especially to figures that will be told. Penggeritan begins to say something then he apologizes if he makes the mistake while he is telling the story.

After that little ceremony, penggeritan begins to tell the story as a Dalang in a performance of Wayang. He produces different sound in different figure. Sometimes the actions are accompanied by *Berjong*. In the other hand, audiences got some occult experiences during this performance. Some people confessed that they could see the shadow or could hear the sounds which were same with the story. It was appeared by itself without prediction

such as an occult event. Therefore, children and coward people are prohibited, because they can bother *Penggeritan's* actions. After it is finished, nobody gives a comment or tells to another about the event met. It is like the event just for they themselves.

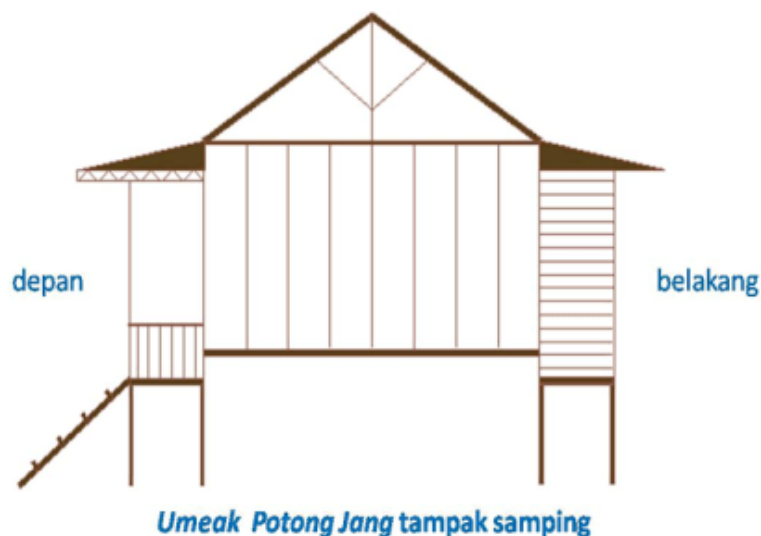
UMEAK POTONG JANG



The Rejangese house, *Umeak Potong Jang*, is the original shape of a house from Rejang before changes. *Umeak* means house, *potong* means made, and *Jang* means Rejang. So, *Umeak Potong Jang* is a house made by Rejangese. Moreover there is a term *Umeak-An*, the term *An* means old or ancient. Therefore *Umeak-An* means the ancient house. The original traditional house of Rejang is a rare told story. According to the statements of the elders about the detail of it, the recently traditional house is

influenced by *Meranjat* (an ethnic group of Ogan Komering Ulu in South Sumatera). The big difference between them is *bubungan* or the general name is roof. *Umeak Potong Jang*'s roof is transversal, and the flows of the roof are across to the front and the behind. Meanwhile the recently traditional house influenced by *Meranjat* has the stretch roof, and the flows of the roof are across to the right and the left sides.

There are seven rooms in the traditional house of Rejang Lebong. Each function is important and there is no changes function of them. The society believe the old faith of their elders. Every elder said if they change each of the function, they will break the law of custom from their ancestors. There are many laws of the custom in Rejang Lebong, and this is one of them that must be followed by the societies. Probably it is not really clear if we show you the description of *Umeak Potong Jang* without showing the picture. So, here is the structure of the house:



Barendo is the first part of this house, a terrace or called veranda is as wide as the house. There is no big difference between this veranda and the modern veranda nowadays. However it does not mean that the structures are same. The height of the floor of veranda is lower than *depicing* (a stage from inside). The functions, such as another veranda, are a room for serving the guest, accosting the neighbors, and a place of children to play everything. Moreover it could be a place for repairing something, making the vehicle, or hanging the clothes.

The second part is a *Umeak Danea* room, that is the most front room in this house. It is for receiving the guest, discussing something, and spending time of the boy. The third part is a *pendukuak*, it functions as parents' bedroom and *pemenyap*, and a place for saving the value things and carpets. The fourth part is a *Geligei*, an attic placed on the *pendukuak* and *menyambei's* room. A *Menyembei's* room or *Ruang Menyembei* is the fifth room, that is a bedroom of a girl and a place for receiving her friends or making some handycrafts.

The sixth part is a *Dapub* or a kitchen, that is a place for cooking, eating together with their family and discussing something. The seventh part is a *Ga-ang*, that is an opened room near from the back stairs similar to *Berendo*. The functions are for washing clothes or cooking tools, saving the barrels of water, and saving the ingredients. The whole floor is made from the bamboos that make the owner of this house feel easier in washing something because the water just flow down pass the floor. Then there is another unique part of this house, it is *Kepato*

Lesat Buluak Bioa, that is the rack of *perian* and water bamboo on the point of *ga-ang*.



The shape of each room is unique. *Umeak potong jang* has the *bubungan* bridge with *tablayea* (shade) in the right and left sides. The front and behind roofs have the descend direction. The floors of *berendo* (terrace/veranda) and kitchen are made lower than the body of house. The shape of the doors and windows are quadrangle that could be opened inside or side direction. There are big poles with the center *beginting* (small in the center). The stairs are made

from the thick boards as wide as the *berendo*'s door. The ceiling is hanged to the *kasau* of roof. The last is an attic room on the back of the main room called *geligei*.

REJANG LEBONG TRADITIONAL CUSTOM CLOTHES



Rejang Lebong clothing is a original traditional clothing of Rejang tribe. As we know that every tribe throughout Indonesia has their own traditional clothing, traditional musical instruments, traditional food and traditional customs of the tribe. But what we will discuss is the original clothes of Rejang. Actually, the Rejang tribe comes from the Malay tribe. Because the original clothes of Rejang almost as same as the traditional of Malay dress.

Rejang clothes certainly have differences with other Malay clothes. Especially with Bengkulu Malay clothes. It happens, because Rejang has its own characteristic. These difference can be learn from motif, design and so on. At a glance, Rejang clothes are similar with those of Malay tribes such as Riau, Palembang, Deli and Lampung.

Despite having similarities with other Malay customary clothing. Rejang clothing has its own distinctive characteristics that can distinguish between Rejang clothes with other traditional Malay clothes, so we can distinguish between Rejang clothes with other traditional clothes because of the difference. This difference occurs because of the surround environmental culture.

Rejang man clothes

The Rejang men wear traditional clothes which are consisting of suits, trousers, footwear and headgear. The coat is made from black wool or velvet, satin-colored pants with a dark color. And the top of the head is made upward like a headgear on traditional Malay clothing. But it is different motif. Than the form is also different. This headgear is known as the Detar.

The using of trousers is usually combined by a folded holster that is placed at the waist level at knee level. The sarong is a songket sarong is woven with gold motif. In accordance with how its use, by the Malay community of Rejang, this sarong is named "sarung sesantung". As a complement to the using of customary clothing Bengkulu Province in men are usually also equipped with some bracelets on the right hand, and a keris that became a traditional weapon of means in which mean as is itself protection.

Rejang women's clothes

For women's clothing customs of Rejang have in common with customary Malay clothing in general, namely in the form of long-sleeved shirts made of velvet fabric. Muslim dress is decorated with a gold embroidery motif which shaped like a coin. The most dominant colors in the brackets are generally orange colors, such as dark red, mauve, dark blue, and black. Muslim clothing is usually combined with the shirt in the form of songket fabric made of silk and decorated by the motifs of gold threads. Gloves worn by women are generally similar to the sarong

which worn on men's traditional clothes of Rejang. To beautify the appearance, in addition to wear custom the clothing, Rejang women also wear some other accessories, such as earrings, bun complete with a skewer, crown with ornaments flower rocking, necklaces, bracelets on the wrist, belt, and a pair of gold embroidered slop. With all these accessories the appearance of famous woman's Rejang will be more perfect and more beautiful.

SAMBEA UNJAK



Sambea ujak lem boloak, the translation is sambal ujak in bamboo. Indeed, Bengkulu is famous for its spicy cuisine, almost the same as in other areas of Sumatra. Sambea ujak lem boloak is a traditional cuisine typical of Rejang community in Bengkulu Province (who live in Rejang Lebong, North Bengkulu, Lebong, and Kepahiang).

The most unique of the sambal that befriends this rice is the material that uses vegetables typical of Rejang land,

namely cing kediro, a kind of small tomatoes the size of a sour banana. Almost similar to cherry tomatoes. The shape is round like a ball, but there is also a little larger and wrinkled. In addition to cing kediro, other ingredients are smoked fish. Better if it comes from cork fish. The smoked cork fish is very fragrant and soft if it has been cooked because it is saturated by a richly spiced sauce.

The taste of sambel ujak lem boloak difficult to tell with words. But I tried to help write it down. Compare if you enjoy packaged rice wrapped hot through a piece of banana leaf with rice wrapped in wrapping paper. Which is more delicious? Definitely rice banana leaf wrapped more fragrant and delicious. Well, roughly so, because cooking sambapas ujak glue boloak, does not require a frying pan or a cauldron. Enough with the new wet bamboo stems, which will release a distinctive fresh aroma and flavor sticky on the seasoning when cooked. In addition, burning of firewood makes it feel different and more "kick". The smoked fish is very tasty because it feels soft to the bones, fragrant, and not fishy. Chocolate flavor is more tasty because it uses a cut onion is not too thin. This is the part I

like the most, hunting chunks of onion in a pile of rice. In addition of course to chew smoked fish "delicious" earlier.

