TERMS CONTAINING CULTURAL ELEMENTS IN SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT LETTER

CULTURAL CATEGORY	DATA NUMBER	TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE	CULTURAL TERM	INFORMATION
Food	-	-	-	-
Clothes	-	-	-	-
Place	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Job	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activity	-	-	-	-
Politics and Administration	-	-	-	-
Cultural Event	-	-	-	-
Religion	11.SAJB.01	Pure Borrowing	Syariah/Syari'ah (*Syariah*)	Religious law which sets the rules of human life, human relations with Allah SWT, human relations with human and the natural environment based on Al-Qur'an and Hadith.
	16.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing		
	20.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing		
	21.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing		
	46.SAJB.03	Pure Borrowing		
	46.SAJB.03	Pure Borrowing		
	21.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing	Al-Qur'an (*Al-Qur'an*)	The Muslim's holy book which contains the words of Allah which was revealed to the Prophet of Muhammad to be read, understood, and practiced as a guide or

				guidance for Muslims.
	21.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing	Sunnah (*Sunnah*)	Hadith or religious rules based on everything quoted from the Prophet of Muhammad in the form of actions, words, attitudes, and habits.
	46.SAJB.03	Pure Borrowing + Description	Fatwa (*Fatwa* [*Religious Edict*])	Decisions or opinions given by muftis about a problem related to Islam.
	42.SAJB.03	Description	Musyawarah (*Discussion and Mutual Consensus, Mutual Consensus*)	Negotiation, deliberation.
	43.SAJB.03	Description		
	16.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing	Ijab (*Ijab*)	A saying as a submission symbol from the party who submits in a contract or sale and purchase agreement.
	16.SAJB.02	Pure Borrowing	Qabul (*Qabul*)	An acknowledgment of agreement from the party receiving the agreement or contract.
	01.SAJB.01	Established Equivalent	Akad (*Agreement)*	Promises, agreements, or contracts.
	03.SAJB.01	Established Equivalent		
	09.SAJB.01	Established Equivalent		
	09.SAJB.0	Established		

	1	Equivalent		
	13.SAJB.01	Established Equivalent		
	13.SAJB.01	Established Equivalent		
	16.SAJB.02	Established Equivalent		
	22.SAJB.02	Established Equivalent		
	23.SAJB.02	Established Equivalent		
	31.SAJB.02	Established Equivalent		
	31.SAJB.02	Established Equivalent		
	34.SAJB.02	Established Equivalent		
	38.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	39.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	42.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	43.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	43.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	47.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	47.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	48.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
	48.SAJB.03	Established Equivalent		
Artistic	-	-	-	-

TERMS CONTAINING CULTURAL ELEMENTS IN THE CITY PROFILE BOOKLET

CULTURAL CATEGORY	DATA NUMBER	TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE	CULTURAL TERM	INFORMATION
Food	197.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing + Calque	Kota Pecel (*Kota Pecel* [*the City of Pecel*])	The city is known for its *sambel pecel*.
	197.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing + Description	Sambel Pecel (*Sambel Pecel, a Unique Variant of Spicy Peanut Sauce*)	A variant of spicy peanut sauce for Madiun.
	199.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing	Sambel Pecel (*Sambel Pecel*)	
	199.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing		
	263.BPK.51	Pure Borrowing		
	197.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing + Description	Nasi Pecel (*Nasi Pecel* [*Rice + Sambel Pecel + Mixed Vegetables*])	Rice topped with mixed vegetables and covered with *sambel pecel.*
	198.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing	Nasi Pecel *(Nasi Pecel*)	
	198.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing		
	201.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing		
	198.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing	Madu Mongso (*Madu Mongso)*	A type of dodol made from black glutinous tapai
	198.BPK.33	Pure Borrowing		

	200.BPK. 33	Pure Borrowing		wrapped in crepe paper, usually shaped in oval and has a sweet taste.
	263.BPK. 51	Pure Borrowing		
	200.BPK. 33	Description	Tape Ketan (*Fermented Sticky Rice*)	Tapai made from glutinous rice, the color can be black, white, or light green.
	201.BPK. 33	Pure Borrowing + Calque	Soto Madura (*Maduranese Soto*)	Soto Madura is a soup based dish made of meat broth and contains shredded beef, boiled eggs, thin french fries, and bean sprouts.
	201.BPK. 33	Pure Borrowing + Calque	Soto Lamongan (*Lamongan Soto*)	Soto Lamongan is made of chicken stock and contains shredded chicken, bean sprouts, and intestines.
	201.BPK. 33	Pure Borrowing + Description	Ayam Kremes (Ayam Kremes [*Crispy Fried Chicken*])	A chicken-based dish that is fried after covered with flour, resulting in having crunchy sensation when it is eaten.
	264.BPK. 51	Pure Borrowing + Description	Roti Bluder (*Roti Bluder* [*a Type of Soft Bread*])	A type of bread that is one of the typical foods of Madiun.
	263.BPK. 51	Pure Borrowing	Lempeng (*Lempeng*)	A type of crackers made

				from pressed rice and then dried under the sun.
Clothes	264.BPK. 51	Pure Borrowing	Batik (*Batik*)	Pictorial cloth that is made by writing or painting, using special ink, and the writing or painting represents certain meaningful patterns or images.
Place	118.BPK. 21	Calque	Puskesmas (*Community Health Center*)	A polyclinic at the district level.
	126.BPK. 21	Calque		
	127.BPK. 21	Calque	Puskesmas Pembantu (*Community Health Sub-Center*)	Functioned as a helper for the community health center, usually located in the sub-district.
	128.BPK. 21	Calque	Posyandu Balita (*Children Integrated Health Service Post*)	An integrated service post for toddlers, pregnant women, and nursing mothers.
	129.BPK. 21	Calque	Posyandu Lansia (*Elderly Integrated Health Service Post*)	An integrated service post for the Elderly.
	130.BPK. 21	Calque	Poskendes (*Village Health Post*)	Health posts that can be found in villages.
Transportation	105.BPK. 19	Description	Ojek (*Motor Taxi Service,*	The motorbikes are

	111.BPK. 19	Description	*Motor Taxi*)	used to carry passengers in order to earn some money.
	107.BPK. 19	Calque + Pure Borrowing	MPU (*Public Passenger Car* [*Mobil Penumpang Umum or MPU*])	Passenger Carrier Car
	107.BPK. 19	Description	Angkutan Kota (*Public Minivan*)	A yellow car that is commonly used to transport passengers and has special travel routes.
	109.BPK. 19	Description		
	111.BPK. 19	Established Equivalent	Becak (*Pedicab*)	A tricycle that has a passenger seat at the front.
	111.BPK. 19	Pure Borrowing + Description	Dokar / Andong (*Dokar or Andong* [*Javanese Horse-Drawn Carriage*])	Rental horse carriage.
Job	042.BPK. 05	Adaptation + Pure Borrowing	Adipati (*Local Prince* [*Adipati*])	A regent's title before the independence era.
	042.BPK. 05	Established Equivalent + Pure Borrowing	Bupati (*Regent* [*Bupati*])	An appellation for the head of regency.
	048.BPK. 05	Established Equivalent + Pure Borrowing	Burgemester (*Mayor* [*Burgemester*])	A title for mayor in the Dutch colonial era.
	048.BPK. 05	Pure Borrowing + Description	Ambtenaar (*Ambtenaar* [*an Officer on a Par with Assistant-Resident*])	Resident assistant level.
	043.BPK.	Adaptation +	Panembahan	A title for a

	05	Pure Borrowing	(*Lord* [*Panembahan*])	noble king.
	043.BPK. 05	Pure Borrowing	Sultan (*Sultan*)	King
	043.BPK. 05	Pure Borrowing		
Leisure Time Activity	-	-	-	-
Appellation	-	-	-	-
Cultural Event	-	-	-	-
Politics and Administration	042.BPK. 05	Adaptation	Kadipaten (*Principality*)	An area controlled by a local prince.
	044.BPK. 05	Adaptation		
	032.BPK. 03	Adaptation	Kabupaten (*Regency*)	A level-II autonomous region headed by regents.
	042.BPK. 05	Adaptation		
	154.BPK. 25	Adaptation		
	033.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	033.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	033.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	033.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	033.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	046.BPK. 05	Adaptation	Karesidenan (*Residency*)	A residency consists of several districts.
	047.BPK. 05	Adaptation	Kota Praja (*Municipality*)	A city government area that is on the same level as regency.
	048.BPK. 05	Adaptation		
	061.BPK. 09	Adaptation	Kelurahan (*Village*)	The lowest level of administrative area governed
	061.BPK. 09	Adaptation		

	061.BPK.09	Adaptation		by a chief of village.
	061.BPK.09	Adaptation		
	061.BPK.09	Adaptation		
	061.BPK.09	Adaptation		
	061.BPK.09	Adaptation		
	061.BPK.09	Adaptation		
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	065.BPK.	Adaptation		

	09			
	065.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	065.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	034.BPK. 03	Adaptation	Kecamatan (*District*)	An administrative area which is a part of a municipality and divided into some villages.
	034.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	034.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	034.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	034.BPK. 03	Adaptation		
	058.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	058.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	058.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	058.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	059.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	059.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	059.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	059.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	060.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	062.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	064.BPK. 09	Adaptation		
	068.BPK. 11	Adaptation		
Religion	229.BPK. 45	Established Equivalent	Masjid (*Mosque*)	Muslim's place of worship.
	232.BPK. 45	Established Equivalent		
	229.BPK. 45	Natural Borrowing +	Musholla (*Mushalla*	A kind of mosque but in

		Description	[*Small Mosque*])	a smaller building form.
	232.BPK. 45	Description	Vihara/Klenteng (*Buddhist/Confucian Temple*)	Buddhist's place of worship.
	232.BPK. 45	Description	Pura/Kuil (*Hindu Temple*)	Hinduism's worship place.
Artistic	176.BPK. 29	Natural Borrowing	Taman Alun-Alun (*Alon-Alon Park*)	A wide field used for various community activities.
	179.BPK. 31	Natural Borrowing		

TERMS CONTAINING CULTURAL ELEMENTS IN THE SHORT STORY OF 'BANYUWANGI'

CULTURAL CATEGORY	DATA NUMBER	TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE	CULTURAL TERM	INFORMATION
Food	-	-	-	-
Clothes	096.CP.03	Adaptation	Keris (*Dagger*)	A sharp gloved weapon with a sharp point and two edges, and the blade is usually wavy.
	102.CP.03	Adaptation		
	103.CP.03	Adaptation		

Place	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Job	008.CP.01	Adaptation	Patih (*Vice Regent*)	Another word of *menteri* (minister) in Javanese history.
	009.CP.01	Adaptation		
	015.CP.01	Adaptation		
	019.CP.01	Adaptation		
	028.CP.01	Adaptation		
	042.CP.01	Adaptation		
	044.CP.01	Adaptation		
	047.CP.01	Adaptation		
	053.CP.01	Adaptation		
	061.CP.02	Adaptation		
	062.CP.02	Adaptation		
	066.CP.02	Adaptation		
	069.CP.02	Adaptation		
	072.CP.02	Adaptation		
	085.CP.02	Adaptation		
	088.CP.02	Adaptation		
	094.CP.02	Adaptation		
Leisure Time Activity	-	-	-	-
Appellation	004.CP.01	Pure Borrowing	Ki Buyut (*Ki Buyut*)	'*Ki*' is an appellation to parents or grandparents. '*Buyut*', someone who is very old or in the same age as his father/mother's grandmother/ grandfather.
	040.CP.01	Pure Borrowing		
	043.CP.01	Pure Borrowing		
	046.CP.01	Pure Borrowing		
	049.CP.02	Pure Borrowing		
	053.CP.02	Pure Borrowing		
	055.CP.02	Pure Borrowing		
	010.CP.01	Adaptation	Gusti (*Your Majesty*)	Appellation for someone who is deified or highly respected.
	017.CP.01	Adaptation		
	068.CP.02	Adaptation		
	035.CP.01	Compensation	Dik (*Miss*)	Appellation for a younger sibling.
	098.CP.03	Particularization	Kanda / Kakanda (*Dear Husband, You*)	A more respectful/ intimate appellation for a brother/husband.
	099.CP.03	Generalization		
	098.CP.03	Generalization	Adinda (*I*)	A more

	099.CP.03	Generalization		respectful/ intimate appellation for a sister/wife.
	099.CP.03	Generalization		
	100.CP.03	Generalization		
Cultural Event	-	-	-	-
Politics and Administration	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	-	-
Artistic	-	-	-	-

ACCURACY AND CONTENT-FACE EQUIVALENCE SCORES OF THE TRANSLATION TEXT OF SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT LETTER OF PT BRI SYARIAH MADIUN

The Assessment Parameter of Translation Accuracy (Nababan, Nuraeni, & Sumardiono, 2012: 50)

Parameter Category	Score	Description
Accurate	3	Word meanings, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, and the text of the source language are translated accurately to the target language, there is no meaning distortion.
Less Accurate	2	Most of the word meanings, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, and the text of the source language are translated accurately to the target language, but there are still some meaning distortions or double meaning translations or omitted meanings which disturb the whole meaning.
Not Accurate	1	Word meanings, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, and the text of the source language are translated inaccurately to the target language or many parts or meanings are deleted.

The Assessment Parameter of Content and Face Equivalence (Machali, 2000: 119-120)

Category	Score	Description
Almost Perfect Translation	86 – 90 (A)	Fair delivery; hardly feels like a translation; no spelling mistakes; no grammar errors / irregularities; there is no mistake in the use of the term.
Very Good Translation	76 – 85 (B)	There is no distortion of meaning; there is no rigid literal translation; there is no mistake in the use of the term; there are one or two grammatical / spelling mistakes.
Good Translation	61 – 75 (C)	There is no distortion of meaning; there are rigid literal translations, but relatively not more than 15% of the entire text, so it doesn't feel like a translation; grammatical errors and relative idioms are not more than 15% of the entire text. There are one or two non-standard / general terms. There are one or two spelling mistakes.
Moderate Translation	46 – 60 (D)	Feels like a translation; there are some rigid literal translations, but relatively not more than 25%. There are some idioms and grammatical errors, but relatively not more than 25% of the entire text. There are one or two usage terms that are not standard / not common and / or not clear.

Bad Translation	20 – 45 (E)	Very feels like a translation; too many rigid literal translations (relatively more than 25% of the entire text). Distortions of meaning and errors in the use of the term are more than 25% of the entire text.

