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Spiritual phenomena in the town of Demak

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Abstract

Historic cities have relics of the past in the form of artefacts, sites, stories or legends that affect the cultural and community life today. Traditional character of a city is still attached to the activities of the population that keep local culture. The spiritual aspects existence of will be identified through the senses that represent the concepts of space are not only spatial course. Demak city as one of the historic city and the development of civilization of Islam in the archipelago became a topic choice trying will be appointed based on their spiritual vigor.

Understanding the spiritual symptoms related to aspects of urban space and place, author of better suited using a naturalistic approach to data and information from various sources and the respondent as the perpetrator of research. To the authors also studied using grounded theory method in trying to find a little a bright spot to understand the symbols hidden city unnoticed by the people who tend will be fascinated by the physical elements of space and architecture of the city.

Reflecting the town through the eyes of the actors who visit the sacred places can help researchers and urban planning to develop cities that still has local traditions with direction and purpose that does not abolish the heritage and culture of the people. Likewise, the results of this study will be expected will be able to find parts of the knowledge related to the symbol of the city.

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1. Introduction

Urban development is inseparable from the changes that occur because of local policies and regulations, economic growth, urbanization and religious influences that dominate a particular region. At first the cities for the north coast of Java is based on the activities of Muslim traders and form the Muslim villages that continues to grow with all the changes and growth of the city agglomeration there are cities that still maintain its existence as the old town which has spiritual powers.

Islamic cities in Java grow and develop in line with historical background, cultural, political experience a long journey between the pre-Hindu, Hinduism, Islam until the entry of the Dutch colonial era. Among which are the use of the concept of cosmic city, which is a city associated with the symbols of the forces of nature both macrocosm and microcosm.

The beginning of the historical development of the cities that have had Muslim community suspected since the 11th century where there are villages, especially on the northern coast of the island of Java, some cities in the Coastal North Coast of Java have the hues city Muslim community including : *Gresik* , *Tuban*, *Surabaya*, *Kudus*, *Demak*, *Jepara*, *Cirebon*, *Banten*. To eight cities, this is a city made up of community and the Muslim community is strongly influence by movements in the spread of Islam by the Guardian (*Wali*).

Concepts such as these at least born in the form of a centralized system, where the mosque is a component part of the city become the central point of growth. Its main attraction is the spiritual dynamics of the relationship between urban space and place. The artery of the city hall of pilgrims travels from one to another place. So that the overall stretching people who visit the city of spiritual breath occurs in the corners of the city that has appeal to a place. The dynamic development of urban space not only has implications on the processing of outer space, but also brings a spiritual impression. The power of spiritual values in the eyes of pilgrims as what makes them continue to go to places that are consider sacred. In addition to the mosque is one element needs and provide a strong value within the meaning religiously whether there is still an object of study or a place that can provide a spiritual atmosphere. Because this is the question researchers to find out more about the background and the factors that chief to spiritual passion becomes an important cornerstone in the life of the city.

Sultan Raden Patah first considered selection of research sites in the city *Demak* is important that the city is base as the initial growth of the Muslim city that was form by the Islamic empire, besides that simultaneously with the emergence of the spread of Islam made by the Wali in Java. Demak leaving artifacts Islamic history inherited by Sunan Kalijaga becomes traditional Muslim community in Java. The legacy of Islamic work until now has gone, but the spirit of spiritual pilgrims to the city of *Demak* never subsided.

2. Methodes

In principle paradigm of qualitative approach them in the form of emphasis on the understanding of the problems in social life based on the conditions of reality. This is one way to look at the problem from the viewpoint between humans and the environment. Human life consists of the reality of life is subjective and many dimensions, it enables researchers to interact with the facts of its findings. To collect samples and data information obtained from observations and interviews open to both individual and collective. Determination of the respondents in the form of groups (1), consisting of a resource, administrators *takmir* mosques and tombs in the town of *Demak* and *Kadilangu*. Community groups (2) are pilgrims and Muslims who frequent visits to mosques and tombs in Demak and Kadilangu, as well as community groups (3) consists of people who make a pilgrimage to a period of uncertainty.

This research using grounded theory through descriptive analysis approach that is set in history. This approach is a research strategy to generate substantive research, based on interaction and discussion of some of the views of experts or specialists, in which researchers will produce several drafts of the results of the analysis and compilation of data to examine some historical threads related descriptions in this paper. Analysis of the short history of the development of the kingdom of *Demak*, led by the king Raden Patah and along with the symbols of Islamization by the Wali arranged in an integrated study of the theory of urban development. Religious-themed insight into the main factors to be appointed as materials analysis; however, researchers also assisted with field observations as facts or reality that occurred in the town of *Demak*.

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