Sauce. How to make sambea ujak lem boloak was quite easy. You can practice by yourself.

Material: 250 grams of smoked cork fish, 6 pieces of cooked kediro cake, 5 onion cloves, 10 pieces of red pepper, 5 stalks of onion, cut into pieces about 2 cm, 1 stalk of lemongrass, crushing, 1 segment of turmeric, 2 grains of candlenuts, burn first until browned, salt to taste, 1 new bamboo segment, clean and let one end closed.

How to make:

Puree red pepper, hazelnut, onion, and turmeric until smooth., Add about 4 glasses of water to the bamboo and the cing kediro. Burn in the fireplace with medium heat. Wait until the boiling and cing kediro to mature. Crush the kediro cing by pressing it using a spoon.

Next add the smoked fish, the finer spices, and the lemon grass. Burn back until the fish is tender and cooked. The sign of mature cooking is steaming steaming and emitting a fragrant aroma. To make sure all the ingredients

are mixed, occasionally shake the bamboo with caution. Finally add salt to taste. You can add a little sugar, if you want a chill that is not too spicy. Lift and insert in container. Sambea ujak glue boloak ready to be served.

Easy is not it? Word ujak itself derived means press, namely the process of pressing kediro cung (cherry tomatoes) until cream. Sambea ujak glok boloak created from the philosophy of the old Rejang people who love natural cuisine in simple ways. This can not be separated from their habit of devouring a once-delicious meal, and easily made when the cooking equipment situation is not available completely. For example when in the garden, in the forest, or in the fields. They use bamboo containers to replace the cauldron. Bring a long-lasting supply of smoked fish to the side dishes, and picking left onion, lemongrass, cung kediro, and turmeric in the garden. It's simple is not it? Nevertheless, although cooked in a rudimentary style, sambea ujak glue boloak is able to make us eat voracious and ready to start the activity back in full spirits.

Now, if hard to get bamboo, sambea ujeak lem boloak can be cooked at home using a cauldron. But of course with a different taste if cooked in bamboo. The nutritional content remains the same. Cung kediro is rich in vitamin C and antioxidants. While the cork is rich in protein type of albumin is good for post-pain recovery / surgery, gain weight, and improve the intelligence of children under five. Another contents of this fish named latin *Ophiocephalus striatus* is carbohydrates and fats.

TRADITIONAL DANCE "IBEN PENA'OK"



Culture is the result of human thought and feeling that lasted long enough. Each region has a different culture and it becomes a characteristic of those regions themselves. One of the cultures of Rejang tribe in Lebong district is Iben Pena'ok Dance. Iben Pena'ok dance is a traditional dance existed in Tribe of Rejangese in Lebong. In Indonesian, this dance means "*penyapa*". The word Iben is defined as betel and Pena'ok is defined as an offering. This dance is expected as a greeting from the local society for the guest as saying "welcome to our area". This dance is

inspired from Kejai dance, and it is the pride of the local society.

The existence of Iben Pena'ok dance indicates the friendliness of Rejang tribe society in welcoming the guests who arrive or visit their area. As stated by Elly M. Setiadi (2006: 150) that "Manners are basically all actions, customs, greetings, words and abilities according to certain rules or norms". The number of dancers in this dance is not specified. Starting from seven, nine, or eleven people. The rules are; 3 dancers are in front and every row backward there are 2 dancers in each left and right side. Then the middle one of three dancers who are in front carries the betel, which means as the opening of the conversation, the left one carries "*sedingin*" which means that the guests who come to feel calm and not feel anxious, and the right one brings the "turmeric and rice" which is symbolizes of prosperity.

After the guests come in, there is another procession called "menggendo" begun, this procession always uses "Krilu", an original music instrument of Rejang which resembles with a flute as a back sound of the procession. The clothes

for dancers of the dance are lifted from Kejai dance clothes but there is little bit difference. The Iben Pena'ok dance may wear clothes with other colours while the Kejai dance must wear maroon one. In the other hand, the basic choreography of this dance is taken slightly from Kejai dance. Iben Pena'ok dance is a new creations dance that is set as close as possible to Kejai dance. As in the case of music, it has in common with Kejai but there is addition of music instruments in the form of kerilu and drum.

Iben Pena'ok dance serves as a dance in welcoming guests of honour. In ancient times Iben Pena'ok dance served to convey a message or advice to the new bride in wedding party. All messages or advices were delivered through Iben Pena'ok dance. Formerly this dance did not use music instruments to enliven it then done with menggendo. After the development of the era, Iben Pena'ok dance in Rejang Lebong area is used to greet the guests of honour such as the coming of President, Minister, Governor and etc.

It proves that the traditional dance in Indonesia, especially in Rejang Lebong regency changes due to the influences from outside such as the development of times with a very

adequate innovation, high creativity. And it should be noted that these influences are then responded creatively by the artists. Even the result makes the form of performing art becoming more colourful and diminishing of traditional values.

WEDDING PROCEDURES IN REJANG LEBONG



Marriage is a part of the rituals of the life cycle in the customs of Rejang Tribe in Bengkulu. Basically, Rejang Tribe just know about the Honest Marriage form. It is a form of exogamous marriage which is done by a payment (honest) from the man to the woman. With that payment, the women will lose their rights and position in their own relatives and then move into the relatives of the husband. The Honest Marriage also obliges the woman to stay in the husband's place, or in the husband family's at least.

In the customs of marriage in Rejang Tribe, the most important parts of the wedding procession are *Mengikeak* and *Uleak*. *Mengikeak* means carrying out the activities of marriage ceremony and *Uleak* means the

wedding ceremony itself. The event is usually done in house of the party who hold the *Uleak* event. Stages and processes of marriage in the customs of the Rejang Tribe are generally divided into three stages. Here are the stages of the three processes of marriage: The ordinance before marriage, the procedure of marriage execution, and the procedure after marriage.

The ordinance before the wedding

Put in some money. It is defined as signaling bonds. The purposes are, *First*, to prove the seriousness and agreement of both sides of the family to establish a marriage bond. *Second*, it is a sign to show that they (man and woman) are bound, so that no one else harasses her. Usually, the place to do this “putting money” event is the woman house. The usual time to do this is at night and often occurs during the free times after harvest moon.

Jemejai or Semakup Asen, the last ceremony in the proposal, is known as a rounding of agreement between the two sides of families. The purpose is to inaugurate or announce that the couple are now engaged and to be married soon. Deliver the delivery money, and convey to

the Chairman of the custom about the second position of the bride after marriage. *Basen Asuak Basuak*, the deliberation/meeting committee of the two brides to talk about the wedding reception. This aimed to decide the day and date of the wedding. *Basen Kutai*, the deliberation to the custom leaders to inform that they will hold the wedding.

The procedure of marriage implementation

Temje Kmujung is an event to build a place/stage for the wedding event. After building a tent, there is a *Du'o* event as the end of the process when people pray because of the place for the ceremony has been completed. Then, *Nyebeliak*, the event of slaughtering some animals such as cows, buffalo, goats, and chickens to be cooked at the wedding. This event is held simultaneously with the upright day of the tent. *Mengesok* is the cooking day, the point is a day to cook for the wedding. The day when some mothers usually work together to cook dishes for the guests at the wedding day.

Demapet Bakaea Sematen / Bakea Ngenyan is an event on the day of the marriage ceremony. It is in form of

picking a prospective bride or groom to his residence by bringing offerings in it contains; Money or jewelry, betel, cigarettes, *Cakkedik*: blankets, clothes for prospective brides, and so forth. *Mengikeak*, is the marriage ceremony itself / the perusal of the faithful promise by two brides to be married. *Mei suwei*, is a bribery event between the bride and groom, as well as a parent bribery event to the bride and groom who are married. *Kem'ok kemujung* is the tent-shifting event where the wedding ceremony takes place. This event was continued by eating together.

Procedures after marriage

In general, the ceremony after the wedding. In the customs of the Rejang is intended as a thanksgiving and gratitude to the various parties who have helped in the implementation of the wedding procession. As for that included in the procedure after the wedding. Include: restore borrowed tools, prayer of thanksgiving. The last are *Cemucua Bioa* (watering the grave) and *Me lau dai* (visiting).



Demapet bakaea sematen / Bakea Ngenyan is a wedding day / on the day of the marriage ceremony is to pick a prospective bride or groom to his residence by bringing offerings in it contains; Money or jewelry, betel, cigarettes, *Cak kedik*: blankets, clothes for prospective brides, and so forth.



Jemejai or Semakup Asen, which is the last ceremony in the proposal which is a rounding of agreement between the two sides. The purpose of this ceremony is to inaugurate or

announce to the public that man and woman are engaged to be married.