No.	Source Language	Target Language	Score	
			Accuracy	Content-Face Equivalence
1	**AKAD JUAL-BELI**	**PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT**	3	90
2	Nomor :	Number:	3	90
3	Akad ini dibuat pada hari ini, ... tanggal ..... oleh dan antara:	This agreement is entered into on this day, ... (the date) ..... by and between:	3	90
4	1. _____, lahir di _____, pada tanggal _____ (_____ _____), bertempat tinggal di _____ _____, Pemegang Kartu Tanda Penduduk Nomor : _____;	1. _____, born in _____, on _____ (_____ _____), domiciled at _____ _____, The Holder of the Resident Identification Card Number: _____;	3	90
5	dalam hal ini bertindak selaku **Pemimpin Cabang** _____ **PT. BANK BRISYARIAH** berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT. BANK BRISYARIAH tanggal _____ (_____) Nomor _____ dan	In this matter acting as **the Head of the Branch** of_____ of **PT. BANK BRISYARIAH** based on the Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of PT. BANK BRISYARIAH on _____ (_____) Number _____ and the BoD Power of Attorney of PT. BANK BRISYARIAH dated on 23-05-2011 (twenty third of May	3	90

	Akta Kuasa Direksi PT. BANK BRISYARIAH tanggal 23-05-2011 (dua puluh tiga Mei dua ribu sebelas) Nomor 75 yang dibuat dihadapan Pudji Redjeki Irawati, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, dengan demikian berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama PT. BANK BRISYARIAH berkedudukan di Jakarta Pusat yang anggaran dasarnya telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tanggal 28-05-1971 (dua puluh delapan Mei seribu sembilan ratus tujuh puluh satu) Nomor : 43 Tambahan Nomor : 242, dan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, perubahan akta terakhir telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tanggal 20-09-2013 (dua puluh September dua ribu tiga belas) Nomor 76 Tambahan Nomor :113984, Untuk selanjutnya disebut "**BANK/Penjual**"	two thousand eleven) Number 75 drawn up before Pudji Redjeki Irawati,S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, and therefore having the authority to act for and on behalf of PT. BANK BRISYARIAH having its headquarters in Central Jakarta and having its articles of association announced in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 28-05-1971 (twenty eighth of May nineteen seventy one) Number: 43 Additional Number: 242, which has been amended several times, and the last agreement amendment was announced in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 20-09-2013 (twentieth of September two thousand thirteen) Number 76 Additional Number:113984, hereinafter referred to as "**BANK/Seller.**"		
6	..... pekerjaan ....., beralamat di Jl. .....Kota ..... Propinsi ....., pemegang Kartu Tanda Penduduk Nomor ....., dalam hal ini	..... occupation .....,domiciled at Jl. ..... City ..... Province ....., the holder of the Resident Identification Card Number ....., in this matter acting	3	90

	bertindak untuk:	for:		
7	a. diri sendiri ;	a. itself;	3	90
8	b. selaku ..... dari dan oleh karenanya sah bertindak untuk dan atas nama ..... berkedudukan di ..... yang Anggaran Dasarnya dimuat dalam Akta tertanggal ..... No. ...., yang dibuat dihadapan ....., SH., Notaris di .....*)	b. as ..... from and by; therefore, it is considered legitimate for it to act for and on behalf of ..... having headquarters in ..... and having its Articles of Association set forth in the Agreement dated on ..... No. ...., drawn before .....,SH., a Notary in .....*),	2	85
9	dan untuk melakukan tindakan hukum tersebut dalam Akad ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari ..... yaitu ..... yang turut menandatangani Akad ini, Untuk selanjutnya disebut **"NASABAH/Pembeli"**	and to implement that legal act in this Agreement it has obtained consent from ....., namely ..... that jointly signed this Agreement, hereinafter referred to as **"CUSTOMER/Buyer."**	3	90
10	**BANK** dan **NASABAH**, selanjutnya bersama-sama disebut "**Para Pihak**" dan masing-masing Pihak sebagaimana kedudukannya tersebut di atas terlebih dahulu menerangkan bahwa :	The **BANK** and **CUSTOMER** together are hereinafter referred to as **"The Parties**", and each Party in their aforementioned function states that:	3	90
11	1. Bahwa **BANK** dan **NASABAH** akan melaksanakan transaksi jual beli sesuai dengan ketentuan syari'ah.	1. Whereas the **BANK** and the **CUSTOMER** shall carry out purchase and sale transactions in accordance with the *syariah* provisions.	3	90
12	2. Bahwa **BANK** akan menjual barang	2. Whereas the **BANK** shall sell goods to the	3	90

	kepada **NASABAH** dan **NASABAH** akan membeli barang tersebut dari **BANK** serta membayar harganya kepada **BANK.**	**CUSTOMER** and the **CUSTOMER** will purchase the same from the **BANK** and pay for the price of the goods to the **BANK.**		
13	Selanjutnya untuk melaksanakan jual beli sebagai dimaksud butir 1 dan 2 di atas, **BANK** dan **NASABAH** telah saling ridha (rela hati), setuju dan beritikad baik membuat, mengikrarkan serta menetapkan akad jual beli ini (selanjutnya disebut Akad) untuk dipatuhi dan dilaksanakan oleh **BANK** dan **NASABAH** dengan syarat-syarat dan ketentuan-ketentuan sebagai berikut:	Thereafter, to conduct selling and buying as referred to points 1 and 2 above, the **BANK** and the **CUSTOMER** are mutually *ridha* (willing), in agreement, and in good faith draw, enter into, and enact this purchase and sale agreement (hereinafter referred to as Agreement) to be complied with and carried out by the **BANK** and the **CUSTOMER** with the terms and conditions as follows:	3	90
14	**P A S A L 1**	**ARTICLE 1**	3	90
15	DEFINISI	DEFINITION	3	90
16	a. Akad adalah perjanjian yang berupa hubungan hukum antara pernyataan mengenai isi perikatan yang diinginkan oleh satu pihak (ijab) dan pernyataan penerimaan oleh pihak lainnya (qabul) dengan cara yang dibenarkan syariah sehingga mengikat dan mempunyai kekuatan hukum.	a. Agreement refers to a legal relation between the statement concerning the binding content desired by one party (*ijab*) and the acceptance statement by the other party (*qabul*) in the manner considered right by *syariah law* so that it is binding and has legal force.	3	90
17	b. Jual-beli adalah suatu persetujuan antara **BANK** sebagai penjual yang	b. Selling and buying are an agreement between the **BANK** as the seller that sells	3	90

	menyatakan menjual dan menyerahkan barang dengan/kepada **NASABAH** sebagai pembeli yang menyatakan membeli barang, menerima penyerahan barang dan membayar harganya.	and delivers goods with/to the **CUSTOMER** as the buyer that purchases, receives, and pays for the goods.		
18	c. Pembeli adalah **NASABAH** yang membeli barang dari **BANK**	c. Buyer is the **CUSTOMER** that buys goods from the **BANK**.	3	90
19	d. Penjual adalah **BANK** yang menjual barang kepada **NASABAH**.	d. Seller is the **BANK** that sells goods to the **CUSTOMER**.	3	90
20	e. Barang adalah objek dari jual beli yang dilaksanakan antara **NASABAH** dan **BANK** yang meliputi segala kebendaan yang dihalalkan oleh syari'ah.	e. Goods are the object of selling and buying conducted between the **CUSTOMER** and the **BANK** including all items considered '*halal'* by *syari'ah*.	3	90
21	f. Syari'ah adalah ketentuan dan atau peraturan mengenai hukum Islam yang bersumber dari Al-Qur'an dan As Sunnah.	f. Syari'ah is provisions and/or regulations concerning Islamic law based on the Al-Qur'an and As Sunnah.	3	90
22	g. Harga barang adalah sejumlah uang yang disetujui/disepakati untuk dibayar oleh **NASABAH** kepada **BANK** untuk membayar barang sesuai Akad ini.	g. Price of the goods is the amount of money approved/agreed upon to be paid by the **CUSTOMER** to the **BANK** to pay for the goods in accordance with this Agreement.	3	90
23	h. Pembukuan **BANK** adalah catatan/administrasi **BANK** yang merupakan bukti sah dan mengikat terhadap **NASABAH** mengenai	h. **BANK** Bookkeeping is **BANK** records/administration which is legitimate evidence and legally binding towards the **CUSTOMER** concerning the transaction	3	90

	transaksi **NASABAH** dengan **BANK** berdasar Akad ini.	between the **CUSTOMER** and the **BANK** under this Agreement.		
24	**P A S A L 2**	**ARTICLE 2**	3	90
25	JUAL BELI BARANG	SELLING AND BUYING GOODS	3	90
26	1. **BANK** dengan ini menjual kepada **NASABAH** dan **NASABAH** membeli dari **BANK** atas barang berupa :	1. The **BANK** hereby sells to the **CUSTOMER** and the **CUSTOMER** buys from the **BANK** goods such as:	3	90
27	- …… ……./sebagai dimaksud dalam Lampiran *) (selanjutnya disebut Barang).	- …… …. /as referred to in the Annex *) (hereinafter referred to as Goods).	3	90
28	2. Bahwa Para Pihak sama-sama telah mengetahui tentang wujud dan letak Barang yang menjadi objek jual beli sebagai dimaksud ayat 1 Pasal ini sehingga tidak memerlukan penjelasan lebih lanjut tentang hal tersebut.	2. Whereas the Parties together have knowledge of the form and the location of the Goods that are the object of selling and buying as referred to in clause 1 of this Article so that it does not require further explanation.	3	88
29	**P A S A L3**	**ARTICLE 3**	3	90
30	HARGA BARANG	THE PRICE OF THE GOODS	3	90
31	Jual beli atas Barang sebagai dimaksud pasal 2 Akad ini dilangsungkan dengan harga Rp. ……..……..…… (…….. . Rupiah) dan Akad ini berlaku sebagai tanda terima/kwitansi yang sah atas	Selling and buying of Goods as referred to article 2 of this Agreement are carried out at the price of Rp. ……..……..…… (……... Rupiah) and this Agreement serves as the legitimate receipt of the money paid for the	3	90

	harga Barang dan sebagai tanda terima Barang dari **BANK** kepada **NASABAH**.	Goods and as the receipt of the Goods from the **BANK** to the **CUSTOMER.**		
32	**P A S A L 4**	**ARTICLE 4**	3	90
33	PAJAK-PAJAK	TAXES	3	90
34	Segala pajak yang timbul sehubungan dengan Akad ini merupakan tanggungan dan wajib dibayar oleh **NASABAH** kecuali pajak penghasilan **BANK**.	All taxes imposed in connection to this Agreement are borne and payable by the **CUSTOMER,** except the income tax of the **BANK**.	3	90
35	**P A S A L 5**	**ARTICLE 5**	3	90
36	PERNYATAAN DAN JAMINAN NASABAH	REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE CUSTOMER	3	90
37	**NASABAH** menjamin **BANK** bahwa:	The **CUSTOMER** guarantees the **BANK** that:	3	90
38	1. **NASABAH** adalah pihak yang berwenang untuk melakukan penandatanganan Akad ini.	1. The **CUSTOMER** is the party entitled to sign this Agreement.	3	90
39	2. Resiko atas Barang beralih sepenuhnya kepada **NASABAH** setelah penandatanganan Akad ini karenanya **NASABAH** tidak akan mengajukan tuntutan/klaim/gugatan apapun kepada **BANK** atas Barang yang dijual oleh **BANK** tersebut.	2. The risk on the Goods is entirely transferred to the **CUSTOMER** after the signing of this Agreement; therefore, the **CUSTOMER** shall not file any claim to the **BANK** on the Goods sold by the **BANK**.	3	90
40	**P A S A L 6**	**ARTICLE 6**	3	90
41	PENYELESAIAN PERSELISIHAN	DISPUTE SETTLEMENT	3	90
42	1. Apabila dikemudian hari terjadi	1. In the event that in the future any dispute	3	90

	perselisihan dalam penafsiran atau pelaksanaan ketentuan-ketentuan dari Akad ini, maka para pihak sepakat untuk terlebih dahulu menyelesaikan secara musyawarah.	should arise in the interpretation and implementation of the provisions of this Agreement, then the parties agree to first settle the problem through discussion and mutual consensus.		
43	2. Bilamana musyawarah sebagai dimaksud ayat 1 pasal ini tidak menghasilkan kata sepakat, maka semua sengketa yang timbul dari Akad ini akan diselesaikan melalui Pengadilan Agama ditempat Akad ini dibuatdengan tidak mengurangi hak BANK untuk memilih Pengadilan Agama lain dalam wilayah negara Republik Indonesia.	2. If the mutual consensus as referred to clause 1 of this article does not lead to an agreement between parties, all disputes incurred from this Agreement shall be settled through the Religious Court where this Agreement is drawn without prejudice to the right of the BANK to select another Religious Court in the area of the Republic of Indonesia.	3	88
44	**P A S A L 7**	**ARTICLE 7**	3	90
45	LAIN-LAIN	MISCELLANEOUS	3	90
46	1. **NASABAH** tunduk kepada semua ketentuan syariah dan kebiasaan mengenai perjanjian jual-beli danperjanjian pemberian jaminan yang berlaku pada **BANK** serta peraturan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia, fatwa-fatwa Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI) baik yang telah maupun yang akan ditetapkan dikemudian hari dan hal tersebut	1. The **CUSTOMER** is subject to all provisions of *syariah* and the habit of the purchase and sale agreement and the warranty agreement applied to the **BANK** as well as the regulations stipulated by Bank Indonesia, *fatwa-fatwa* (religious edicts) of Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI – Board of National Syariah of the Indonesian Ulama Council), either the ones that have been enacted or those that are to be enacted in	3	90

	telah disetujui oleh **NASABAH.**	the future, and which have been approved by the **CUSTOMER.**		
47	2. Lampiran-lampiran Akad ini (jika ada) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Akad ini serta wajib dipatuhi oleh **NASABAH** sebagaimana mestinya.	2. The annexes of this Agreement (if any) are integral parts of this Agreement and shall be complied to by the **CUSTOMER** as deemed appropriate.	3	90
48	Demikian Akad ini dibuat di ....., pada hari dan tanggal sebagai tersebut pada awal Akad ini dan setelah dibaca dan dimengerti isinya, lalu ditandatangani oleh Para Pihak.	In witness whereof, this Agreement is entered into in ....., on the day and the date as aforementioned at the beginning of this Agreement, and after having been perused and comprehended, it shall be signed by the Parties.	3	90
49	**PT. BANK BRISYARIAH**	**PT. BANK BRISYARIAH**	3	90
50	**NASABAH**	**CUSTOMER**	3	90
51	Materai	duty stamp	3	90
52	**Mengetahui dan Menyetujui**	**Acknowledging and Agreeing**	3	90
53	**)Coret yang tidak perlu*	**)Delete as appropriate*	3	90
Total Score of Accuracy			**158**	
Total Score of Content-Face Equivalence				**4.761**

ACCEPTABILITY AND CONTENT-FACE EQUIVALENCE SCORES OF THE TRANSLATION TEXT OF PROFILE BOOKLET OF MADIUN CITY

The Assessment Parameter of Translation Acceptability (Nababan, Nuraeni, & Sumardiono, 2012: 51)

Parameter Category	Score	Description
Acceptable	3	The translation feels natural; the technical terms used are commonly used and familiar to the readers; phrases, clauses and sentences used are in accordance with the rules of English language.
Less Acceptable	2	In general, the translation feels natural; but there is a slight problem with the use of technical terms or there are a few grammatical errors.
Not Acceptable	1	The translation is not natural or it feels like a translation work; the technical terms used are not commonly used and are not familiar to the readers; phrases, clauses and sentences used are not in accordance with the rules of English language.