Temje kmujung is an event for build a place of execution during the wedding event. After erect a tent there is a *Du'o* event this is the end of the event to pray because the tent where the wedding has been completed.



Nyebeliak is the event of slaughter animals such as cows, buffalo, goats, chickens to cook at the wedding. This event is held simultaneously with the upright day of the tent.



Mengesok is the day of cooking. The point is a day to cook for the wedding. Women usually work together to cook dishes on the wedding day / for the guests



Mengikeak is the ceremony of marriage ceremony / the pronouncement of the faithful promise of the two brides to be married. *Mei suwei* is a bribery event between the bride and groom, as well as a parent bribery event to the bride and groom who are married.



TAT

Tat is a special cake from Rejang Lebong, Bengkulu. This cake is only served to the kings and for big events. It has different names in every region of Bengkulu, such as Juada Tat in South Bengkulu, Joda Tat in Lemba Tribe, and Ja Dea in Rejang language. Although it has a different names but it remains the pride of Rejangnese.



The cake is called Juada Bay Tat, derived from the word "bay" which means "induk" and "Tat" which means "tart".

So we can conclude that the cake is "a cake tart from Rejang Lebong". Although this cake is a kind of tart but it such as pie with pineapple jam. The shape is usually rectangular. It makes the Tat cake as a very unique cake.

The ingredients of this Tat cake are so easy to find out, such as wheat flour, sugar, eggs and butter. The process is similar with making tarts in general. But, to produce the dough with a good texture needs special skill, not everyone can make it well. Some people add aroma on the cake with orange leaves that have been sliced. If the dough has cooked,

then it is smeared with pineapple jam. The soft and little bit crispy flavor with a sweet taste



of pineapple jam make this cake very popular in Rejang Lebong.

The cake has a variety of size. Its variety also makes the cake has a unique form. The large size is called "Bay Tat" and the small one is called "Anak Tat". The cake is usually served in the same plate and has an interesting arrangement. Although those shapes and sizes are different but it does not affect the quality of the taste.

Formerly, the cake was provided and served only for the king and for big ceremony. There fore, it is like an honor cake. But today, the cake has become the daily food of Rejang Lebong society as snack with a cup of tea in the morning or afternoon. Because those who sell this cake are widespread, so the Tat cake is very easy to find. It is not very expensive, do not worry about it.

The amorousness of Rejangnese toward the cake, make it as an icon of Rejang Lebong. The Tat cake always served almost in every big ceremony. By the time with a development of modern era, this cake has modified both in terms of shape, size and functionality. Recently, the Tat cake has been being a birthday cake. So if you visit Rejang Lebong, do not forget to buy this unique Bay Tat Cake.

MANISAN TERONG



Batu dewa is an agricultural area that produces many types of plants such as eggplant, chili, corn, rice and other agricultural products, eggplant is a considerable commodity after chili. Batu Dewa village is an area that very suitable breeding eggplant, so that the availability of raw materials are met. However, people have not done eggplant processing to get added value. Society usually selling eggplant directly to the container merchant. Eggplant processing industry is one of the quite developed agricultural industries in Bengkulu Province. One of them is processed eggplant into a common eggplant.

Eggplant Plants are many benefits such as drugs in Negeria Eggplant is believed to be anti-rheumatic substances and in Korea also known eggplant has a miracle to treat some health disorders, another function of eggplant is as a relative anti-seizure drug is difficult to know with certainty when it occurs his attacks. Also in Nigeria, eggplant is also believed to be a cure for muffling nervous diseases, fruit eggplant function again is able to suppress the damage that arises in cells with chromosomal aberrations as evidence of cancer. Testers the last done in Japan showed eggplant juice, which can suppress the damage on the cells. So many benefits from eggplant and society Rejang Lebong get a good idea they make a new product there is candied eggplant. Candied Eggplant is one of the typical food from Bengkulu. This candied black color resembles dates, has a sweet taste, soft texture and legit. This candied lot is in production in Rejang Lebong Regency which became known nationally at the 2nd Regional Food Exhibition of Nusa and Regional Product (PPN-PPDN) in Bengkulu which was held on September 1-4, 2016.

Candied eggplant is already known for a long time as a typical food Bengkulu, who in the first spark in Kec.Curup North by kkn also in the village Curup kec. North Curup Kab. Rejang Lebong. But still few people who take advantage This eggplant as candied eggplant. Most eggplants are used as vegetables eat and sell directly to the container. Before the candied eggplant is marketed first analyze the economy by making eggplant candied. Analyze its economy by calculating how much it costs production from the manufacture of candied eggplant, in order to determine how the selling price of sweets eggplant. So expect to get profit. People, especially households, usually do not do the analysis economy of the products they make. So they do not know how much it costs production and will have difficulty determining the selling price. Sometimes people do not know whether their business benefits or even losses.

Step to make candied eggplant

Ingredients

1kg purple eggplant fruit

Green Kopek 1 kg

Sugar (1/4 kg)

Citric acid and essence to taste

Lime solution of betel and water

ways of making

- After choosing a quality eggplant, remove the stem and wash it with water to remove any impurities that stick to the clean.
- Using a fork, the eggplant prunes from both sides at a distance of about 1 cm. This is done so that the cooking process can seep into the innermost part of the eggplant fruit.
- Afterwards, soak the eggplant fruit in a lime solution ($\text{Ca OH} 2$) with a 3 percent content for about 12 hours until seeped.
- Next, the eggplant is dried or sliced, by squeezing it to remove its sap content and lime water.

- After enough, the eggplant is then washed with running water to clean the remaining lime remnants.
- The last step is to cook. Previously prepare a frying pan containing the sugar solution that has been mixed with citric acid and essence. After that enter the eggplant and cooked on a medium fire for about 2 hours or until the water runs out.

“KEJEI” (TARI TRADITIONAL FROM REJANG LEBONG, BENGKULU)



When the harvest season arrives, Rejang residents, Bengkulu Province welcomes with joy. They staged a customary party and a dance that never missed, This distinctive dance is called “Kejei Dance”. Kejei dance is the art of Rejang people performed at every Kejei ceremony took place. Kejei ceremony is the biggest celebration in Rejang tribe. It becomes the greatest celebration because those who raised the Kejei are rich people.

Shlaughtered of some Buffaloes, Goats or Cows as a legal requirement of Kejei ceremony. The dance is

played by young people in the village centers at night in the middle of the lampion lighting. This dance as an introductory event between the bachelor and Rejang girl. This Kejei dance movement should not be too graceful for the female dancers, whereas for the male dancer must show gallant. Teritorial of Rejang itself consists of several districts namely Lebong, Rejang Lebong, and Kepahiang, and some tribal immigrants in other areas of Bengkulu Province.

The peculiarity of this dance is the musical instruments accompaniment made of bamboo, such as Kulintang, Flute and Gong. The dance is played by a group of people who make a circle with face to face clockwise. This dance was first reported by a Pasee merchant, named Hassanuddin Al-Pasee who was trading to Bengkulu in 1468. But, there is also a description of Fhathahillah Al Pasee, who in 1532 visited the land of Rejang. Kejei dance was first performed at the wedding of Princess Senggang with Biku Bermanno.

According to story the book of "Kejei" is stored in the belly of Biku Bermanno. Kejei was first implemented is

Kejei marriage Princess Senggang and Biku Bermano. ¹ Tari Kejei is believed to have existed before the arrival of monks from Majapahit. Since the monks have come, ¹ their instruments have been replaced with metal tools, such as those used today. Event kejei done in a long period, can be up to 9 months, 3 months, 15 days or 3 days in a row.

This dance is a sacred dance that people believe contain mystical values, so that only the Rejang community is held in the event welcoming the ¹ monks, marriage and customs clan. The implementation of this dance is accompanied by slaughtered of buffalo or cattle as a condition. Kejei is also one of the most famous traditional dances. Kejei is one of the work or event or great event held by a family in tribe rejang, to celebrate Marriage "kemtuk", Khitanan "Temptok Puguk", Pierced "bedung", Releasing Debt words / Nazar, intent "mpas sot sangei"

Because it requires a long process and is not easy to hold and say it then comes the word "KEJEI" and kejei dance included in it. Companion musical instrument such as : Kolintang (consisting of 5.7 to 12 pieces), 1 redap fruit cetung, 1 small Gong gung kecupung gunung, 1 piece of

gigantic speech of sea umbak, the flute of the child's flute, serdam plays mutus tilei jatung.



Movement in dance such as : Divine dance movement (worship dancing), kite floating movement (absorbed one of the waists), movement along the wind, dewatering shower (mateak paddle), sea waves movement (rowing), movement invites (last prayer).

This dance is brought by young men and women who are not in one tribe. Before and after performing Kejei dance, the first ritual performed, black sugarcane cutting and given "langir" that has been given a spell by an elder before starting the dance. there are some myths that

develop about this dance. Dancers should be unmarried man and virgin. If any one of the dancers is not as required, then kulintang as a simple music instrument that accompanies the dance to be break

LEPEK BINTI



Indonesia has a wealth of delicious and unique culinary, where each region has its own food or specialties that characterize the region. One of the typical Indonesian cuisines that you must know and try to taste is Bengkulu typical cuisine. This typical Bengkulu food has a unique style because it is influenced by the Sriwijaya Kingdom and Minangkabau Malay. Lepek Binti is a typical snack of Bengkulu which is made from glutinous rice flour, salt, coconut milk in which contains a beef mixed with a spice-shaped coconut milk, galangal and bay leaf. Then, all the material is wrapped in banana leaves and boiled.

Lepek Binti typical

In one of the regional cake recipes that we will discuss is how to make and serve it. Lepek Binti is a snack is made from glutinous rice with the stuffed beef mill. On ordinary days, traditional pastries .may be very rarely served but on the day of Eid, many cakes are served. Perhaps, the following traditional cake could be one of the alternatives and choices for large families at home. The more variety, the surprise cake, will certainly add to the vibrant atmosphere. Want to know what kind of cake this one ? to make this Bengkulu typical recipe please follow the following cooking methods :



Ingredient Lepek Binti

The material which is used to make Lepek Binti is sticky rice and also ground beef. The complete materials are :

- 200 grams of new sticky rice flour
- 75 ml thick coconut milk
- 150 grams of ground beef meat
- 3 onions
- 2 cloves of garlic
- 100 ml liquid coconut milk
- 2 teaspoon coriander powder
- ½ teaspoon salt or to taste
- Galangal, crushing

- Bay leaf
- Banana leaves to taste enough to wrap

Is it different with another cake? yes, now we already know the materials used. Time to prepare all the ingredient. Is it easy to be prepared ? may be the beef is a little bit expensive, but that is okay, success or not is according to the result.

The simple way to make Lepek Binti

Not too much different when we make a mean of meat sticks, recipe Lepek Binti is also not difficult to be made. For those who are interested in trying this cake dish let's follow the steps its simple way to make it below :

- Pure of onion and garlic
- Mix together ground meat, coconut milk, galangal, bay leaf, coriander, and salt
- Boil and cook until coconut milk dries

- Mix the sticky rice flour with coconut milk and salt while kneading until loose from the container and feels slippery in hand
- Take every 1 teaspoon of flour mixture, split and fill with $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp mixture of fine ingredients, round shape and wrap with banana leaves, and so on
- Then steam until ripe for about 25 minutes

LEMEAH



Lemeah is a typical savory smell of Rejang, Curup, Bengkulu made of young bamboo. Young bamboo is a bamboo that has just emerged from the ground and still buds less than a meter. The new bamboo shoots taken in the garden are peeled to remove the hard part. Must be careful, because there are many miang commonly know as fine hairs and itching on the surface. The bamboo shoots are then washed, then cut into pieces. These pieces are thinly sliced (like a rolade), then chopped. The shape will

become pieces of small boxes. Let's say it's like minced meat, but it's more rough.

The next stage, bamboo shoots put in the basin and fill the water. Finally, combine these chopped bamboo shoots with raw pieces of fish that have been cleaned. Usually ⁴ freshwater fish, such as mujair fish, white fish, goldfish, or cork fish. Chopped bamboo shoots ⁴ mixed with the fish stirred, then the dough is stored into a container covered with banana leaves and closed tightly. Wait two to three days until the lemeah turns the odor into acid due to fermentation. Lemeah is ready to be processed as a special food ingredient Rejang community.

Regarding the taste generated lemeah, this food is included from the typical taste of Sumatra. Lemeah has a sour and spicy taste, as well as a unique but tasty aroma after being cooked. The taste character of lemeah is a fairly dominant acid taste. While the spicy taste will be relative, because it will depend on the maker lemeah own. However, Rejang people tend to prefer the spicy taste.

Lemeah to be more delicious when cooked with a mixture of coconut milk and added with freshwater fish and sea fish. In general, lemeah to be cooked with added goldfish, tuna, or fish commonly consumed by humans in general. After cooking, lemeah is usually eaten as a side dish. Lemeah more delicious eaten with accompanied lalapan like kabau, jering, or petai. A mixture of acid, spicy and fresh appetizing.

You who want to try lemeah, not a few who have to fight against disgust because the aroma of fermentation between bamboo shoots and fish are very stinging. Because it has a distinctive aroma that for some people is considered odor. But after the return though, certainly you will be addicted to eat more. Lemeah to be turned out to be a japanese favorite.

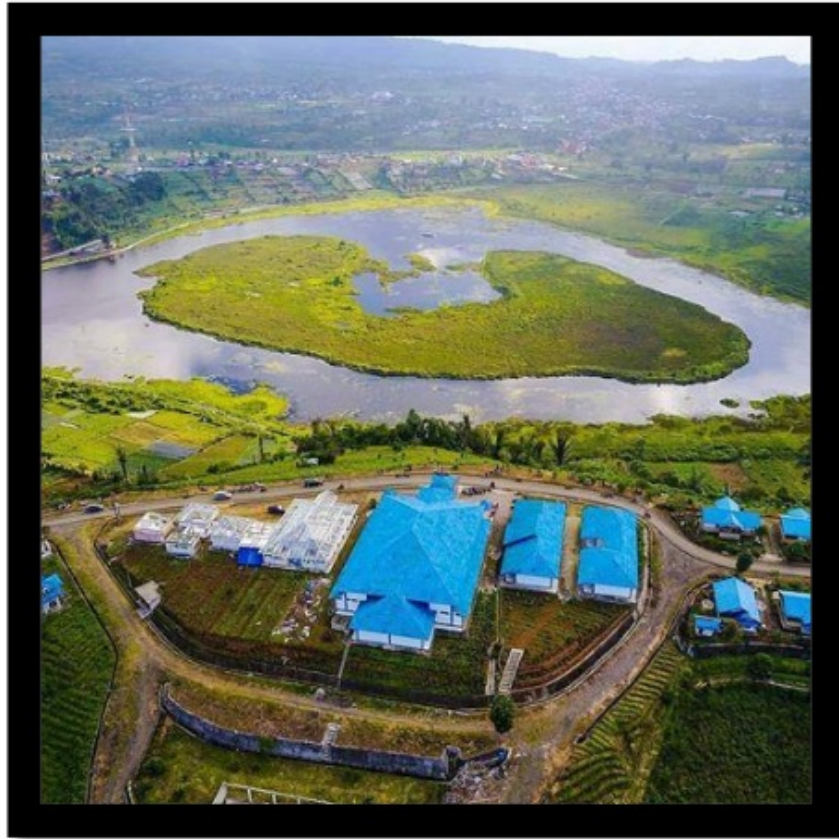
Although many Rejang tribes do not know about it and few local restaurants in Rejang provide this cuisine, but Lemeah has been exported to Japan. Lemeah is packed in a modern way into a can. Packaging is not different from the packed corned beef or sardines are commonly sold in shops and other modern candied shops. Lemeah

has been used as a substitute food from the tradition of Japanese people who usually eat raw fish. Taste of lemeah that suits Japanese tastes, making lemeah a favorite food that is known internationally in Japan.

PART II

Tourism Destination

THE LEGEND OF “MAS HARUN BASTARI LAKE”



The name of ⁶ Mas Harun Bastari Lake has changed several times based on its conditions. Initially, in the forties, it was known as "Kasnah Lake". This kasnah word means mirror (shadow glass). So, Kasnah Lake means Mirror Lake. This name given because the water of lake is

very clear as a shadow mirror. The surface of the lake is not too wide, only about 14 m².

At that time, the area of kasnah lake was controlled by the Barisan Tani Indonesia (BTI). Then, in 1960 to 1965, this area was taken over by Veteran Curup. Due to its condition that was not progressing, made the regional commander moved to provide an attention. Where the commander of military area sriwijaya, named Harun sohar, lived in Palembang.

Panglima Harun Sohar was the first person that notice the construction of the lake, by giving a donation of 60 thousand Rupiahs, to the Veteran Curup. It was for the cost of making the bund or lake dam. In order to be utilized by the community for water reservoirs and tourist attractions. In this phase the name of the lake was well known as "The embankment of Harun Sohar lake". At the same time, the Governor of Palembang (south sumatera) was Bastari. To streamline teroterial activities at the Lake site, a Ganda Emas (Gamas) post was established there.

After the 60-n, there were various name of the Lake, those are "Pematang Lake" , "Harun Lake ". There was also called it "Bastari Lake ". Shortly, since the autonomous government era, the name of this lake is " Mas Harun Bastari Lake". That was to commemorate the services of the pioneers / predecessors who had given big contribution of Danau Mas Harun Bastari (DMHB). Furthermore, through the decree of Regent Number 461 in 2002, this area is defined as a tourist attraction area with the name "Danau Mas Harun Bastari (DMHB)".