The Assessment Parameter of Content and Face Equivalence (Machali, 2000: 119-120)

Category	Score	Description
Almost Perfect Translation	86 – 90 (A)	Fair delivery; hardly feels like a translation; no spelling mistakes; no grammar errors / irregularities; there is no mistake in the use of the term.
Very Good Translation	76 – 85 (B)	There is no distortion of meaning; there is no rigid literal translation; there is no mistake in the use of the term; there are one or two grammatical / spelling mistakes.
Good Translation	61 – 75 (C)	There is no distortion of meaning; there are rigid literal translations, but relatively not more than 15% of the entire text, so it doesn't feel like a translation; grammatical errors and relative idioms are not more than 15% of the entire text. There are one or two non-standard / general terms. There are one or two spelling mistakes.
Moderate Translation	46 – 60 (D)	Feels like a translation; there are some rigid literal translations, but relatively not more than 25%. There are some idioms and grammatical errors, but relatively not more than 25% of the entire text. There are one or two usage terms that are not standard / not common and / or not clear.

Bad Translation	20 – 45 (E)	Very feels like a translation; too many rigid literal translations (relatively more than 25% of the entire text). Distortions of meaning and errors in the use of the term are more than 25% of the entire text.

No.	Source Language	Target Language	Score	
			Acceptability	Content-Face Equivalence
1	Profil Kota Madiun	Madiun City Profile	3	90
2	Madiun Kota GADIS	Madiun, the City of GADIS	3	90
3	Perdagangan, Pendidikan, dan Industri	Trade, Education, and Industry	3	90
4	Daftar Isi	Table of Contents	3	90
5	Letak Geografis dan Administrasi	Geographical and Administrative Location	3	90
6	Sejarah Kota Madiun	History of Madiun City	3	90
7	Visi dan Misi	Vision and Mission	3	90
8	Wilayah	Region	3	90
9	Demografi	Demography	3	90
10	Peranan Kota Madiun di Jawa Timur	Role of Madiun City in East Java	3	90
11	Rencana Penggunaan Lahan	Land Utilization Plan	3	90
12	Sarana dan Prasarana Transportasi	Transportation Facilities and Infrastructure	3	90
13	Sarana Kesehatan	Health Facilities	3	90
14	Sarana Pendidikan	Education Facilities	3	90
15	Sarana Pendidikan Non Formal	Non Formal Education Facilities	3	90
16	Sarana Pariwisata	Tourism Facilities	3	90
17	Fasilitas Hotel	Hotel Facilities	3	90
18	Fasilitas Perdagangan	Trading Facilities	3	90
19	Fasilitas Perbankan dan Jasa Keuangan	Banking Facilities and Financial Services	3	90
20	Sarana Peribadatan	Worship Places	3	90
21	Telekomunikasi dan PDAM	Telecommunication and Water	3	90
22	Jaringan Listrik	Electricity Network	3	90
23	Penanganan Sampah	Waste Management	3	90
24	Perekonomian Daerah	Regional Economy	3	90

25	Industri	Industry	3	90
26	Jenis Perijinan	Licensing and Registration	3	90
27	Peluang Investasi	Investment Opportunities	3	90
28	Letak Geografis dan Administrasi	Geographical and Administrative Location	3	90
29	Kota Madiun merupakan kota yang terletak di wilayah pemerintahan Provinsi Jawa Timur bagian barat dengan jarak 169 km dari Kota Surabaya dan 114 km sebelah timur Surakarta.	Madiun is a city which is located within the jurisdiction of the province of East Java and is situated in the western part of the province. It sits approximately 169 kilometers west of the city of Surabaya and 114 kilometers east of the city of Surakarta.	3	86
30	Kota Madiun menjadi perlintasan transportasi darat utama antar provinsi di Pulau Jawa, diantaranya dilewati jalur antara Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Jakarta, Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Bandung.	The city of Madiun lies on two main inter-province land transportation routes which run across Java Island: Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Jakarta and Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Bandung.	3	88
31	Kota Madiun juga merupakan kota transit yang cukup strategis karena topografi tanahnya yang datar menjadi pilihan jalur yang mudah dilalui oleh alat transportasi bus maupun kereta api serta mendukung daerah *hinterland* yang mempunyai potensi budaya dan pariwisata yang cukup terkenal.	It also serves as a strategic transit city because of its relatively flat topography. This condition makes it easier for various land vehicles such as buses and trains to pass through, as well as supporting the development of hinterland areas with their famous cultural features and tourism potentials.	3	90
32	Secara geografis Kota Madiun terletak pada 11.10 BT – 11.20 BT dan 70 LS – 80 LS dan berbatasan langsung dengan Kabupaten Madiun.	Geographically, the city of Madiun lies on 11.10°E–11.20°E and 70°S–80°S and is entirely surrounded by Madiun Regency.	3	88

33	Batas administrasi Kota Madiun adalah:	The administrative boundaries of Madiun City are:	3	90
34	• Sebelah Utara: Kecamatan Madiun, Kab. Madiun • Sebelah Timur: Kecamatan Wungu, Kab. Madiun • Sebelah Selatan: Kecamatan Geger, Kab. Madiun dan Kecamatan Takeran, Kab. Madiun • Sebelah Barat: Kecamatan Jiwan, Kab. Madiun	• North: Madiun District, Madiun Regency • East: Wungu District, Madiun Regency • South: Geger District, Madiun Regency and Takeran District, Madiun Regency • West: Jiwan District, Madiun Regency	3	90
35	TOPOGRAFI DAN HIDROLOGI	TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY	3	90
36	Kota Madiun terletak pada daratan dengan ketinggian 63 meter hingga 67 meter dari permukaan laut.	Madiun City sits at an altitude of 63 meters to 67 meters above sea level;	3	90
37	Daratan dengan ketinggian 63 meter di atas permukaan air laut terletak di tengah, sedangkan daratan dengan ketinggian 67 meter dari permukaan air laut terletak di sebelah selatan.	the former latitude covers the central part of the city, whereas the latter latitude covers the southern part of the city.	3	90
38	Rentang temperatur udara antara 20 C hingga 35 C.	Temperature ranges from 20°C to 35°C.	3	90
39	Rata-rata curah hujan Kota Madiun 140 mm pada tahun 2011.	Average rainfall in Madiun City was recorded at 140 mm in 2011.	3	90
40	Rata-rata curah hujan tinggi terjadi pada bulan-bulan di awal tahun dan akhir tahun, sedangkan rata-rata curah hujan	Average high rainfall occurs during the first and last few months of a year, whereas average low rainfall occurs during the middle	2	80

	rendah terjadi pada pertengahan tahun.	months of a year.		
41	SEJARAH KOTA MADIUN	HISTORY OF MADIUN CITY	3	90
42	Literatur menyatakan bahwa akar sejarah Madiun (sebelum terpecah menjadi Kabupaten dan Kota Madiun) dimulai pada abad XV, atau lebih tepatnya 18 Juli 1568, ketika Pangeran Timoer mendapatkan kepercayaan menjadi adipati/bupati di daerah ini (pada saat itu dinamakan Kadipaten Purabaya).	Available literature tells us that the history of Madiun (long before the administrative division between Madiun City and Madiun Regency) can be traced back to the second half of the 15th century, i.e. 18 July 1568. This was the time when Prince Timoer was given an official mandate to serve as a local prince (*adipati*) or regent (*bupati*) of this area, which back then was called the Principality of Purabaya (*Kadipaten Purabaya*).	3	90
43	Pangeran Timoer yang kemudian memegang *Panembahan* Poerobojo (Poerbojo) adalah adik ipar dari Sultan Hadiwidjojo, Sultan Pajang yang di masa mudanya dikenal sebagai Djoko Tingkir.	Prince Timoer, which was then also styled the Lord of Poerobojo or Poerbojo (*Panembahan Poerobojo* or *Poerbojo*), was a brother-in-law to Sultan Hadiwidjojo, a sultan of Pajang who is more famously known as Djoko Tingkir.	3	90
44	Pada tahun 1950 Kadipaten Poerbojo diserang oleh Mataram, yang akhirnya jatuh dengan sendirinya menjadi bagian dari Kerajaan Mataram sampai sekitar tahun 1830.	In 1650, the Principality of Poerbojo was attacked and conquered by the neighboring kingdom of Mataram, and consequently became part of Mataram until around 1830.	3	90
45	Hal inilah yang besar kemungkinan menjadi pengaruh mengapa nilai budaya keseharian yang ada di Madiun dan sekitarnya lebih bernuansa Mataram.	This is the most probable reason why many local cultural features in Madiun and its surrounding areas show more resemblance to Mataram culture.	3	90
46	Di era kolonial Belanda (tepatnya pada	During the Dutch colonial era, i.e. from 1831	3	90

	tahun 1831-1832), Madiun menjadi ibukota dari pusat pemerintahan Karesidenan Madiun yang wilayahnya meliputi Madiun, Ngawi, Magetan, Ponorogo, dan Pacitan.	to 1832, Madiun became the capital city of the entire Madiun Residency which included Madiun, Ngawi, Magetan, Ponorogo, and Pacitan.		
47	Kota Madiun sendiri berpangkal pada Peraturan Pemerintah Hindia Belanda Nomor 326 tertanggal 20 Juni 1918 tentang berdirinya Kota Praja Madiun.	Madiun City itself was born by virtue of Dutch East Indies Government Regulation Number 326 dated 20 June 1918 on the establishment of the Municipality of Madiun.	3	90
48	Namun sampai tahun 1928 Kota Praja Madiun tidak mempunyai *burgemester* (walikota) karena hanya diserahkan pengurusannya kepada *ambtenaar* (setingkat asisten residen), dan baru melalui sebuah Surat Keputusan Nomor 411 tahun 1928, Pemerintah Hindia Belanda menunjuk KA Schotman sebagai walikota pertama di Kota Madiun dan memerintah sampai 1932.	However, up until 1928 this municipality had not had any mayor (*burgemester*), while its government was assigned to an *ambtenaar* (an officer on a par with assistant-resident). It was not until the issuance of the Decision Letter Number 411 of 1928 that the Dutch East Indies Government appointed Mr. K.A. Schotman as the first mayor of Madiun who governed the city until 1932.	3	90
49	Selama rentang waktu setelah 1932 sampai 1967, Kota Madiun dipimpin oleh 18 walikota yang belum diketahui secara pasti kurun waktu jabatannya.	In the period between 1932 and 1967, Madiun City was governed by eighteen consecutive mayors whose exact terms of office are not known.	3	90
50	Visi Kota Madiun	Vision of Madiun City	3	90
51	“TERWUJUDNYA KOTA MADIUN YANG LEBIH MAJU DAN SEJAHTERA”	“TOWARDS A MORE ADVANCED AND PROSPEROUS CITY OF MADIUN”	3	90
52	Misi	Mission	3	90

53	1. Mewujudkan pembangunan berbasis pada partisipasi masyarakat.	1. Realizing the developments based on community's participation.	3	90
54	2. Mewujudkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik, bersih, dan berwibawa.	2. Ensuring a good, clean, and dignified governance.	3	90
55	3. Meningkatkan kuantitas dan kualitas pelayanan publik.	3. Improving the quantity and the quality of public services.	3	90
56	4. Meningkatkan dan memeratakan tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat.	4. Enhancing and equalizing the level of social welfare.	3	90
57	WILAYAH	TERRITORY	3	90
58	Kota Madiun mempunyai luas 33,23 km terbagi menjadi 3 (tiga) kecamatan yaitu Kecamatan Manguharjo, Kecamatan Taman, dan Kecamatan Kartoharjo.	Madiun City has 33.23 km of area divided into three (3) districts: Manguharjo District, Taman District, and Kartoharjo District.	3	90
59	Dengan luas masing-masing adalah: Kecamatan Manguharjo 10,04 km, Kecamatan Taman 12,46 km, dan Kecamatan Kartoharjo 10,73 km.	With each area as follows: Manguharjo District with 10.04 km, Taman District with 12.46 km, and Kartoharjo District with 10.73 km.	2	85
60	KECAMATAN MANGUHARJO	DISTRICT OF MANGUHARJO	3	90
61	• Kelurahan Ngegong • Kelurahan Sogaten • Kelurahan Winongo • Kelurahan Manguharjo • Kelurahan Pangongangan • Kelurahan Madiun Lor	• Ngegong Sub-district • Sogaten Sub-district • Winongo Sub-district • Manguharjo Sub-district • Pangongangan Sub-district • Madiun Lor Sub-district	3	90

	• Kelurahan Patihan • Kelurahan Nambangan Lor • Kelurahan Nambangan Kidul	• Patihan Sub-district • Nambangan Lor Sub-district • Nambangan Kidul Sub-district		
62	KECAMATAN TAMAN	DISTRICT OF TAMAN	3	90
63	• Kelurahan Josenan • Kelurahan Kuncen • Kelurahan Demangan • Kelurahan Banjarejo • Kelurahan Pandean • Kelurahan Manisrejo • Kelurahan Taman • Kelurahan Kejuron • Kelurahan Mojorejo	• Josenan Sub-district • Kuncen Sub-district • Demangan Sub-district • Banjarejo Sub-district • Pandean Sub-district • Manisrejo Sub-district • Taman Sub-district • Kejuron Sub-district • Mojorejo Sub-district	3	90
64	KECAMATAN KARTOHARJO	DISTRICT OF KARTOHARJO	3	90
65	• Kelurahan Kartoharjo • Kelurahan Oro-Oro Ombo • Kelurahan Klegen • Kelurahan Sukosari • Kelurahan Rejomulyo • Kelurahan Tawangrejo • Kelurahan Kelun • Kelurahan Pilangbango • Kelurahan Kanigoro	• Kartoharjo Sub-district • Oro-Oro Ombo Sub-district • Klegen Sub-district • Sukosari Sub-district • Rejomulyo Sub-district • Tawangrejo Sub-district • Kelun Sub-district • Pilangbango Sub-district • Kanigoro Sub-district	3	90
66	DEMOGRAFI	DEMOGRAPHY	3	90
67	Berdasarkan hasil registrasi Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Kota Madiun, jumlah penduduk Kota	According to the result of registration from Office of Population and Civil Registration Madiun, the population was 210.999 people	3	90

	Madiun sampai akhir 2014 adalah sebanyak 210.999 jiwa yang terdiri dari penduduk laki-laki sejumlah 103.482 jiwa dan penduduk perempuan sejumlah 107.517 jiwa.	in 2014, consisting of 103.482 males and 107.517 females.		
68	Rincian data jumlah penduduk per-kecamatan dapat dilihat sebagaimana tabel berikut ini.	The data detail of the number of resident per-district can be seen in the following table.	3	90
69	Data Penduduk Kota Madiun Tahun 2010-2014	Madiun City Population Year 2010-2014	3	90
70	<table><tr><td>No.</td><td>Kecamatan</td><td colspan="5">Tahun / Jiwa</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Kartoharjo</td><td>56.810</td><td>55.332</td><td>55.970</td><td>57.090</td><td>58.125</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Manguharjo</td><td>58.294</td><td>60.804</td><td>60.712</td><td>62.086</td><td>63.007</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Taman</td><td>83.701</td><td>85.951</td><td>86.575</td><td>88.205</td><td>89.867</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Jumlah</td><td>198.805</td><td>202.257</td><td>207.381</td><td>210.999</td><td></td></tr></table>	<table><tr><td>No.</td><td>District</td><td colspan="5">Year / Person</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Kartoharjo</td><td>56.810</td><td>55.332</td><td>55.970</td><td>57.090</td><td>58.125</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Manguharjo</td><td>58.294</td><td>60.804</td><td>60.712</td><td>62.086</td><td>63.007</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Taman</td><td>83.701</td><td>85.951</td><td>86.575</td><td>88.205</td><td>89.867</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>198.805</td><td>202.257</td><td>207.381</td><td>210.999</td><td></td></tr></table>	3	90
71	Sumber Data: Dinas Kependudukan dan Catatan Sipil Kota Madiun	Data Source: Office of Population and Civil Registration Madiun	3	90
72	PERANAN KOTA MADIUN DI JAWA TIMUR DAN RENCANA PENGGUNAAN LAHAN DI KOTA MADIUN	ROLES OF MADIUN CITY IN EAST JAVA AND LAND UTILIZATION PLANS OF MADIUN CITY	3	90
73	Kota Madiun termasuk dalam WP (Wilayah Pengembangan) Madiun dan sekitarnya.	Madiun City is included in the Regional Development (RD) of Madiun and its surroundings.	2	85
74	1. Pusat WP: Kota Madiun	1. The Center of RD: Madiun City.	3	90
75	2. Fungsi WP Madiun dan	2. The functions of Madiun's RD and its	2	85

	sekitarnya adalah kawasan pertanian tanaman pangan, hortikultura, perkebunan, kehutanan, peternakan, pertambangan, pendidikan, kesehatan, pariwisata, perikanan, industri, dan pembangkit tenaga air.	surroundings are becoming areas of food crops, horticulture, plantation, forestry, farming, mining, education, health, tourism, fisheries, industry, and hydropower.		
76	3. Fungsi pusat pengembangan adalah pusat pemerintahan, perdagangan, jasa, industri, pendidikan, dan kesehatan.	3. The function of the development center is to become the center of government, trade, services, industry, education, and health.	3	90
77	Kota Madiun merupakan salah satu pusat kegiatan ekonomi Jawa Timur di bagian barat.	Madiun City is one of the centers for economic activities in the western part of East Java.	3	90
78	Oleh karena itu, WP Madiun dan sekitarnya diharapkan dapat menjadi kekuatan ekonomi Jawa Timur di wilayah tersebut, dengan fungsi sebagai pusat pelayanan pemerintahan, perdagangan, jasa, industri, pendidikan, kesehatan.	Therefore, the RD of Madiun and its surrounding areas are expected to be the power of East Java's economy in this region, and are functioned as the center of government, trade, services, industry, education, and health.	3	90
79	Prospek Kota Madiun sebagai pusat WP (Wilayah Pengembangan) Madiun dan sekitarnya serta pusat pertumbuhan ekonomi Jawa Timur bagian barat, sehingga fungsi dan peran Kota Madiun berorientasi pada fungsi dan peran	The prospect of Madiun City as the center for the RD (Regional Development) of Madiun and surrounding areas as well as the center of the economic growth in the western part of East Java lead to the functions and roles of Madiun City being oriented towards the	3	90

	regional.	regional functions and roles.		
80	1. Pengendalian dan penataan kawasan Pusat Pelayanan Kota untuk mendukung kegiatan wisata kota.	1. Control and structure City Service Center to support the city tourism activities.	2	85
81	2. Perkembangan pusat kota yang pesat, sehingga prospek pengembangan fasilitas perdagangan dan pendidikan serta kesehatan pada wilayah sub-pelayanan kota.	2. Develop the city center rapidly to increase the prospects of the development of trade, education, and health facilities in urban sub-services.	3	90
82	3. Pengembangan fasilitas-fasilitas skala lokal pada pusat-pusat lingkungan.	3. Develop the local scale facilities spread in the environmental centers.	3	90
83	4. Meningkatkan keterkaitan antara pusat pelayanan kota, sub-pusat pelayanan kota, pusat lingkungan, secara hierarki.	4. Improve the connection between the city service centers, the city service sub-centers, and the environmental centers, hierarchically.	3	90
84	5. Prospek Kota Madiun sebagai pusat pengembangan budaya Jawa Timur bagian barat dan peran sebagai pusat akomodasi dan wisata skala regional khususnya wilayah Jawa Timur bagian barat.	5. The prospect of Madiun City is as the center of cultural development in the western part of East Java and its role is as the center of accommodation and regional-scale tourism, especially in the western part of East Java.	3	90
85	6. Pusat pelayanan transportasi regional, seperti adanya rencana jaringan jalan lingkar, jalan tol	6. The center of regional transportation services, such as the networking plan of ring roads, highways, and	3	90

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>maupun kereta api komuter, keberadaan Terminal Purboyo, terminal kargo, dan stasiun kereta api.</td><td>commuter trains, the existence of Purboyo Terminal, cargo terminals, and the train station.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>86</td><td>7. Pengembangan kegiatan pertanian khususnya penetapan kawasan pertanian berkelanjutan akan mempertahankan potensi utama pada kawasan pedesaan.</td><td>7. The development of agricultural activities, especially the establishment of sustainable agriculture department, will maintain the main potentials of rural areas.</td><td>3</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>87</td><td>RENCANA PENGGUNAAN LAHAN</td><td>LAND UTILIZATION PLAN</td><td>3</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>88</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>No.</td><td>Jenis Penggunaan Lahan</td><td colspan="4">Tahun</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>2010 Eksisting</td><td>2015</td><td>2020</td><td>2025</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Perumahan</td><td>1354.8</td><td>1527.6</td><td>1645</td><td>1742.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Sawah</td><td>1098</td><td>101.60</td><td>878</td><td>752</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Tegalan</td><td>316.3</td><td>200.1</td><td>120.12</td><td>85.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Perkantoran</td><td>38</td><td>40</td><td>42</td><td>43</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Peribadatan</td><td>16.2</td><td>17.12</td><td>17.4</td><td>20.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Pendidikan</td><td>66.78</td><td>80.2</td><td>81.4</td><td>83.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Perdagangan Jasa</td><td>113.6</td><td>131.7</td><td>168.6</td><td>185.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Industri & Gudang</td><td>51.5</td><td>66.81</td><td>88.03</td><td>97</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Kesehatan</td><td>13.23</td><td>15.32</td><td>15.78</td><td>16.21</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Falilitas Umum</td><td>12.7</td><td>13.5</td><td>25.7</td><td>29.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Makam / RTH</td><td>55.5</td><td>66.1</td><td>88.2</td><td>98.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Stasiun KA</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Terminal</td><td>0.751</td><td>0.751</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Lain-lain</td><td>180.64</td><td>1057.20</td><td>145.77</td><td>162.29</td></tr>
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<tr><td>2</td><td>Paddy field</td><td>1098</td><td>101.60</td><td>878</td><td>752</td><td>720</td><td>21.66</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Moor</td><td>316.3</td><td>200.1</td><td>120.12</td><td>85.2</td><td>40</td><td>1.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Offices</td><td>38</td><td>40</td><td>42</td><td>43</td><td>45</td><td>1.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Religious Services</td><td>16.2</td><td>17.12</td><td>17.4</td><td>20.7</td><td>22.3</td><td>0.67</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Education</td><td>66.78</td><td>80.2</td><td>81.4</td><td>83.7</td><td>85.5</td><td>2.57</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Service Trade</td><td>113.6</td><td>131.7</td><td>168.6</td><td>185.3</td><td>206.9</td><td>6.23</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Industry & Warehouse</td><td>51.5</td><td>66.81</td><td>88.03</td><td>97</td><td>111.93</td><td>3.37</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Health</td><td>13.23</td><td>15.32</td><td>15.78</td><td>16.21</td><td>17.03</td><td>0.51</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Public Facility</td><td>12.7</td><td>13.5</td><td>25.7</td><td>29.3</td><td>38.1</td><td>3.22</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Cemetery</td><td>55.5</td><td>66.1</td><td>88.2</td><td>98.7</td><td>106.85</td><td>3.22</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Railway station</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Terminal</td><td>0.751</td><td>0.751</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0.03</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Others</td><td>180.64</td><td>1057.20</td><td>145.77</td><td>162.29</td><td>112.29</td><td>3.39</td></tr>
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</td><td>3</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>89</td><td>SARANA DAN PRASARANA TRANSPORTASI</td><td>TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE</td><td>3</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>90</td><td>Transportasi secara umum berfungsi sebagai katalisator dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi, pengembangan</td><td>In general, transportation serves as an important catalyst for economic development, regional expansion, and national integrity.</td><td>3</td><td>90</td></tr>
</table>

	wilayah, dan pemersatu wilayah.			
91	Jalan raya di Kota Madiun merupakan akses potensial, maka keberadaan jalan dikembangkan sebagai koridor perdagangan jasa, industri, maupun pariwisata.	The highway which runs through Madiun City is considered as a highly potential access to various regional trade centers, service industries, businesses, and tourism destinations, so the highway must be continuously developed and improved to fulfill such demands.	3	88
92	Dengan semakin tingginya mobilitas perekonomian menuntut tersedianya prasarana jalan guna mendukung arus barang dan jasa dari daerah asal ke daerah tujuan.	The increasing mobility of people and its concomitant economic development calls for a better road system and infrastructure for supporting the rapid flow of goods and services from producers or providers to consumers.	3	90
93	Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2013 jalan di Kota Madiun sepanjang 424.245 km.	Up to the end of 2013, the total length of public roads in Madiun City was 424,245 kilometers,	3	90
94	Terdiri atas jalan negara sepanjang 15,98 km, jalan provinsi 0,58 km.	which include state roads (15.98 km) and province roads (0.58 km).	3	88
95	Kondisi jalan 87% baik, 12% sedang, dan 1% rusak ringan.	18% of those roads are in good condition, 12% are in fair condition, whereas 1% suffers minor damage.	3	90
96	Sementara jumlah jembatan sebanyak 127 unit dengan panjang 2.071 km sebagai pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan (SWP) Madiun.	The city also has 127 bridges, while 2,071 kilometers of the bridges form an integral part of Madiun's Center for the Regional Development Unit (*Pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan* or SWP).	3	90
97	Sarana transportasi yang ada di Kota	Madiun City has sufficient transportation	3	90

	Madiun sudah cukup memadai, kemudahan akses transportasi menjadi nilai tambah untuk pengembangan ekonomi yang ada di Kota Madiun.	facilities and infrastructure, while easy access to various commodities has contributed much to the economic development of the city.		
98	Berikut ini sarana transportasi yang ada di Kota Madiun:	Below are several main types of transportation facilities and infrastructure in Madiun:	3	90
99	No. Jenis Keterangan	No. Type Description	3	90
100	Stasiun Kereta Api	Train Station	3	90
101	Stasiun Madiun merupakan stasiun utama yang terletak di jalur selatan kereta api trans Jawa.	Madiun Station is the main station which is located on the southern track of Trans-Java railway.	3	90
102	Angkutan kereta api yang melewati Stasiun Madiun melayani seluruh rute ke kota-kota besar utama yang ada di Pulau Jawa sehingga memudahkan akses arus penumpang maupun barang menuju ke Kota Madiun atau sebaliknya.	The train service which is offered at Madiun Station caters for all routes to major cities throughout Java Island. This facilitates the transportation of both passengers and goods to and from Madiun City.	3	90
103	Terminal Bus	Bus Terminal	3	90
104	Terminal Bus Purbaya merupakan terminal tipe A.	Purbaya is a Type A bus terminal in Madiun.	3	90
105	Terminal ini merupakan terminal bus antar kota dan terpadu dengan terminal bus dalam kota yang melayani jalur dalam kota, kantor biro perjalanan,	This is an integrated intercity bus terminal which is equipped with intra-city bus services, travel agents or bureaus, taxi services, and motor-taxi services.	3	90

	travel dan taksi, serta ojek.			
106	Sub-Terminal	Sub-Terminal	3	90
107	Sub-terminal yang ada di Kota Madiun terdiri dari Sub-terminal Mayjen Sungkono dan Manisrejo, berfungsi sebagai pengubung intra-wilayah di dalam kota dan daerah sekitar yang dilayani oleh MPU dan angkutan kota.	Madiun City has two sub-terminals, which are Mayjen Sungkono and Manisrejo Sub-Terminals. They serve as both intraregional and interregional transportation hubs which connect between various areas within the city and between the city and its surrounding regions. These routes are served by public passenger cars (*mobil penumpang umum* or MPU) and public minivans.	3	90
108	Sarana Angkutan Transportasi	Transportation Facilities	3	90
109	Angkutan antar kota dilayani oleh bus dan kereta api, sedangkan angkutan dalam kota dilayani oleh angkutan kota yang dapat menjangkau seluruh rute / tujuan dalam kota yang ada di Kota Madiun.	Intercity transportation is served by buses and trains, whereas intra-city transportation is served by public vehicles which cater for all main intra-city destinations throughout Madiun City.	3	90
110	Taksi dan persewaan mobil.	Taxis and car rental services can also be found in the city.	3	90
111	Selain itu juga dilayani oleh angkutan tradisional berupa becak, dokar atau andong, dan ojek.	Besides that, there are also traditional vehicles such as pedicabs, *dokars* or *andongs* (Javanese horse-drawn carriages), and motor-taxi.	3	90
112	Terminal Barang / Terminal Kargo	Cargo Terminal	3	90
113	Terminal kargo berfungsi sebagai tempat bongkar muat kargo barang yang akan di pasarkan di Kota Madiun dan	Cargo terminal serves as a place for loading or unloading goods and items which are to be sold in Madiun or its surrounding areas.	3	90