To note also, the water that stagnates in the lake can not be totally dried. There is large spring in the middle of the lake covered by thick peat. The story said, the spring has relationship with the Tes Lake in Lebong District. So, there is a belief mentioned that the spirit of Lake Tes, the same as inhabiting in Mas Harun Bastari Lake. The waiters of both are long bearded Hajj. In short, that is the circumstances of the origin or legend of **Mas Harun Bastari Lake (Danau Mas Harun Bastari / DMHB)** created.

Now, Mas Harun Bastari Lake has undergone expansion. There is a small land in the middle of the lake that is

believed by the community around formed C letter. Its strategic place, on the roadside, make us easy to go. It is also equipped by some children's games to increase the comfort of children to play. They not only can enjoy the beautiful view of Harun Bastari Lake, but also the can be happy and comfortable playing in the island and enjoying the beauty of the view of the rides. Therefore, DMHB has become a tourist attraction that is often visited by many people. So guys, invite your family and friends to visit DMHB immediately!!! Only Rp.10.000

REJANG LEBONG TOURISM REGENCY "MUNA TIRTA"



² Rejang Lebong Regency is a district in Bengkulu province, Indonesia. It has an area of 1,515.76 km² and a population of about 246,787 inhabitants. Its capital is Curup. This regency is located on the slopes of Bukit Barisan mountain, 85 km from the city of Bengkulu which is the provincial capital. The native inhabitants consist of 2 main tribes namely Rejang and Lembak. The Rejang tribe lives on the upper land of Curup sub-district, North

Curup, East Curup, South Curup, Central Curup, Bermani Ulu, Bermani Ulu Raya, and some Selupu Rejang. The Lembak tribe inhabits on the lower ground of Padang sub-district, Padang Ulak Tanding, Binduriang, Sindang Dataran, Sindang Beliti Ulu, Sindang Beliti Ilir, and Sindang Kelingi

One of the subdistricts in Rejang Lebong is East Curup. This place has one of the pool, the name is Muna Tirta. It is a national standard swimming pool and has often held an Olympic Games. It is located on the street Ahmad Yani street, Kesambe Baru, East Curup. And it is one of the assets of local revenue sources (PAD). Within a year, this pool can generate 40 milion rupiah's for the government.

To get to the Muna Tirta, we can use all of transportations. Because, this pool is located on roadside of the highway. This pool is only 2km or just 15 minutes by motorcycle if we come from the center of the city. With the cheap cost, this tourism

attraction only ask for Rp.5000 to enter and Rp.2000 for parking fees. Parking lot is set up there by the officer. The parking lot has been facilitated with the rubbish bin. So, if anyone wants to throw away their garbage, not throw it in vain.

In this pool, we will can enjoy many facilities like a clean canteen. Clean Cafeteria is one of the facilities to attract visitors. It could be said, a tourism place that has a clean canteen can make the tourists feel at home, and they can even visit this place many times. One last but not least, the clean toilets which are not clogged, a convenience thing for visitors.

Muna Tirta is facilitated with 4 swimming pools. For adults and children. There will be a different depth, 2 meters for adults, 1.5 meters for teenagers, and 0.5 meters for children. With the wall painted like a beach makes the visitors feel comfortable there. We can even find seats and beach umbrellas if we want to take a rest. And it is

equipped by a rinse tool when visitors finish swimming.

It's also equipped by a small forest for families who want to get a picnic it's different to the other forests, this is just a shelter place actually. It is just an area of 5x5meters. In addition, this place is often used as the photo spot by teenagers.

TELAGA PUTRI TUJUH WARNA



Curup is Ideal city which has many cultural diversities and also become a special district. Curup is a town in mountain hillside area and surrounded by Kaba Hill. The original population is Rejang tribe, but many people from other tribes such as Java, Lembak, Minang, Serawai and Sunda. Curup is a cold and fresh town lying in the valley of Sumatra highlands. The existence of cultural assimilation of the area with the immigrants, now makes Curup as a heterogeneous city of various ethnic groups in Indonesia.

Curup Also known for its cleanliness. Curup ever get the trophy of Adipura beat some

other districts. Curup is dominated mostly by rejangnese. The tribe of rejang is the indigenous tribe who settled here. Rejang is divided into 3 parts namely, rejang lebong, rejang curup and rejang kepahiang. And they have the same language, but only differ in the way of pronunciation.

After discussing the history of the city. We will discuss about tourism places. Curup has lots of sights to visit. Some of the famous tourism places are Hot Water Suban, Mas Lake, Kaba Mountain, Waterfall in Kepala Curup, Tabarena and many others. Besides some tourism places, there is also wonderful place to visit. The place is beautiful and surrounded by nice scenery. The name of the place is 'Telaga Putri 7 Warna'.

The name of Telaga Puteri Tujuh Warna is said to be in the largest lake is white lake that is forbidden to mention the word princess, in believing when mentioning princess then sprinkle big springs in the middle of the lake will be bigger, therefore the

name is Telaga Puteri Tujuh Warna. This unique tourism place has an area of about 50 hectares with seven colors. Four large lakes are blue, red, white and gray, and the other three colors have a small size such as yellow, brown and black lake.

Telaga Tujuh Warna is located in Air Dingin, north of Curup Rejang Lebong. How to get there you can use a motorcycle or car. For you who bring a car, you have to park the id car near the area there because access to arrive the destination must be on foot. To reach the location, you have to walk on foot through the trail approximately two hours. Along the way to the location can be encountered fields, verdant forests, and hills that very beautiful. What an incredible natural landscape.

The first time you enter the Tourism Object Telaga Putri Tujuh Warna, you will see a blue lake. This lake is one of hot water source. Around this blue lake you can find other small lake such as yellow, brown and black. It will be an interesting

thing for you to see. If you want to see another lake. You just follow the flow of small river as far as 200 meters. On the way you will feel a very pleasant sensation.

The next destination is red lake. Its size is bigger than the blue lake, and there is white smoke above it. The next lake is a gray lake. The distance, 500 meters from the red lake. You must be extra careful when heading to the gray lake because the road through which is quite difficult and cliff. Gray lake is not too big but interesting to see. The next destination is the main lake, the white lake. White lake has larger size than the previous lake. Its diameter is between 50 to 100 meters. This is a very beautiful crater because there is a pure spring in it. So the tourism place is nice and beautiful to visit with your family. Although difficult to achieve but you will be treated by looking at the amazing natural beauty.

D'SYANDANA 88

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Rejang Lebong



Regency is one of district in Bengkulu province.

The capital city of Rejang Lebong is Curup.

It is 85 km from Bengkulu city, 55 km from Lubuk Linggau,

484 km from Palembang and 774 km from Bandar Lampung. Geographically, It's located in the hills areas with the majority of the population are farmers. The wifes are around 151,580 Ha consist of 15 districts covering 156 villages. Rejang Lebong has fertile soil and quite conditions. So, it produces many varieties of agricultural products like rice. Temperature in curup is very cool and fresh as Puncak Bogor, that is why it has a lot of gardens or flowers park like the D'Syandana 88.

D'Syandana 88 is located in Sumber Bening village, about 20 minutes from Curup. It's placed on the alley, so, better for us to always look at the instructions board on the street to find it quickly and not getting lost . If we go for vacation there, the first impression can be mediocre. When we enter to the flowers garden , it will make us feel like someone



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who is in love with millions of beautiful colourful flowers around. To get there, we need to buy a ticket about Rp,10.000,- for adults and Rp,5.000,- for children, plus Rp,2.000,- for motorcycle parking lot and Rp,5.000,- for the car, so, our vehicles are safe and maintained.



D'Syanda na 88 provides a

lot of facilities, such as the playground swing, cottage, bathroom and many decorations as umbrella, fountain bridge, symbol of love, and statues like piano, crescent, giant dragonfly, giant cup, and also a stage in ice cream form, even a windmill and the dwarves' house. At there, we can see the beauty of wall paintings, many types of flowers but I only know about the sunflower. When we first enter the area, we will directly welcomed by the colorful flowers that is arranged neatly like red, green, yellow, pink, purple and others. For someone who likes nature there is a monument which we can climb up, so, we can enjoy with the beautiful view on the top. We can hear the sound of splashing water and feel the breeze that makes us satisfied for visiting there, even in the hot day the air is still natural and cool.

In addition, D'Syandana 88 will be build other rides such as rafting and flying fox. The process will take times so we need to be patient. According to the story, i heard that the planning of

construction is completed in 2018. Hopefully, the construction phase run fast and smooth without any obstacles. I hope our people also keep the exist tourism object in order to attract visitors, not only from interlocal but also from the outside.

GREAT MOSQUE OF BAITUL MAKMUR



*Great mosque Baitul Makmur Sukowati street,
Curup, Air Putih Lama, Rejang Lebong*

Masjid Agung Baitul Makmur

Rejang Lebong or Curup has many destinations such as a great Baitul Makmur mosque, suban air panas, the garden flowers and others. Specifically I want to tell about great mosque Baitul Makmur at Curup city, Rejang Lebong. Also explain the history of great mosque Baitul Makmur. Than I will explain about the kontex and building that people know a good destination for another people. No just pray, but they can say great mosque of Baitul Makmur for place destinations. Mosque means place of prostration, and other designation for mosque in Indonesia is musholla, langgar or surau. The term is intended for mosques that are not used the mosques that are no to use pray the man at friday, and are generally small in size. Besides for used as a place of worship, the mosque is also the center of Muslim community life.

The location of Baitul Makmur mosque is at Sukowati street, Curup, Air Putih Lama, Rejang Lebong Regency 39119, Bengkulu province. This was built when Dr.H.Marwan was the regent of Curup city. It started in 1991 and then finished in 1993. Some people said this mosque was built 1987. Information from other people and society. Great mosque Baitul Makmur is standing on a land area of 1,4 acres/hectare with large building 33 m². This mosque is located in the center of Curup city.

This mosque becomes the largest and the grandest mosque in the Curup city. This mosque is the biggest mosque and always used for celebrate Islamic day like Idul Fitri, Tabligh Akbar, and then when people will go to Mecca, first they will come together in the Baitul Makmur. Baitul Makmur is a place for traveler take a rest and pray to Allah swt. This mosque can accommodate at least 2000 congregations. This mosque is also often held a variety event that islamic nuance. The activities of

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celebrations of big day, discussions, religious studies, lectures and learning of the Qur'an are often carried out in the mosques. Even in the history of Islam, the mosque also plays a role in social activities to the military.

When you come to Baitul Makmur, you will feel fresh and pleasurable, and you just want to be in that mosque onwards. After that, you can see a lot of paintings and carvings of Arabic letters, so many that spoil your eyes. When you step on the floor is very clean and used for peayer rug. Also for someone take water for cleans body. The mosque has very clean water. The around mosque has holy place, near the prayer room, there is room to purify themselves, or usually called by ablution place. Some small mosques, the bathroom is used as a place for ablution. While in traditional mosques, ablution sites are usually slightly separated from mosque buildings.

Beside having a luxurious building, it also has another destination like Islamic center the place for

people study . in this center of this mosque there is a large field and a lot of trees. The young generation of Rejang Lebong usually gathers in that mosque to socialize with others. In addition, this mosque also has good place for prayer, it has nice furniture like a luxurious watch, beautiful lamp, and the last luxurious speaker's platform. That luxurious speaker's platform for an expect religion stand. The mosque, as the center of the Muslim communities, this mosque is also serves a zakat distribution for orphans and the poor. At the time of Eid al-Fitr, the mosque becomes the place of distribution of zakat fitrah and form the committee amil zakat. Zakat committee, usually in the form locally by people or the congregation who live around mosque environment. Similarly, in the management. However, for large mosques like in the city center, usually directly handled by the local government.

People call the mosque is the home of Allah SWT which is functioned to perform the prayer. In

addition, mosques are usually used for learning and teaching religious. However, many things can be realized through the mosque for the purpose of the welfare of the people widely.

Baitul makmur has big dome and in the high tower the color is gold, and has many stairs. this mosque also has a large parking area. The general form of a mosque is the existence of a tower. The tower from the Arabic word "nar" which means "fire" (fire above the tower / lamp). The tower in the mosque is usually high and located at the corner of the complex mosque. Over time, the dome expanded into the same width with the place of worship underneath. In parking area you can put your motorcycle or your car. It has police for keep your car or your motorcycle. Just that I talked about the great mosque of baitul makmur curup city Rejang Lebong. You want to visit this destination, so you can come to Curup city (Heli Agustin)

ORANGE'S ORCHARD "KIRANA FARM"



Selupu Rejang-Bengkulu, Contained my riad of beautiful destination. One of them is in the village of Karang Jaya. Ponidi's family has developed an agro tourst there. Agro tourst is a term to describe the educational and recreational activity based on agriculture. The goals of this activities are to expand knowledge and to get new experience. Ponidi's family has tried to develop orange's orchard which is a destination for visitors. It is named Kirana Farm.

Kirana Farm, New destination of Selupu Rejang, Is located in Karang Jaya. At the first time, This place was an agroculture that was not contain

special things. However, Ponidi saw the opportunities from it to be a location of recreation. It was transformed into a Kirana Farm that visitors can pick oranges directly by themselves. In addition, They can relax thier activities, Because there are a beautiful view. However, They are never bored.

This place was opened to public at June 29th 2017. Visitors who come to this palace are from different area in Bengkulu province. However, The visitors also come from outside of Rejang Lebong, They are from Musi Rawas, Empat Lawang, Lahat, And the others. They got information from their relatives living in Curup town. At the result, The number of visitors were increased, And it was been crowded. Ponidi employed 15 of employees to overcome this situation.

Kirana Farm extended one hectare is planted by various kinds of oranges. They are kinds of Brastagi, Gergah, and Bumi Waras Lampung.

Brastagi is a type of orange of WNO (Washington Novel Orange) Planted in Brastagi, North Sumatera. Next,



Gergah is the type of orange that comes from Lebong. Then Bumi Waras Lampung is an orange from Lampung. However they are different, They have same cultivation.

Visitors coming don't pay in expensive fee. They just pay fifteen thousands rupiah to each person. In addition, The oranges picked to take home valued twenty five thousands per kilograms. In contrast, Oranges that have been packaged in a

basket valued two thousands per kilograms. These differences were cause by the quality of oranges picked by themselves are fresher and better than the oranges packaged in a basket. Furthermore, If we compare the price between orchard in market, And this place orchard is cheaper.

In last, There are several benefits that get by visitors and the owner. First, The visitors can pick and eat fresh oranges. Second, They get some informations how it be cultivated. Next, They get knowledge about the various of oranges. Then they will get a valuable experience. On the other hand, The owner can increase their economy, And he can give participation in Rejang Lebong program to develop the assets of Rejang Lebong.

DIO BAGITE ZOO



Dio Bagite Zoo in Curup Rejang Lebong

Dio Bagite Zoo

The popular zoo in Rejang Lebong is Dio Bagite, the location of this place is 4 km from Curup City Cental. Dio Bagite is a place for all kind of species of animals, so people can see and watch them there, this zoo is so unique and different than the

other zoo, because it has some facilities, such as swimming pool, fishing pond, and jacuzzi.

It also has a lot of animals, for instance: Bear, Elephant, and various bird species and Horse, Monkey, Turtle, etc. Beside the zoo there is a place for recreation. The function of this zoo is also for education place, and place for animal conservation. the Animals detached in wide and open area. Animals are not placed in narrow cages, but they are limited by the fence or moat. It is also completed by the “kids zoo” to show the wild and tame species so every kids can touch or feed the animals.

Dio Bagite Zoo is also noisy on holiday, especially in Ied (hari raya idul fitri) and long holiday for students. The main reason why people want spend time to visit this zoo is because it is the exact place for refreshing, after one week full of lessons or works. So,our brain will work optimally without stress, visiting a place that show the new experience is the exact way for refreshing.

Zoo is also education place for students or children, because one of the functions of zoo is the education about fauna, directly we can learn about characteristic physical and animal behavior in this place, not just from books or television this place is for observing animals directly and if we have family, kids and relatives, visiting the zoo is same as study tour. It is also a destination for family, because the location of this place is comfort, it is a place for spending time together with family, Such as children, adult, or the old woman or man will enjoy this situation which has fresh air, cool and beautiful view for you.

Zoo can be good destination for taking a selfie also, because in this zoo which has beautiful view and the pure nature, we will find a good place for taking selfie together with the animals and test your mettle when you take a selfie in front of animals cage and do it together with your friends or family can make it funnies. Beside taking photo with

animals, spending time in zoo will be more impressed and meaningful if you are also read the explanation about animal you see. For whom ever went to the zoo, you might've ever seen the information board about the animal near the cage. From the information board, you can learn about animal's life from their habitually, food, and many more. So we can know them better and get closer to them

This zoo is opened on Monday-Sunday, start from 9 o'clock till 15:30. The location is strategic and easily found the visitors because the distance near by central city that is why this place always noisy on holiday, the first gate is placed beside high way. So the visitors can easily find this place, in addition the ticket is just Rp6.000 on Monday-Sunday and Rp7.500 on holiday, this is a cheapest destination for everyone.

TALANG KERING 'TAKER'

If you visit Rejang Lebong Regency, do not forget to have a moment to see the beauty of Lake Talang Kering. Tourism Objects Dry Lake or commonly called the local community is located in Lake Taker Tunas Harapan Village, North Curup District. Its position is located on the edge of the road Curup-Lebong makes this tourist destination of Lake Taker crowded and is one of the leading tourist destinations in Rejang Lebong. With a strategic location on the edge of the road and its location is about 10 minutes from the city center makes the lake is crowded by people, especially during the evening and evening. Because the dim lights that illuminate the edge of the lake is very fitting produce beautiful photo effects. No need to pay for visitors who want to come to this place. All free, no pay admission terms. In this location there are also some places to eat or lesehan, so suitable for visitors to culinary

tours with family and friends. Eating with beautiful scenery treats is a special satisfaction for local and foreign visitors. Right in front of Lake Talang Kering there is also a waterboom pool, but for now one water tour is not working anymore as before. "It's been closed for a long time. Because the water is dirty and do not know the reason for the lid, "said Gulam, one of the residents who met community, Sunday 23 July afternoon. In addition to the swimming pool waterboom not far from the lake there is also a cemetery hero of Indonesian independence. This tomb is located directly in front of Tabarenah Terminal. Here also offers an interesting spot for visitors who want to take pictures and berselfie ria. In the afternoon, a lot of teenagers or teenagers hang out in this place. So come to Rejang Lebong yes if you want to see the beauty of Lake Talang Kering.