	sekitarnya.			
114	SARANA KESEHATAN	HEALTH FACILITIES	3	90
115	Keberhasilan pembangunan di bidang kesehatan dapat dilihat lewat Angka Harapan Hidup (AHH).	The success of development in the health sector can be seen from the Life Expectancy (LE).	3	90
116	Angka Harapan Hidup (AHH) adalah rata-rata perkiraan banyaknya tahun yang dapat ditempuh oleh seseorang selama hidup.	Life Expectancy (LE) is an estimated average of the number of years of a person's life.	3	90
117	AHH tahun 2013 Kota Madiun sebesar 71,55.	The LE of Madiun in 2013 was 71.55.	3	90
118	Berbagai sarana dan fasilitas kesehatan yang ada di Kota Madiun diantaranya adalah terdapatnya rumah sakit pemerintah, rumah sakit swasta, rumah sakit tentara, rumah sakit bersalin, puskesmas, balai pengobatan, laboratorium klinik, dan lain sebagainya, serta didukung dengan tenaga medis yang profesional.	There are various health facilities in Madiun City including the government hospital, private hospital, army hospital, maternity hospital, community health center, health clinic, clinical laboratory, and so forth, as well as supported by professional medical personnel.	3	90
119	Keberadaan RSU Provinsi dr. Soedono yang merupakan rumah sakit tipe A, akan melengkapi fasilitas kesehatan yang ada di Kota Madiun dan menjadi pusat rujukan bagi masyarakat *hinterland* di sekitar Kota Madiun untuk berobat.	The existence of dr. Soedono Provincial Government Hospital, which is an type A hospital, will complement the existing health facilities in Madiun City and becomes a referral center for hinterland communities around Madiun City to get medical treatments.	3	90
120	Sarana dan fasilitas kesehatan yang ada	The health services and facilities in Madiun	3	90

	di Kota Madiun secara lengkap dapat dilihat pada grafis dibawah ini:	City can be seen fully from the graphic below:		
121	FASILITAS KESEHATAN	HEALTH FACILITIES	3	90
122	2 Rumah Sakit Pemerintah	2 Government Hospitals	3	90
123	3 Rumah Sakit Swasta	3 Private Hospitals	3	90
124	1 Rumah Sakit Tentara	1 Army Hospital	3	90
125	3 Rumah Sakit Bersalin	3 Maternity Hospitals	3	90
126	6 Puskesmas	6 Community Health Centers	3	90
127	18 Puskesmas Pembantu	18 Community Health Sub-Centers	3	90
128	270 Posyandu Balita	270 Children Integrated Health Service Posts	3	90
129	111 Posyandu Lansia	111 Elderly Integrated Health Service Posts	3	90
130	27 Poskesdes	27 Village Health Posts	3	90
131	8 Balai Pengobatan	8 Health Clinics	3	90
132	9 Laboratorium Klinik	9 Clinical Laboratories	3	90
133	1 Gudang Farmasi	1 Pharmacy Warehouse	3	90
134	63 Apotek	63 Pharmacies	3	90
135	9 Toko Obat Berijin	9 Accredited Drug Stores	3	90
136	SARANA PENDIDIKAN	EDUCATION FACILITIES	3	90
137	Fasilitas pendidikan yang ada di Kota Madiun meliputi TK, SD, SMP, SMA, dan pendidikan Perguruan Tinggi, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:	The education facilities in Madiun City consist of kindergarten (TK), elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), senior high school (SMA), and higher education (PT) with details as follows:	3	90
138	No. | Jenis Sekolahan | Jumlah | Keterangan	No. | School Type | Total | Information	3	90
139	TK / RA / BA	Kindergarten / Islamic Kindergarten	3	90
140	99 Unit	99 Units	3	90
141	1 unit TK berstatus negeri, 98 TK / RA /	1 public kindergarten, 98 private	3	90

	BA berstatus swasta, dan yang diminati masyarakat adalah yang mempunyai spesifikasi dengan basis keagamaan.	kindergartens, and most people prefer kindergartens with religious basis.		
142	SD / MI	Elementary School / Islamic Elementary School	3	90
143	84 Unit	84 Units	3	90
144	Jumlah SD 71 sekolah terdiri 58 SD negeri dan 13 SD swasta. Sedangkan jumlah MI 13 unit terdiri dari negeri 2 unit dan swasta 11 unit.	The total number of elementary school is 71 which consist of 58 public and 13 private schools, while the number of Islamic elementary schools is 13 which consist of 2 public and 11 private schools.	3	90
145	SMP / MTs	Junior High School / Islamic Junior High School	3	90
146	24 Unit	24 Units	3	90
147	Jumlah SMP 20 sekolah terdiri dari 14 SMP negeri, 7 SMP swasta. Sedangkan 1 MTs negeri, 2 MTs swasta.	The total number of junior high schools is 21 schools, consist of 14 public schools and 7 private schools. Meanwhile, the Islamic junior high schools consist of 1 public school and 2 private schools.	3	88
148	SMA / SMK / MA	Senior High School / Vocational High School / Islamic Senior High School	3	90
149	46 Unit	46 Units	3	90
150	SMA 13 sekolah, terdiri dari 6 SMA negeri, 7 SMA swasta. Sedangkan MA negeri 2 MA swasta. Jumlah SMK 29 unit, terdiri dari 5 SMK negeri dan 24 SMK swasta.	The total number is 13 schools, consist of 6 public schools and 7 private schools. For Islamic school, there are only 2 private schools. For vocational high school, there are 29 in total: 5 public schools and 24 private schools.	3	90

151	Perguruan Tinggi / Akademi	Higher Education / Academy	3	90
152	15 Unit	15 Units	3	90
153	Terdiri dari 4 universitas, 4 akademi, 6 sekolah tinggi, dan Politeknik Negeri Madiun.	Consist of 4 universities, 4 academies, 6 institutions, and Madiun State Polytechnic.	3	90
154	Sebagai pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan (SWP) Jawa Timur bagian barat, Kota Madiun mempunyai potensi untuk pengembangan pendidikan terutama Pendidikan Tinggi Negeri yang mampu melayani kabupaten dan kota sekitarnya.	As the center of the RD (Regional Development) of the western part of East Java, Madiun City has a potential to develop the education, especially the public higher education (PTN) to serve surrounding regencies and cities.	3	90
155	Untuk Perguruan Tinggi terdiri dari 3 universitas, yaitu:	For the higher education (PT), there are 3 universities, which are:	3	90
156	• Universitas Merdeka Madiun • Universitas Widya Mandala • Universitas Islam Indonesia	2. Merdeka Madiun University 3. Widya Mandala University 4. Indonesia Islamic University	3	90
157	Akademi sejumlah 4 unit, yaitu:	There are 4 academies including:	3	86
158	• Akademi Keperawatan • Akademi Kebidanan • Akademi Manajemen Koperasi • Akademi Perkeretaapian Indonesia	• Academy of Nursery • Academy of Midwifery • Academy of Cooperation Management • Academy of Indonesian Railways	3	90
159	Sekolah Tinggi dengan jumlah 6 unit yaitu:	There are 6 institutions including:	3	86
160	• IKIP PGRI • STKIP Widya Yuwana	• IKIP PGRI • STKIP Widya Yuwana	3	90

	• STISIP Muhammadiyah • STIE Dharma Iswara • STT Dharma Iswara • PGTK AL-Husna	• STISIP Muhammadiyah • STIE Dharma Iswara • STT Dharma Iswara • PGTK AL-Husna		
161	SARANA PENDIDIKAN NON FORMAL	NON FORMAL EDUCATION FACILITIES	3	90
162	Di samping pendidikan formal terdapat juga lembaga pendidikan kejuruan non-formal yang menawarkan berbagai program pendidikan diantaranya:	There are also non-formal vocational educational institutions in addition to the formal education, which offer various educational programs such as:	3	90
163	• LPKBM Madcoms • LPPM Kusuma Bangsa • Wearnes Education Center	• LPKBM Madcoms • LPPM Kusuma Bangsa • Wearnes Education Center	3	90
164	Pada tahun 2013 satu-satunya politeknik di Kota Madiun telah menjadi negeri.	In 2013, the only polytechnic in Madiun City was admitted to be a state polytechnic.	3	90
165	Sedangkan untuk tahun 2014/2015 API (Akademi Perkeretaapian Indonesia) direncanakan akan mulai menerima mahasiswa baru.	For the year of 2014/2015, API (Academy of Indonesian Railways) was expected to start accepting new students.	3	90
166	Sedangkan untuk tingkat SMA, pada tahun ajaran 2014/2015 telah di buka SMK Gula Rajawali, yang merupakan SMK gula satu-satunya di Indonesia.	For the senior high school level, Gula Rajawali Vocational High School has provided its service since the academic year of 2014/2015. It is the only one vocational school in Indonesia which focuses on sugar plantation.	3	90
167	SMK Gula Rajawali Madiun merupakan Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan dengan	Gula Rajawali Madiun Vocational High School is a vocational high school with	3	90

	karakteristik tertentu untuk menyiapkan sumber daya manusia di bidang agribisnis tanaman perkebunan tebu dan pada bidang industri gula agar dapat meningkatkan daya saing. Untuk meningkatkan swasembada gula.	certain characteristics to prepare human resources in the field of agribusiness plantation of sugar cane and sugar industry in order to improve competitiveness and to improve sugar self-sufficiency.		
168	Beberapa indikator yang dapat digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat perkembangan pendidikan di daerah antara lain angka melek huruf dan rata-rata lama sekolah.	Some indicators that can be used to measure the level of educational development in Madiun include the literacy rate and the average length of school year.	3	90
169	Angka melek huruf di Kota Madiun berdasarkan data BPS sebesar 97,86 sedangkan rata-rata lama sekolah 10,48.	Based on the data from Central Agency on Statistics (BPS), the adult literacy rate in Madiun City is 97.86, while the average length of school year is 10.48.	3	90
170	SARANA PARIWISATA	TOURISM FACILITIES	3	90
171	WISATA BUDAYA DAN SEJARAH	CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL ATTRACTIONS	3	90
172	Ada beberapa lokasi di Kota Madiun yang merupakan peninggalan sejarah kebudayaan, keagamaan, ekonomi, militer, dan pemerintahan yang potensial menjadi tujuan wisata dan dianggap mempunyai nilai sejarah, yang sampai saat ini masih terjaga kelestariannya.	There are several locations in Madiun City which are considered as part of local cultural, historical, religious, economic, military, and governmental heritages with great potential for becoming signature tourist destinations. These places have high historical value and are still well-preserved.	3	90
173	Peninggalan tersebut antara lain:	These places include, among others:	2	85
174	Makam Kuncen | Makam Taman |	Makam Kuncen (Kuncen Cemetery) | Makam	3	90

	Makam Sogaten | Eks. Kantor Residen Stasiun Kereta Api | PG. Rejo Agung | Balai Kota Madiun | Benteng Pendem Bousbow.	Taman (Taman Cemetery) | Makam Sogaten (Sogaten Cemetery) | Eks. Kantor Residen Stasiun Kereta Api (Old Stationmaster's Office) | Rejo Agung Sugar Factory | Madiun City Hall | Benteng Pendem Bousbow (Bousbow Sunken Fortress)		
175	Sarana rekreasi dan hiburan lainnya meliputi:	Other recreation and amusement parks include:	3	90
176	Dumilah Park | Kolam Renang Sun City | Taman Alun-Alun | Taman Demangan | Lapangan Gulun | Pusat Perbelanjaan | Bar | Tempat Karaoke	Dumilah Park | Sun City Swimming Pool | Alon-alon Park | Demangan Park | Gulun Square | Shopping Centers | Bars | Karaoke Spots	2	85
177	TEMPAT HIBURAN, REKREASI, DAN OBJEK WISATA BUATAN	ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, AND ARTIFICAL TOURIST ATTRACTIONS	3	90
178	Sebagai wilayah perkotaan, Madiun memiliki banyak tempat hiburan, rekreasi, dan objek wisata buatan diantaranya:	As a city, Madiun has many entertainment, recreation, and artificial tourist attractions including:	3	90
179	Alun–Alun Kota (Madiun Square)	Alon-Alon Madiun (Madiun Town Square)	3	90
180	Terletak di pusat kota merupakan tempat berkumpulnya banyak orang di seluruh penjuru kota, kegiatan yang bisa dilakukan antara lain: berolah raga, bersantai, dan berkumpul dengan teman atau keluarga, jalan-jalan atau sekedar cuci mata.	It is located in the city center and becomes people's place to gather from all over the city with activities to do such as: working out, relaxing, and gathering with friends or families, or just strolling around.	3	90
181	Terdapat Sentra Pedagang Kaki Lima (PKL) yang menjual berbagai menu	There are street vendors providing various food menus, Wi-Fi facilities, and jogging	3	90

	makanan, fasilitas hotspot, dan*jogging track*.	tracks.		
182	Dumilah Park	Dumilah Park	3	90
183	Merupakan objek wisata buatan yang terletak di Jalan Slamet Riyadi, Kota Madiun.	It is an artificial tourist attraction located in Slamet Riyadi Road, Madiun City.	3	90
184	Terdapat berbagai jenis permainan anak yang menarik dan *waterboom* dengan kolam renang yang luas, dengan harga tiket masuk yang tidak terlalu mahal.	There are various interesting rides for children and a water boom with a spacious swimming pool, charged at an affordable price for the entrance ticket.	3	90
185	Tempat ini rasanya bisa dijadikan salah satu tujuan wisata.	This place can be one of tourism destinations.	3	90
186	Water Park Sun City	Sun City's Waterpark	3	90
187	Merupakan objek wisata buatan yang menyatu dengan mall, karaoke, hotel, dan pertokoan.	It is an artificial tourist attraction integrated with a mall, karaoke longue, hotel, and stores.	3	90
188	Selain digunakan untuk permainan anak, kolam renang ini menyediakan area permainan untuk dewasa.	The swimming pool provides a game area which is not only suitable for children but also for adults.	3	90
189	Taman Bantaran, Taman Demangan, dan Lapangan Gulun	Bantaran Park, Demangan Park, and Gulun Field	3	90
190	Merupakan tempat terbuka publik yang ada di Kota Madiun.	These are public open spaces in Madiun City.	3	90
191	Letaknya di tepi sungai Madiun menjadikan tempat ini memiliki *view* pemandangan yang menarik dengan *background* sungai besar Madiun yang selalu mengalir sepanjang tahun.	These public open spaces are located at the bank of Madiun River. The view, consequently, is scenic with the river flow as the background.	3	90

192	Tersedia tempat luas untuk permainan anak dan tempat untuk sekedar berteduh dan bersantai.	There are large and spacious places for children to play around or for people to look for haven and relaxing.	3	90
193	Bagi yang mempunyai hobi memancing tempat ini cocok untuk dikunjungi.	For those who like fishing, this place is suitable to visit.	3	90
194	Sedangkan untuk Taman Demangan dan Lapangan Gulun disediakan permainan anak-anak.	Meanwhile, Demangan Park and Gulun Field provide children's playground.	3	90
195	Selain objek diatas masih terdapat tempat-tempat hiburan seperti tempat bermain anak yang ada di pusat-pusat perbelanjaan, tempat karaoke keluarga, ruang terbuka publik, dan tempat hiburan lain yang tersebar di Kota Madiun.	Besides those three places, there are other entertainment venues, such as children's playgrounds at shopping centers, family karaoke lounges, public open spaces, and other entertainment venues spread around Madiun City.	3	90
196	WISATA KULINER	CULINARY TOURISM	3	90
197	Kota Madiun terkenal dengan sebutan kota pecel, karena banyaknya *home industry* yang membuat sambel pecel, sehingga wisata kuliner yang banyak ditemui di penjuru kota adalah nasi pecel.	Madiun is famous as "Kota Pecel" (the city of *pecel*) because it houses many home industries which produce *sambel pecel*, a unique variant of spicy peanut sauce. Therefore, it is only natural that *nasi pecel* (rice + *sambel pecel* + mixed vegetables) is the dominant type of food which can be found virtually everywhere throughout the city.	3	90
198	Nasi pecel dan madu mongso adalah makanan khas Madiun yang telah mendapat pengakuan MURI (Museum Untuk Rekor Indonesia) karena	*Nasi pecel* and *madu mongso* are Madiunese traditional delicacies, each of which has earned a record from MURI (the Indonesian World Record Museum): the record for *nasi*	3	90

	memecahkan rekor sebagai nasi pecel terbanyak dan madu mongso terpanjang.	*pecel* is “the largest amount of *nasi pecel* ever served on one occasion” and the record for *madu mongso* is “the longest *madu mongso* ever made”.		
199	Sambel pecel Madiun memiliki rasa yang khas jika di banding sambel pecel dari daerah lain.	Madiun-style *sambel pecel* has a unique taste, compared to other variants from different regions.	3	90
200	Madu mongso merupakan jajanan tradisional khas Kota Madiun terbuat dari tape ketan rasanya sangat legit dan manis membuat makanan ini dijadikan oleh-oleh khas dari Kota Madiun.	*Madu mongso* is a traditional snack from Madiun City which is made of fermented sticky rice and has a sweet-elastic taste, thus making it an ideal and unique food souvenir from Madiun City.	3	90
201	Selain terkenal dengan nasi pecelnya, masih banyak juga kuliner lain selain seperti *franchise* baik nasional maupun internasional, masakan Padang, soto Madura, soto Lamongan, ayam kremes, dan sentra makanan pedagang kaki lima.	In addition to the famous *nasi pecel*, there are still many other unique dishes, such as Padangnese food, Madurese *soto*, Lamongan *soto*, and *ayam kremes* (crispy fried chicken).Various other foods are also sold by street vendors, culinary centers, and famous national or international food franchises.	3	90
202	Sentra-sentra kuliner ini bisa ditemui di sepanjang Jalan Diponegoro dan Jalan HA Salim serta di pusat-pusat perbelanjaan di Jalan Pahlawan.	Such culinary centers can be found along Diponegoro Road and H.A. Salim Road, whereas shopping centers can be found on Pahlawan Road.	3	90
203	WISATA BELANJA	SHOPPING TOUR	3	90
204	Terdapat pusat perbelanjaan yang berskala regional di Kota Madiun seperti mall, pasar besar, dan toko besar yang dijadikan sebagai pusat grosir.	Madiun has regional-scale shopping centers, such as malls, Large Market, and large stores that are served as wholesale centers.	3	86

205	Mall (pusat perbelanjaan modern) yang ada antara lain:	The existing malls (modern shopping centers) are:	3	86
206	Sentra penjualan handphone, gadget, komputer, dan barang elektronik bisa ditemui di Jalan dr. Soetomo, Jalan Pahlawan, serta beberapa tempat yang tersebar di Kota Madiun.	Shopping centers for mobile phones, gadgets, computers, and electronic goods can be found at dr. Soetomo Road, Pahlawan Road, as well as some places around Madiun.	3	90
207	FASILITAS HOTEL	HOTEL FACILITIES	3	90
208	Fasilitas hotel di Kota Madiun ada 30 hotel terdiri dari:	Hotel facilities in Madiun consist of 30 hotels:	3	90
209	5 Hotel Berbintang	5 Starred Hotels	3	90
210	28 Hotel Non-Bintang	28 Non-starred Hotels	3	90

211

No	Nama Hotel / Losmen	Alamat	Kualifikasi	Jml kamar	Jml tempat tidur
1	Hotel Aston	Jl. MJ. Sungkono 41	Bintang 4	125	202
2	Hotel Amaris	Jl. Kalimantan 30	Bintang 2	97	96
3	Hotel The Sun	Jl. Lj. S Parman 8	Bintang 3	66	91
4	Hotel Merdeka	Jl. Pahlawan 42	Bintang 1	106	184
5	Hotel Kartika Abadi	JL. Pahlawan 54	Bintang 2	48	75
6	Hotel Madya	Jl. dr. Soetomo	Melati	29	44
7	Hotel Mataram	Jl. dr. Soetomo	Melati	21	33
8	Hotel Garuda	Jl. H.A Agus Salim	Melati	9	18
9	Hotel Dinar	Jl. Urip Sumoharjo	Melati	21	42
10	Hotel Tulip	Jl. Merapi 7-9	Melati	19	24
11	Hotel Matahari	Jl. dr. Soetomo 6	Melati	17	20
12	Hotel Santoso	Jl. Setia Budi 54	Melati	11	11
13	Hotel Aji Dewi Sri	Jl. P. Sudirman 31	Melati	10	40
14	Hotel Mariton	Jl. sawo 34	Melati	20	54
15	Hotel Setia Budi	Jl. Mangga 4	Melati	30	204
16	Hotel Kota Baru	Jl. sawo	Melati	90	34
17	Hotel Taman Asri	Jl. Kampar 41	Melati	13	36
18	Hotel Bali	Jl. Citandui 11	Melati	18	63
19	Hotel Taman Indah	Jl. Kemiri 98	Melati	34	93
20	Hotel Indah	Jl. Kalimantan 30	Melati	52	49
21	Hotel Langgeng	Jl. Setia Budi 79	Melati	23	40
22	Hotel Madiun	Jl. Pahlawan	Melati	20	80
23	Losmen Pussat	Jl. dr. Soetomo76	Melati	40	21
24	Hotel Tedjo	Jl. dr. Soetomo 61	Melati	11	31
25	Hotel Sarangan Permai	Jl. Yos Sudarso 80	Melati	29	53
26	Hotel Raharjo Baru	Jl. Pringgondani 47	Melati	48	34
27	Hotel Pondok Indah	Jl. Merapi 6-10	Melati	17	108
28	Hotel Kharisma	Jl. dr. Soetomo 35	Melati	58	41
29	Hotel Utomo	Jl. Pandan 22	Melati	32	15
30	Hotel Setia	Jl. Nori	Melati	15	11
31	Losmen Lestari	Jl. P. Sudirman 96	Melati	11	9
32	Hotel Purbaya	Jl. P. Sudirman 1	Melati	9	18
33	Hotel Abdul Rahman	Jl. Tidar 5	Melati	18	12

No.	Name of Hotel / Inn	Address	Qualification	Number of Room	Number of Bed
1	Aston Hotel	Ml. Sungkono 41 Road	4 stars	125	202
2	Amaris Hotel	Kalimantan 30 Road	2 stars	97	96
3	The Sun Hotel	Lj. S Parman 8 Road	3 stars	66	91
4	Merdeka Hotel	Pahlawan 42 Road	1 star	106	184
5	Kartika Abadi Hotel	Pahlawan 54 Road	2 stars	48	75
6	Madya Hotel	dr. Soetomo Road	jasmine	29	44
7	Mataram Hotel	dr. Soetomo Road	jasmine	21	33
8	Garuda Hotel	H.A Agus Salim Road	jasmine	9	18
9	Dinar Hotel	Urip Sumoharjo Road	jasmine	21	42
10	Tulip Hotel	Merapi 7-9 Road	jasmine	19	24
11	Matahari Hotel	dr. Soetomo 6 Road	jasmine	17	20
12	Santoso Hotel	Setia Budi 54 Road	jasmine	11	11
13	Aji Dewi Sri Hotel	P. Sudirman 31 Road	jasmine	10	40
14	Mariton Hotel	Sawo 34 Road	jasmine	20	54
15	Setia Budi Hotel	Mangga 4 Road	jasmine	30	204
16	Kota Baru Hotel	Sawo Road	jasmine	90	34
17	Taman Asri Hotel	Kampar 41 Road	jasmine	13	36
18	Bali Hotel	Citandui 11 Road	jasmine	18	63
19	Taman Indah Hotel	Kemiri 98 Road	jasmine	34	93
20	Indah Hotel	Kalimantan 30 Road	jasmine	52	49
21	Langgeng Hotel	Setia Budi 79 Road	jasmine	23	40
22	Madiun Hotel	Pahlawan Road	jasmine	20	80
23	Pusat Inn	dr. Soetomo76 Road	jasmine	40	21
24	Tedjo Hotel	dr. Soetomo 61 Road	jasmine	11	31
25	Sarangan Permai Hotel	Yos Sudarso 80 Road	jasmine	29	53
26	Raharjo Baru Hotel	Pringgondani 47 Road	jasmine	48	34
27	Pondok Indah Hotel	Merapi 6-10 Road	jasmine	17	108
28	Kharisma Hotel	dr. Soetomo 35 Road	jasmine	58	41
29	Utomo Hotel	Pandan 22 Road	jasmine	32	15
30	Setia Hotel	Nori Road	jasmine	15	11
31	Lestari Inn	P. Sudirman 96 Road	jasmine	11	9
32	Purbaya Hotel	P. Sudirman 1 Road	jasmine	9	18
33	Abdul Rahman Hotel	Tidar 5 Road	jasmine	18	12

3

90

212	FASILITAS PERDAGANGAN	TRADING FACILITIES	3	90
213	Fasilitas perdagangan yang tersedia di Kota Madiun meliputi pasar tradisional sejumlah 14 unit, diantaranya terdiri dari: Pasar Besar (induk), pasar bunga, pasar logam (pasar loak/besi tua), pasar hewan, dan beberapa pasar layanan lokal.	Trading facilities available in Madiun include 14 traditional markets: Large Market, flower market, metal market (flea/scrap metal market), animal market, and some of local service markets.	3	88
214	Selain pasar tradisional terdapat juga pusat perbelanjaan dengan skala layanan regional seperti: President Plaza, Pasar Raya Sri Ratu, Hypermart, Timbul Jaya Plaza (Samudra Plaza), Carrefour, dan Sun City Mall.	There are also regional-scale shopping centers such as: President Plaza, Pasar Raya Sri Ratu, Hypermart, Timbul Jaya Plaza (Samudra Plaza), Carrefour, and Sun City Mall.	3	90
215	Selain itu masih banyak berdiri minimarket seperti Indomaret dan Alfamart serta sejumlah pertokoan yang ada di wilayah ini.	Indomaret, Alfamart and minimarkets are also available throughout this area.	3	90
216	Sampai tahun 2013 fasilitas perdagangan yang ada adalah:	Until 2013, the existing trading facilities include:	3	90
217	Pasar Tradisional 14 Unit | Supermarket 26 Unit | Hypermart 2 Unit | Mall / Plaza 3 Unit | Pertokoan 190 Unit.	14 Traditional Markets | 26 Supermarkets | 2 Hypermarts | 3 Malls / Plazas | 190 Shops.	3	90
218	FASILITAS PERBANKAN DAN JASA KEUANGAN	BANKING FACILITIES AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	3	90
219	Fasilitas perbankan yang tersedia meliputi bank milik pemerintah dan swasta yang dapat diakses dengan kartu	The banking facilities include national and private banks that can be accessed with a credit card and an ATM card.	3	90

	kredit dan kartu ATM.			
220	Selain itu terdapat juga lembaga keuangan non-perbankan.	There are also non-banking financial institutions.	3	90
221	No. Jenis Keterangan	No. Type Information	3	90
222	Bank Pemerintah	Government-Owned Bank	3	90
223	Bank Mandiri, BNI 46, BRI, BTN, BTPN, Bank Jatim, dan bank daerah.	Mandiri Bank, BNI 46, BRI, BTN, BTPN, Jatim Bank, and regional banks.	3	90
224	Bank Swasta	Private Bank	3	90
225	Bank Danamon, Bank Mega, BCA, Bank CIMB NIAGA, Bank Panin, Bank Permata, Bank NISP, Bank Sinar Mas, Bank Arta Kencana, BII, serta banyaknya bank syariah.	Danamon Bank, Mega Bank, BCA, CIMB NIAGA Bank, Panin Bank, Permata Bank, NISP Bank, Sinar Mas Bank, Arta Kencana Bank, BII, and sharia banks.	3	90
226	Jasa Keuangan	Financial Services	3	90
227	KSP, Pegadaian, Lembaga Kredit Otomotif, Lembaga Pembiayaan Keuangan, dan *money changer*.	Saving and Credit Co-operation (KSP), Pawnshops, Automotive Credit Institutions, Financing Institutions, and money changers.	3	90
228	SARANA PERIBADATAN	WORSHIP PLACES	3	90
229	Mayoritas penduduk Kota Madiun menganut agama Islam yang terbesar 90,17%, sehingga tempat ibadah yang paling banyak ditemui adalah masjid dan musholla.	A large majority of Madiun citizens are Moslems at 90.17%, so mosques and *mushallas* (small mosques) are the most common places of worship which can be found in Madiun.	3	90
230	Pemeluk agama Kristen dan Protestan 6,05% dan selainnya adalah pemeluk agama Katholik, Hindu, dan Buddha.	Protestants make up 6.05% of the population, while the rest are Catholics, Hindus, and Buddhists.	3	90
231	Sampai tahun 2013 jumlah tempat	A 2013 statistics records that there were:	3	90