BETA AGROWISATA (STRAWBERRY)



Selupu Rejang, Sub-province of Rejang Lebong, is known as a destination of strawberry's orchard. In this area, strawberry is grown easily. It is caused of plateau area where Selupu Rejang is. The weather is compatible with the regeneration of strawberry. However, it is an orchard that some farmers use it to be a destination of recreation. There are visitors who come to this place enjoy the

beautiful view or taste how sweet the strawberries are.

This destination is opened every day, because over day this fruits will be ripen quickly. In a day, it can be visited by 25 visitors. In contrast, more than 75 visitors will visit it on holidays. Visitors can pick and eat their own strawberries as much as they want. The managers can earn money from visitors more than two hundreds and fifty thousands rupiah in a day. While on holidays, they can reach more than seven hundreds and fifty thousands rupiah.

According to Didi (40), a manager of strawberry's orchard of Beta Agrowisata, an orchard with a hectare has opened since three years later. The ticket's price is ten thousands rupiah for adult and seven thousands and five hundreds rupiah for children. In addition, the fruits taken home is priced



at eight thousands per ounce or

at eighty thousands per kilograms. It has already determined by the orchard's owner. The cheaper cost and better view than the another destination can be cause that visitors come to this area.

Strawberry's plants grown by using a ground bed system and covering with plastic. It is made to



keep the soil moisture in the dry season.

Another, it can reduce water used by

farmers. When the fruit has been ripen, strawberry's farm is always crowded by visitors. They come from Curup or another areas. For example they come from kepahiang, Lubuk Linggau, Musi Rawas and others which are around Bengkulu.

At the time when holidays are, it is usually filled by visitors. They can pick strawberries as much

as they want. While the ripe fruits are gone, the orchard will be closed temporarily and re-opened the next few days. Strawberry provided in this orchard is a kind of strawberry formed oval and round. This type is a superior type that taste not too sour and immune to pests.

This place, visitors coming to enjoy the sweet fruits While they also can eliminate their fatigues momentarily of their daily activities.

This destination can be a regional income. Furthermore, the visitors coming from the region or outside can increase people's economy. The society's creativity has been moved from agriculture to agribusiness. It can be used to introduce their local assets to others. Its creativities is possible to develop other ideas. So, the regional income can be more increase than before.

BANG MEGO MARKET

Curup is the capital of Rejang Lebong Regency, Bengkulu, Indonesia. Curup is the 2nd largest city in Bengkulu province. Curup is a major producer of rice, coffee and vegetables in Bengkulu province. There are some of the famous tourist



attractions are Suban Air Panas, Bukit Kaba, Bukit Daun,

Waterfalls, and prehistoric sites. This area is also known as one of the places where *Rafflesia Arnoldii* grows. Other than that there is also a place that became a shopping center in the curup that is Bang Mego Market.

Before the Bang Mego Market was built, in the 1970s it was known as Pasar Bawah, to

distinguish it from other markets. Bang Mego Market is a traditional market where people do buying and selling transactions. The condition of Bang Mego Market is almost same as traditional market in generally. Bang Mego Market has existed even before Indonesian independence. Most people would prefer this compared to the supermarket or minimarket. Beside of that the location of this market is very strategic that is located in the central of the town.

The building of Bang Mego Market has two floors that are not too high. There is no special difference between the two floors. This market not only provides goods for everyday needs but is very varied. Most of which are sold in Bang Mego Market are clothing, electronics and foods. Beside of that relatively the is cheap price so it is perfect for people who want to spend time to shop. In addition there are some many choices.

At night there is a Pasar Mambo located just beside Bang Mego Market and it looks crowded.

There are many merchants who peddle various foods menus in this market, roughly around 30 tents. The tents are located in right on the side of the road that surrounds Bang Mego Market. Actually, the night market is doesn't has a name. But people used to call it is "Pasar Mambo Bang Mego".

Pasar Mambo Bang Mego, including favorite foods market from Curup society. In addition, the price offered which is quite cheap, here we can enjoy the atmosphere of the night and the cold of Curup weather, of course while chatting with friends or family. And then, visitors who come to this market are not only from within the town, but also from outside the region. Typically, they are a group of people who do get assignments or offices from the agency where they work, or those who do travel and spend the night in the Curup town. On the other hand, there are many foods that we can choose, from chicken noodles, sauté noodles, fried rice, nasi padang, sate kacang, pempek, model, tekwan, pecel

lele, martabak and others. Do not miss the drinks, from hot coffee, hot tea, bandrek and etcs.

Bang Mego Curup Market is one of the society pride Icon. Although, the shopping facilities in Curup is not complete as other districts. Until now in Curup has not equipped mall. Shopping centers are in micro scope like, supermarket and minimarket. Precisely with the value of history this market should still be maintained. Moreover, traders in the location of Market Bang Mego reaches 200 traders. Starting from clothing merchants, electronics to culinary, so that Bang Mego market can be built more interesting

SUBAN AIR PANAS



Tourism Object Suban Air Panas is a natural tourist destination that has being loved Bengkulu community by since long time. Suban Air Panas is located in Curup-Lubuk Linggau cross road with distance of about 6 Km from Curup Capital (Capital City) about 90 Km from Bengkulu Province. This tourist destination has being opened since almost 80 years ago. Besides a fun place for recreation, hot water in this place is believed be useful for healing various skin diseases, stiff and rheumatic pain. In this location there are swimming pools that has cold and

hot water. The shape of the pond is simple, but the nature around it is very beautiful along with the cliffs overgrown with trees. In Suban Hotspring there is a large swimming pool.

Swimming pool is divided into two, for children as deep as 70 cm and for adults as deep as 2 m. In here also available for rental tires and buoys. Not far from this swimming pool, there are 3 small ponds that contain natural hot water. Hot water come from springs streamed through pipes or bamboo to form like a shower. One again hot water excellence here. The water does not smell of sulfur and clear, so the added value of this hot water bath.

The pool's warm is not too hot so that makes want to stay longer. After soaking your body feel refreshed, all the exhausted lost instantly. In this location there is also a beautiful waterfall with a height of + 90 m with clean and cold water. Suban is waterfall consists of 2 waterfalls that has approximately 50 meters and 15 meters in height.

The first waterfall is located near the bridge at the entrance to the Hot Water Sub-district, and the other



one is above the water location of Suban

Air Panas. But the most frequent visited is the one waterfall that has a height of 15 m located in a complex of hot water baths in which the water is use to fill the swimming pool beneath it.

In addition there is also a stone that is considered sacred, named Batu Cry by the local community. It is said in the myth that certain people brought a number of pets and sacrifice them to gain blessings from Almighty God. There are two of Rejang Tribes namely Megalitikum Stone with different locations. The first stone is found at the bottom. Megalithic stones in the first location is also

often called the "Tri Sakti". One hundred meters from the first location, there is another megalithic stone known as "crying stone" or "Putri Selangkah".

It is said to be a "crying stone" because it is believed that this rock can release water. The water that comes out of the rock is believed to launch a mate. Tri Sakti stone has a story about three great people, they are Sebei Teret, Sebei Tikis and sebei Bitan whom is believed until now will help the visitors. From these myths, so many visitors tried to wipe water from the crying stone into the eyebrows. Even still found some visitors who bring tributes and placed on those two stones in order to seek a blessing.

Many retributions will be collected from visitors. Once you enter the tourist area you will be asked Rp. 5,000 for one four-wheeled vehicle. The next post, you will be asked for parking money of Rp. 3,000 per vehicle (not specified for parking time). To entered the suban air panas tourish destination the

only gate is the entrance-exit gate,you will ask to pay 10.000(for adults) and 5000(for children) per visitors. To reach the waterfall you will be asked for 3000 for retribution. No need to spend deep to go to this sights, because the entrance fee is very cheap.

TABARENAH'S HEROES MEMORIAL PARK

One of the places in curup that worthy to be



visited is
Tabarenah's
Heroes
Memorial Park.
The place
which is

located in North Curup is the historical destination that Curup has. It is about 15 minutes from downtown to get to the Tabarenah's Heroes Memorial Park by car or motorcycle. You may also go by angkot, but you need to transit from public car to tabarenah's public car (orange colored) in Simpang Lebong. Once you have transitted , It will go through Dr. AK Gani street to tabarenah's village. On your way, you will see some old-wooden and permanent houses. After 8 minutes of travel ,you will arrive in Tabarenah's village. Tabarenah's Memorial Park will be on the left side of the road.