	peribadatan adalah sebagai berikut:			
232	• Masjid : 162 Unit • Mushola : 312 Unit • Gereja Kristen : 53 Unit • Gereja Katholik : 2 Unit • Vihara / Klenteng : 1 Unit • Pura / Kuil : -	2. Mosque : 162 Units 3. *Mushallas* (Small Mosques) : 312 Units 4. Protestant Churches : 53 Units 5. Catholic Churches : 2 Units 6. Buddhist/ Confucian Temple : 1 Unit 7. Hindu Temple : -	3	90
233	TELEKOMUNIKASI	TELECOMMUNICATION	3	90
234	Kebutuhan telekomunikasi merupakan salah satu kebutuhan sangat penting, sehingga dalam pelayanannya perlu memperhatikan tingkat kualitas dan jangkauan pelayanan.	Telecommunication is one of essential needs of the community. While providing the services, the government needs to pay attention to the level of quality and range of services.	3	90
235	Pelayanan telepon di Kota Madiun sudah menjangkau semua wilayah kota.	The telephone services in Madiun have reached all areas of the city.	3	90
236	Selain itu sarana komunikasi juga didukung oleh jaringan telepon seluler yang mencakup semua *provider* mempunyai jaringan pelayanan.	It is also supported by mobile phone networks that cover all network service providers.	3	90
237	PDAM	Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM)	3	90
238	Pemenuhan kebutuhan air bersih masyarakat Kota Madiun dipenuhi oleh pelayanan Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM).	The needs of community water supply services in Madiun are fulfilled by Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM).	3	90
239	Sumber air yang digunakan untuk bahan	The sources of water of Indonesian Regional	3	90

	baku air PDAM berasal dari sumur dalam dari 22 titik yang tersebar di Kota Madiun, dengan kapasitas produksi air sebanyak 318 lt/dt.	Water Utility Company (PDAM) come from deep wells of 22 points all over Madiun. The water production capacity is 318 liters/second.		
240	Jumlah pelanggan PDAM sampai tahun 2013 sejumlah 35.026 pelanggan.	Until 2013, there are total of 35.026 customers of Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM).	3	90
241	JARINGAN LISTRIK	ELECTRICITY NETWORK	3	90
242	Pelayanan listrik Kota Madiun dipenuhi oleh PT PLN, dimana jangkauan pelayanannya sudah mencapai keseluruhan wilayah Kota Madiun.	Electrical services in Madiun are covered by PT PLN, reaching all areas in Madiun City.	3	90
243	Konsumsi listrik ini tidak hanya digunakan untuk rumah tangga tetapi juga untuk industri kecil dan industri besar.	The power consumption is used not only for households but also for small and large industries.	3	90
244	Jumlah pelanggan sampai akhir tahun 2013 sebanyak 53.390 KK.	Until the end of 2013, there are 53.390 household consumers.	3	90
245	PENANGANAN SAMPAH	WASTE HANDLING	3	90
246	Penanganan sampah kota secara operasional dilakukan oleh Dinas Kebersihan dan Pertamanan (DKP) Kota Madiun dan swadaya masyarakat.	The management of municipal waste is operationally performed by Department of Hygiene and Parks (DKP) of Madiun and community organizations.	3	90
247	Metode pengelolaan sampah yang dilakukan adalah dengan sistem *controlled landfill* yang terdapat pada 7 zona.	The method of waste management is carried out through a controlled landfill system in seven zones.	3	90
248	Selain sistem *controlled landfill*	In addition to the controlled landfill system,	3	90

	terdapat pengelolaan sampah lainnya yaitu sistem komposter, pencacah sampah, pengelolaan sampah plastik dan pengelolaan air lindi.	there are other waste management systems including composter, garbage enumerators, plastic waste management, and management of leachate.		
249	Adapun cakupan pelayanan sampah di Kota Madiun adalah sebagai berikut:	The coverage of waste management services in Madiun City is as follows:	3	90
250	<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Uraian</th><th>2013</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Volume Timbunan Sampah</td><td>209.723 m3/th</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Volume Sampah yang Tertangani</td><td>197.224 m3/th</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Cakupan Pelayanan Sampah</td><td>94.04%</td></tr></table>	<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Details</th><th>2013</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Waste Dumps Volume</td><td>209.723 m3/th</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Volume of Waste is Managed</td><td>197.224 m3/th</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Waste Service Coverage</td><td>94.04%</td></tr></table>	3	90
251	PEREKONOMIAN DAERAH	REGIONAL ECONOMY	3	90
252	Salah satu indikator utama untuk mengukur perkembangan ekonomi Kota Madiun adalah tingkat pertumbuhannya.	One of the main indicators to measure the economic development of Madiun City is the growth rate.	3	90
253	Pertumbuhan ekonomi dari tahun ke tahun mengalami kenaikan, demikian juga dengan nilai PDRB.	The economic growth from year to year has increased, as well as the value of GDP.	3	90
254	Pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2013 sebesar 8,07%.	The economic growth in 2013 amounted to 8.07%.	3	90
255	Sektor yang paling banyak berperan dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi adalah sektor perdagangan, hotel, dan restoran sebesar 9,25 disusul angkutan dan komunikasi sebesar 8,58.	The largest sectors contributing to economic growth are trades, hotels, and restaurants at 9.25, followed by transportation and communication at 8.58.	3	90
256	Sebagai kota transit, sektor yang menjadi andalan Kota Madiun adalah perdagangan, hotel, dan restoran.	As a transit city, the main economic sectors of Madiun City are trades, hotels, and restaurants.	3	90
257	Hal ini dapat dilihat dengan terus	It can be seen from the increasing number of	3	90

	bertambahnya jumlah hotel, pusat perbelanjaan, dan restoran.	hotels, shopping centers, and restaurants.		
258	Pelaku ekonomi seperti PKL (Pedagang Kaki Lima) dan industri kecil juga ikut berperan dalam membangun perekonomian Kota Madiun.	Other economic contributors, such as street vendors (PKL) and small industries, also play a role in developing the economy of Madiun City.	2	85
259	INDUSTRI	INDUSTRY	3	90
260	Industri yang berkembang di Kota Madiun adalah industri pengolahan yang mencakup industri besar, kecil, dan industri rumah tangga.	The most rapidly developing industry in Madiun City is the processing industry which comprises large-scale, small-scale, and home industries.	3	90
261	Sektor ini mampu memberikan kontribusi terbesar kedua dalam menyumbang nilai PDRB (Produk Domestik Nasional Bruto) baik atas dasar harga berlaku maupun atas dasar harga konstan yaitu 15,41% dan 16,01%.	This sector is the second largest contributor to the city's gross national product, based on both current and constant prices at 15.41% and 16.01%, respectively.	3	90
262	Hal ini dikarenakan adanya industri kereta api (PT INKA) yang memproduksi gerbong kereta api guna memenuhi kebutuhan dalam negeri serta luar negeri (ekspor).	This relatively high value is due to presence of PT INKA, a national limited company which produces train carriages in order to fulfill both national and international demands (export).	3	90
263	Industri makanan dan minuman merupakan industri kecil yang banyak berkembang terutama sambel pecel, lempeng, dan madu mongso yang merupakan makanan khas Madiun.	Food and beverage industry is also a fast-growing small-scale industry which especially produces Madiunese local delicacies, such as *sambel pecel*, *lempeng*, and *madu mongso*.	3	90

264	Selain produk tersebut saat ini banyak berkembang pengolahan roti bluder, pembuatan kain batik khas Madiun, dan pengolahan kayu untuk bangunan serta produk meubel.	In addition to those products, other potential industries include *roti bluder* (a type of soft bread) bake shops, Madiun-style batik cloth factory, wood processing for building materials, and furniture workshops.	3	90
265	JENIS PERIJINAN	LICENSING AND REGISTRATION	3	90
266	<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Bidang Usaha</th><th colspan="4">Jenis Lain</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>IPPT</td><td>IMB</td><td>HO</td><td>Ijin Operasional</td></tr></table>	<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Business Fields</th><th colspan="4">Other Types</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>IPPT</td><td>IMB</td><td>HO</td><td>Operational Permit</td></tr></table>	3	90
267	Hotel | Ijin Usaha Hotel	Hotel | Hotel Business Permit	3	90
268	Restoran / Rumah Makan | Ijin Usaha Restoran	Restaurant | Restaurant Business Permit	3	90
269	Informasi Pariwisata | Ijin Usaha Informasi Pariwisata	Tourism Information | Tourism Information Service Permit	3	90
270	Industri | Ijin Usaha Industri	Industry | Industrial Permit	3	90
271	Perdagangan | Ijin Usaha Perdagangan	Trade | Trade Business Permit	3	90
272	Pergudangan | Ijin Pergudangan	Warehouse | Warehouse Permit	3	90
273	Perumahan | Ijin Perumahan dan Industri Terkait	Housing | Residential Permit and Related Industries	3	90
274	Sekolah / LPK Politeknik | Ijin Pendirian Sekolah	School/Polytechnic | School Establishment Permit	3	90
275	Angkutan Penumpang | Ijin Trayek Angkutan dan Penumpang	Transportation | Passenger and Transportation Route Permit	3	90
276	Rumah Sakit | Ijin Rumah Sakit	Hospital | Hospital Permit	3	90
277	Praktek Dokter | Ijin Praktek Dokter IDI	Doctor Practice | Medical Practice Permit	3	90
278	Laboratorium | Ijin Laboratorium	Laboratory | Laboratory Permit	3	90
279	Apotek | Ijin Apotek	Pharmacy | Pharmacy Permit	3	90
280	Hiburan / Event | Ijin Hiburan	Entertainment / Event | Entertainment Permit	3	90

281	PELUANG INVESTASI	INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES	3	90
282	Posisi Kota Madiun yang strategis sebagai pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan (SWP) Jawa Timur bagian barat, dan didukung dengan sarana prasarana yang memadai maka peluang investasi/bisnis yang dapat ditawarkan antara lain:	Madiun's strategic position as the center of Regional Unit Development (SWP) in western part of East Java is supported by adequate infrastructures. Thus, the investment opportunities/business that can be offered include:	3	90
283	• Industri makanan dan minuman, • Agribisnis meliputi: tanaman hias, ikan hias, hidroponik, • Pusat grosir/perkulakan, • Wisata teknologi semacam rumah pintar, • Wisata yang berada di dalam gedung (*indoor*).	b. Food and beverage industries, c. Agribusiness includes: ornamental plants, ornamental fish, hydroponics, d. Wholesale centers, e. Technology tourism, such as smart house, f. Indoor tourism.	3	86
284	ADAPUN SARANA PENDUKUNG YANG ADA MELIPUTI:	OTHER SUPPORTING FACILITIES INCLUDE:	3	90
285	• Infrastruktur yang memadai, • Tersedianya kawasan industri, • Tersedianya terminal kargo, • Tersedianya pergudangan, • Kemudahan perijinan, • SDM yang memadai.	g. Adequate infrastructures, h. The availability of industrial areas, i. The availability of cargo terminal, j. The availability of warehousing, k. Ease in licensing, l. Adequate human resources.	3	90
Total Score of Acceptability			**847**	
Total Score of Content-Face Equivalence				**25.569**

READABILITY AND CONTENT-FACE EQUIVALENCE SCORES OF THE TRANSLATION TEXT OF SHORT STORY OF 'BANYUWANGI'

The Assessment Parameter of Translation Readability (Nababan, Nuraeni, & Sumardiono, 2012: 51)

Parameter Category	Score	Description
High Readability Level	3	Words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, and the translation text can be easily understood by the reader.
Moderate Readability Level	2	In general, the translation can be understood by the reader; but there are certain parts that must be read more than once to understand the translation.
Low Readability Level	1	The translation is difficult to understand by the reader.

The Assessment Parameter of Content and Face Equivalence (Machali, 2000: 119-120)

Category	Score	Description
Almost Perfect Translation	86 – 90 (A)	Fair delivery; hardly feels like a translation; no spelling mistakes; no grammar errors / irregularities; there is no mistake in the use of the term.
Very Good Translation	76 – 85 (B)	There is no distortion of meaning; there is no rigid literal translation; there is no mistake in the use of the term; there are one or two grammatical / spelling mistakes.
Good Translation	61 – 75 (C)	There is no distortion of meaning; there are rigid literal translations, but relatively not more than 15% of the entire text, so it doesn't feel like a translation; grammatical errors and relative idioms are not more than 15% of the entire text. There are one or two non-standard / general terms. There are one or two spelling mistakes.
Moderate Translation	46 – 60 (D)	Feels like a translation; there are some rigid literal translations, but relatively not more than 25%. There are some idioms and grammatical errors, but relatively not more than 25% of the entire text. There are one or two usage terms that are not standard / not common and / or not clear.

Bad Translation	20 – 45 (E)	Very feels like a translation; too many rigid literal translations (relatively more than 25% of the entire text). Distortions of meaning and errors in the use of the term are more than 25% of the entire text.

No.	Source Language	Target Language	Score	
			Readability	Content-Face Equivalence
1	ASAL USUL KOTA BANYUWANGI	THE ORIGIN OF BANYUWANGI	3	90
2	Dahulu di kaki gunung Raung ada sebuah desa yang letaknya terpencil jauh dari desa-desa yang lain.	Once upon a time at the feet of Mount Raung, there was a village which was located far away from other villages.	3	90
3	Desa Parang Alas namanya.	Its name was Parang Alas village.	3	90
4	Di situ hidup Ki Buyut Kancur dengan seorang anaknya yang sangat cantik, Sri Tanjung namanya.	There lived Ki Buyut Kancur and his very beautiful young daughter—Sri Tanjung was her name.	3	90
5	Kecantikan Sri Tanjung bukan saja dikenal oleh para perjaka di desanya, tetapi sampai di desa-desa sekitarnya.	Sri Tanjung's beauty was not only famous among the young men in her own village, but also among the people of the surrounding villages.	3	90
6	Mereka tahu siapa Sri Tanjung.	They all knew who Sri Tanjung was.	3	90
7	Setiap lelaki yang pernah bertemu dengannya pasti menyukainya.	Every man who saw her would like her instantly.	3	90
8	Pada suatu hari, di kerajaan Sindureja, raja Sidareja sedang bermusyawarah dengan Sidapaksa, patihnya.	Meanwhile, in the kingdom of Sindureja, King Sidareja was having an audience with Sidapaksa, his Vice Regent.	3	90
9	"Hai Patih, tahukah kamu mengapa aku memintamu untuk menghadap?"	"Vice Regent, do you know why I summoned you to meet me?"	3	90
10	"Ampun Gusti, hamba belum tahu!"	"Pray tell, Your Majesty, I do not know the reason yet!"	3	90
11	"Ketahuilah bahwa ada sesuatu yang	"You have to know that there is	3	90

	ingin kusampaikan kepadamu.	something I desire to tell you.		
12	Pada saat ini, permaisuri sedang hamil muda, dan aneh-aneh yang dimintanya.	At this moment, the Queen is with child, and she has a craving for strange things,	2	80
13	Namun, semuanya itu sudah aku penuhi kecuali satu, yaitu daging menjangan muda.	but I have fulfilled them all, except one thing, which is the meat of a young deer.	3	90
14	Oleh karena itu, aku memintamu untuk mencarikannya.	Because of that, I ask you to find it.	3	90
15	Ini perintah, Patih, harus kamu laksanakan.	This is an order, Vice Regent, so you must obey it.	3	90
16	Jangan menghadap aku sebelum engkau berhasil menangkap menjangan muda!”	Never show your face before me, unless you manage to catch a young deer!”	3	90
17	“Hamba bersedia, Gusti.	“Your wish is my command, Your Majesty.	3	90
18	Hari ini juga hamba berangkat.”	I will leave on this very day.”	3	90
19	Pagi-pagi benar sebelum matahari terbit, tanpa pengawal patih berangkat ke hutan, dengan tujuan menangkap menjangan (rusa) muda.	Very early in the morning, before the sun rises, without any guards to accompany him, the Vice Regent went into a forest in order to catch a young deer.	3	90
20	Dengan mata tajam, diawasinya segala gerak yang ada di hutan itu, kalau-kalau ada seekor menjangan muda melompat.	With his sharp eyes, he observed each and every slightest movement in the forest, lest a young deer happened to jump around.	3	90
21	Anehnya, meskipun ia jauh masuk kedalam hutan itu, tak seekor binatang dijumpainya.	Strangely, although he had walked very deep into the forest, there was not a single animal in sight.	3	90