Once you are there, you will be greeted by an aesthetical view and calm of nature. Although the place is among the people houses, you will still get the calmness impression in the place. The reason is because most of tabarenah's people are farmer, they spend their time mostly in the farm, so the place will be calm unless it's a workday or school day. Another reason why the place is so quiet because people prefer to go to more fun recreation places instead of go to historical destination. But, its calmness doesn't decline our spiritual impression when we are doing our visitation memorizing the struggle of the heroes.

There is no charge needed for entering the Tabarenah's Memorial Park . There are 95 graveries in total. The place is quite wide and neat arranged with some decoration buildings as seen in the picture. One iconic monument of Tabarenah's Heroes Memorial Park is the bamboo monument. Choosing bamboo as the symbol isn't without any reason, bamboo was the weapon of Indonesian at the era of

colonialism to fight the colonialize. It represents a hard struggle of the heroes to get the independence of their people.

Tabarenah's Heroes Memorial Park has ever been restored. It used to look like the image beside, and it has been restored in 2015. There were some major items of restoration done by the government, they were installation of the solar power light, repainting,

making inside yard, making stand areal, renovating of



the memorial building, cleaning the location, and building the parking lot. The restoration of Tabarenah's Memorial Park didn't change the existed infrastructure. They just added one new building and repair the existed facility. Some monuments were built around the memorial park to remember the struggle of the heroes.

Many people or institutions visit Tabarenah's Heroes Memorial park in several important dates, as November 10th (Heroes Day), August 17th (Independence Day) , October 5th (HUT TNI), and other important memorial dates. Most of the events held are Heroes Day Ceremony and Holy Devotion by Boy Scout. Beside those institutions, some university's student's organization also visit Tabarenah's Memorial Park to remember the struggle of the heroes. In November 10th 2017 , English Student Association (e-Station) one of the student's organization in State College of Islamic Studies (STAIN) Curup visited Tabarenah's Heroes Memorial Park to praise the Heroes Day. The visitation done by e-Station was accompanied by the lecturers of English Study Program as well. The visitation was running solemnly and ended up by delivering the pray for the heroes.

At war era, the memorial park once was a village, over the time it became the graveyard. The

heroes buried here are the heroes of 27th December 1949 Battle. It was between the unite of People Guardians army and Tabarenah's people against the Japanese colonialism. The battle was won by the unite of People guardian army and Tabarenah's people, the Japanese colonialism was returned to their base in Dwi Tunggal carrying 9 trucks full of corpse. The remains of rejangish people were buried in Tabarenah's Memorial Park

BUKIT KABA



If there is one place that is very good to do a vacation in rejang lebong. Some some people will think about one place. That is the place which is very challenging yet very interesting place to visit. The place that has amazing views and fresh nature. The place that will make you feel calm and fills with s fresh air. That place is called “Bukit Kaba”

Bukit kaba is one of the two mount in Bengkulu. It is located in Rejang Lebong, around 90 km from the west of Bengkulu. This beautiful world nature has 13.940 hectares and an altitude of 1937

meters above the sea.when you start climbing,you will be welcomed by the beautiful panorama from the villagers's farm.Not only that. the fresh of air and the sound of birds are also welcome you to get ready for an adventure.

The visitors that come to Bukit Kaba will be presented to the beautiful tropical forest.The forest that still pure and the fresh air around will make you wonder what else there is to be in this place.Moreover,there will be something very amazing after that.At the top of the mountain there will be a volcanic craters that will impressed everyone.

Bukit Kaba is famous for being one of the easiest to hike and really fit for beginners.It is because the hiking track that will be used to go to the top is not very complicated.There are two acces that can be used.The first is the path which you could go by foot,it is very recommended for people who like a little challenge . And the second is the asphalt path which is the easiest way.

In Bukit Kaba there will be some of the facilities that will be provided by the employers. Some of the facilities are transportation, tent for those of you that will stay the night ,and even food.The employers also an easygoing people and very kind to the visitors.

Bukit Kaba is a very good destination to explore for everyone.Not only the citizens of Bengkulu but also the people outside Bengkulu is really recommended to visit this place.Not only the man but also the woman.Not only for teenagers but also for family.Bukit Kaba is the best destination place that worth checking out.

SETIA NEGARA FIELD

Setia negara is an historical field. Maybe almost



people do not know about the first president of Indonesia Ir.

Soekarno had speeched

there. He came in 1955. Beside message on his speech, there was interesting lesson that we can learn from Ir. Soekarno, it is a simple. scorching hot illuminates the region curup, when the President of Indonesia first IRS Soekarno peal speech in the field loyal state 1955 ago. narrated by one of veterans witness life that time, Pardi (93), Sukarno coming alone to curup without accompanied by Hatta.

according to him, Soekarno that time invite all figures fighters and society curup to gather in the field which is now known as the field loyal countries. "so that time only been booked word of mouth that Soekarno want to curup. until we all togethers here and he came from Bengkulu car mercy earlier times. he's speech quite a long time in the field of this, Yes here place and attended by hundreds of people," said pardi.pardi tells the story, at that time Soekarno leave a message in a speech to the entire fighters and children fighters the country to continue to keep the independence that has been achieved hard. do not just for reminding with flag ceremony and do things useful only do not want to.

fighters are required to submit to all the people in order to maintain and continue to keep the independence of this until at any time. due to achieve the independence of this is not easy thing. therefore, dude Karno ask support to all citizens indoensia to welcome the independence true," said Pardi.

now, setia negara used for activities sports like jogging, basketball etc. in addition to sports, field is also used to tourist attractions culinary now in process development. development process the already running since September ago. before the construction of the field loyal state has become a culinary, but in a small amount. there are some seller selling eat like chicken geprek, pulp chicken, ketoprak, etc.

now the government rejang lebong build this field as a place culinary great, where there will be a lot of traders food that exist in it. we will be able to buy a wide range specialties rejang lebong as lemah, tempoyak, etc. there. with the transfer of the field loyal state curup be the Center of culinary and lodging, expected field historic it would be the heart of city crowd curup. but the main purpose support program district beautiful and comfortable. " for the existence of Street vendors in the market bang mego and market middle often claimed to be a bit of an

eyesore. therefore, we focus only on the one place. in addition to shops in the market middle and bang mego can go to the night, " said the district.

the other hand setia negara also often used as a reception. the event is done in the Tribune that there is only 1 there. in addition to reception,setia negara is also used as a place held his events such a great concert band, the flag ceremony, etc. in addition to events such great,setia negara also routine every month of Ramadan used as a place to buy food typical fasting, where people remain visit this place. However, there are things tarnished the beauty of it, that is the field is often used as a racing wild when midnight that disrupt the serenity people around him.

THE BEST 3 OF WATERFALL'S DESTINATION IN REJANG LEBONG



Rejang lebong is one of the regency in indonesia that is located in bengkulu. The regency that has curup as it capital city known as the cold and comfort city. From bengkulu to rejang lebong can be get by motocyle or car. It needs time about two hours. This regency also familiar with its many touristm places. For example, suban air panas, kaba hills , madapis forest and etc. Because this regency is

located around the mountain and hills almost all of the destination is nature destination.

One of the most popular destination in rejang lebung is waterfalls. Waterfalls destination is begun being loved by society about these few years ago.



There
are
some
popular

waterfalls in rejang lebung. Even the place is so crowded by tourist almost everyday. moreover it shows really beautiful view by the nature, waterfalls destination is chosen because the access to get there is easy and also cheap. Some of the popular waterfalls in rejang lebung are suban waterfall. Sindang kelingis waterfall, dan kepala curups waterfalls.

The first, suban air panas waterfall. This waterfall is located in bathing place suban air panas that is really popular in rejang lebung. It takes about

twenty minutes from curup city by motorcycle or car. After you get there You will be seen by the wonderful nature view. To get into the waterfall visitor need to pay 10 thousands the parking lot is not included. To get into it the visitors need to walk up about 5 minutes and then the beautiful waterfalls can be seen by your eyes.because the access is easy and dont need a lot of money , this waterfalls always visited by many visitor everyday.



The next is sindang kelingis waterfalls that is located in sindang kelingis village. It may sounds strange for people hear its name because only few people known about this waterfalls. It is because this waerfalls have just being

open for one year ago. To see this outstanding waterfall, the people need to spend about 40 minutes on the way from the capital city with car or motorcycle. After you get there to sindang kelingi the visitor need to walk about 15 minutes by foot to get into there. The visitor need to pay 5 thousand rupiahs. Eventhough it is not as popular as subans waterfall but this waterfall will provide you the awesome nature that you have never seen before. Because it surrounded by the montain and forest make this waterfall really cold and fresh.

The last one is kepala curups waterfall. This waterfall is located in kepala curup. And this is the paradise for the nature lover. The view that is presented by this waterfall makes eyes and heart dont want to get out from this place. To get there visitors need to enjoy about 50 minutes on the way from the captal city. Visitor have to pay about 10 thousands rupiah and include the parking lot. Same as sindang kelingis waterfalls this waterfalls is not as popular as

suban waterfall, it's because the place is far from the city. But for the nature lover this is one of the the place that really recommended.

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