22	Hari pun semakin sore.	The day rolled on, and the sun began to set.	3	90
23	Dengan kecewa, ia menuju pedesaan untuk istirahat.	Disappointed, he walked towards a nearby village to have some rest.	3	90
24	Dipilihnya desa yang paling dekat dengan hutan itu.	He chose a village which appeared to be the closest to the forest.	3	90
25	Akhirnya, sampailah ia di desa Parang Alas.	At last, he arrived at Parang Alas village.	3	90
26	Desa ini sepi, namun bersih.	This village was rather quiet, but clean.	3	90
27	Diketuknya pintu rumah yang ada di ujung desa.	He knocked at the door of a house at the farthest end of the village.	3	90
28	Si Patih sangat terkejut.	When the door opened, the Vice Regent was very surprised.	3	86
29	Ternyata yang membukakan pintu seorang gadis yang amat cantik.	It was opened by a very beautiful girl.	3	90
30	Ia terpesona memandang gadis itu.	He was instantly bewitched upon seeing her.	3	90
31	Untuk beberapa saat, ia tidak berbicara apa-apa.	For a few moments, he was unable to say any words.	3	90
32	Dia baru sadar setelah disapa si gadis.	He came to his senses when the girl greeted him.	3	88
33	“Tuan mencari siapa?”	“Who are you looking for, Sir?”	3	90
34	Sapa gadis itu dengan ramahnya.	said the girl very warmly.	3	90
35	“A...anu, mencari tumpangan, Dik.	“E…erm, I’m only searching for a house to stay overnight, Miss.	3	90
36	Bolehkah aku menginap di sini barang satu malam saja?”	Is it possible for me to take a rest here just one night?”	3	88
37	Katanya tergopoh-gopoh.	he said, rather hastily.	3	90

38	“Sebentar Tuan, kupanggil ayah hamba dulu, barangkali beliau mengizinkan!”	“Please wait, Sir. I’ll call my father first. Perhaps he will give his permission,”	3	90
39	Jawab gadis itu seraya meninggalkannya.	said the girl, leaving the Vice Regent at the door for a while.	3	90
40	Tak lama kemudian, Ki Buyut Kancur menemui tamunya.	A few moments later, Ki Buyut Kancur met his guest.	3	90
41	Terjadilah pembicaraan antara keduanya.	They soon engaged in a conversation.	3	90
42	Si patih menceritakan jati dirinya dan apa tujuan kedatangannya.	The Vice Regent revealed his identity and the purpose of his coming.	3	90
43	Akhirnya, ia diterima untuk menginap di rumah Ki Buyut.	He was then permitted to stay in Ki Buyut’s house.	3	88
44	Sebenarnya patih amat lelah.	To tell the truth, the Vice Regent was very exhausted,	3	86
45	Namun, hampir semalam suntuk tak dapat memejamkan mata barang sekejap.	but he could barely close his eyes a whole night long.	3	90
46	Di benaknya hanya terbayang wajah gadis cantik putri Ki Buyut.	His mind was filled with the image of the girl, the beautiful daughter of Ki Buyut.	3	90
47	Patih Sidapaksa jatuh cinta kepada gadis desa Parang Alas itu.	Vice Regent Sidapaksa had fallen in love with that girl from Parang Alas village.	3	90
48	Pagi harinya, ia memutuskan untuk melamar Sri Tanjung.	In the morning, he decided to ask Ki Buyut for his daughter’s hand.	2	80
49	Ki Buyut menerima lamaran itu.	Ki Buyut accepted the proposal,	3	90
50	Demikian juga Sri Tanjung, ia tidak menolak.	as well as Sri Tanjung, and she did not refuse.	3	90
51	Entah karena apa, ia sangat tertarik	In fact, she was really attracted to that	3	86

	kepada pemuda perkasa itu.	gallant young man.		
52	Perkawinan pun dilaksanakan dengan amat sederhana, sesuai dengan situasi desa yang memang sepi itu.	Then, a marriage soon took place in a very simple way, befitting the serene nature of the village itself.	3	90
53	Dengan bantuan Ki Buyut, patih Sidapaksa dapat menangkap seekor menjangan muda.	With the aid of Ki Buyut, Vice Regent Sidapaksa managed to catch a young deer.	3	90
54	Ini berarti bahwa ia dapat kembali ke istana menghadap raja.	This meant that he could now return to the palace and meet the King.	3	90
55	Beberapa hari kemudian, ia berpamitan kepada Ki Buyut untuk pulang ke istana.	A few days later, he bid Ki Buyut a farewell and went back to the palace.	3	90
56	Dengan seekor menjangan muda yang masih hidup, Sidapaksa bersama Sri Tanjung menghadap raja.	Bringing a live young deer, Sidapaksa, along with Sri Tanjung, met the King.	3	90
57	Raja sangat gembira, sebab idam-idaman permaisuri terpenuhi.	The King was filled with joy because now he could fulfill his Queen's desire.	3	90
58	Namun, begitu melihat kecantikan Sri Tanjung, iman raja goyah dan hatinya bergejolak.	However, upon seeing Sri Tanjung's great beauty, the King was deeply charmed and his heart burnt with desire.	3	90
59	Ia ingin memilikinya.	He wanted to have her.	3	90
60	Oleh karena itu, dicarinyalah akal.	To achieve this, he concocted an evil plan.	3	90
61	Agar maksudnya tercapai, raja menyanjung-nyanjung dan berterima kasih atas keberhasilan patih melaksanakan perintahnya.	In order to get what he wanted, the King praised the Vice Regent very highly and thanked him for his efforts to carry out the royal command.	3	90
62	"Tetapi Patih," sabdanya kemudian	"However, Vice Regent," he added,	3	90

63	“masih ada satu tugas lagi yang harus engkau kerjakan, yaitu mencari ‘tumbal’ agar kerajaan Sindureja menjadi negara yang kuat dan kokoh.	“there is one more task I wish you to accomplish. You have to find a set of relics which can make Sindureja a powerful and feared kingdom.	3	90
64	Tumbal yang dimaksud adalah dua macam benda keramat, yaitu tiga lingkaran emas dan tiga puluh janggut putih.	These relics consist of two kinds of sacred objects: three golden circlets and thirty white beards.	3	90
65	Kedua benda itu hanya ada di negeri Indran.”	Both objects can only be found in the land of Indran.	3	90
66	“Bagaimana Patih, engkau sanggup melaksanakan tugas ini?”	“So, Vice Regent, can you accomplish this task?”	3	90
67	Tanya sang Raja.	the King demanded.	3	90
68	“Hamba sanggup, Gusti.	“I am sure I can, Your Majesty.	3	90
69	Hanya hamba titip istri hamba untuk dijaga keselamatannya.” Jawab patih dengan suara bergetar.	My only wish is that my wife would be safe here under your protection, whilst I go, performing my duty,” said the Vice Regent with a trembling voice.	3	86
70	“Bagus!”	“Very good!”	3	90
71	Ucap raja dengan penuh kemenangan.	said the King, rejoicing in his victory.	3	90
72	Pagi-pagi benar, dengan amat sedih patih Sidapaksa berpamitan kepada Sri Tanjung.	Very early in the morning, with great sadness in his heart, Vice Regent Sidapaksa bid his wife a farewell.	3	90
73	Berangkatlah ia ke negeri Indran.	He then started his journey to the land of Indran.	3	90
74	Negeri itu amat jauh.	That was a very faraway land.	3	90
75	Menurut cerita orang, Indran adalah	According to legend, Indran was a land of	3	90

	negeri jin yang angker.	evil genies.		
76	Siapapun yang datang ke negeri itu, pasti tidak kembali.	Whoever dared to venture into the land, he would never return.	3	90
77	Akhirnya, pada hari ke empat puluh sampailah ia di negeri Indran.	At last, on the fortieth day, he arrived at the land of Indran.	3	90
78	Negeri itu amat indah, ramai, dan penduduknya sangat ramah.	It turned out that the land was beautiful and quite populous, while its people were friendly.	3	90
79	Lebih-lebih rajanya.	Even more so was its king.	3	90
80	Ia amat baik dan bijaksana.	He was very kind and wise.	3	90
81	Tanpa kesukaran sedikit pun diperolehnya “tumbal” yang dicarinya itu.	Therefore, without much difficulty, the Vice Regent got the relics which he was looking for.	3	90
82	Dengan bangga, ia pulang ke negerinya.	Overflowing with pride, he returned to his homeland.	3	90
83	Sri Tanjung siang malam berdoa agar suaminya selamat dalam perjalanan dan berharap cepat kembali.	Meanwhile, Sri Tanjung never ceased to pray day and night for her husband’s speedy return.	3	90
84	Ia ketakutan, sebab selalu diganggu oleh kedatangan raja yang meminta dan merayu agar mau dijadikan istrinya.	She was afraid, too, because she was always disturbed by the King who often came and tried to seduce her, asking her to become his wife.	3	90
85	Bahkan raja mengatakan bahwa patih Sidapaksa telah gugur ketika menjalankan tugas di negeri Indran.	The King even went as far as telling her that Vice Regent Sidapaksa had died when he was carrying out his duty in the land of Indran.	3	90
86	Sri Tanjung selalu menolak ajakan raja.	Sri Tanjung persistently refused the King’s advances.	3	90

87	Ia percaya bahwa suaminya selamat.	She believed that her husband was still alive.	3	90
88	Dengan tak disangka-sangka, patih Sidapaksa datang dan terus menghadap raja.	Against the King's expectation, Vice Regent Sidapaksa came home and proceeded to meet the King.	3	90
89	Raja amat terkejut sebab dia beranggapan bahwa Sidapaksa sudah mampus dicekik jin di negeri Indran.	The King was very surprised because he had assumed that Sidapaksa had met a horrible death, perhaps strangled by some genies in the land of Indran.	3	86
90	Namun, dia mencoba bersikap ramah, seolah-olah tak pernah terjadi apa-apa.	Nevertheless, he tried to show a friendly face, as if nothing had happened.	3	90
91	Raja berterima kasih atas keberhasilannya.	The King congratulated him on his success.	3	90
92	Dia minta maaf karena tidak dapat menjaga Sri Tanjung.	But he also apologized to him because he had failed to take care of Sri Tanjung.	3	90
93	Dikatakannya bahwa sepeninggalnya, Sri Tanjung telah berkali-kali menyeleweng dengan pengawal-pengawalnya.	He said that, after Sidapaksa's departure, Sri Tanjung took many soldiers as her lovers.	2	80
94	Rupanya, fitnah raja itu termakan benar di hati patih.	Unfortunately, the Vice Regent believed every word the King said.	3	90
95	Ia sangat marah dan langsung pulang tanpa pamit.	He was mighty furious and left without saying anything.	3	90
96	Tanpa diselidiki dulu kebenaran apa yang dikatakan raja, ia menghunus keris akan membunuh Sri Tanjung.	Without even trying to find out the real truth, he drew his dagger and flung it to Sri Tanjung.	3	90
97	Namun, sebelum ajalnya tiba ia	However, shortly before accepting her	3	90

	sempat berpesan.	tragic fate,		
98	Katanya, “Kanda, adinda rela mati meskipun tidak tahu sebab-sebabnya.	she said these words: “O dear husband, I’m willing to die in your hands, even though I don’t even know why.	3	90
99	Adinda mohon sudilah Kakanda membuang mayat adinda ke sungai.	I beseech you to throw my body into the river.	3	90
100	Jika ternyata bau air sungai nanti amis, itu menandakan bahwa adinda bersalah.	If the water turns foul, it means that I’m really guilty.	3	90
101	Tetapi jika banyu (air) sungai nanti berbau wangi (harum) itu pertanda bahwa Sri Tanjung suci.”	But if the *banyu* (water) turns *wangi* (fragrant), it means that I, Sri Tanjung, is indeed innocent.”	3	90
102	Antara mendengar dan tidak, Sidapaksa segera menancapkan keris itu ke dada Sri Tanjung.	Ignorant of his wife’s words, Sidapaksa quickly thrust the dagger into Sri Tanjung’s chest.	3	90
103	Karena keampuhan kerisnya, Sri Tanjung roboh dan meninggal seketika.	The dagger was so powerful that Sri Tanjung fell down and died instantly.	3	90
104	Dengan kemarahan yang memuncak, mayatnya kemudian dilemparkan ke sungai.	Totally consumed with rage, Sidapaksa then threw his wife’s dead body into the river.	3	90
105	Begitu mayat itu menyentuh air sungai, bau harum pun semerbak tercium oleh Sidapaksa.	At the very moment the body touched the surface of the river, fragrant air broke out of the water.	3	90
106	Dia sadar dan baru teringat akan pesan Sri Tanjung.	Upon breathing the sweet smell, he realized everything and remembered Sri Tanjung’s words.	3	86
107	Istrinya tidak bersalah.	His wife was truly innocent.	3	90

108	Ia suci.	She was pure.	3	90
109	Sambil menyesali perbuatannya, ia lari mengikuti aliran sungai itu.	Stabbed with great remorse, he ran and ran, following the course of the river.	3	90
110	Ia meraung-raung sambil berteriak, “Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi!”	He kept screaming and crying bitterly: “Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi!”	3	90
111	Arti selengkapnya: air yang harum baunya.	which literally means, “Fragrant Water!”	3	90
112	Sejak itu, sampai sekarang daerah itu dan sekitarnya dinamakan orang Banyuwangi (banyu = air, wangi = harum).	Thus, from that moment on, that area, along with its nearby lands, is called *Banyuwangi*, the water which turns fragrant.	3	90
113	Arwah Sri Tanjung ternyata belum diterima para dewa di kayangan sebab masih belum tiba saatnya.	However, Sri Tanjung’s spirit was not accepted by the gods in the heavens because she was not supposed to die on that day.	3	90
114	Ia kembali ke dunia dan terus pulang ke orang tuanya di desa Parang Alas.	She was returned to the world of the living and went back to her father’s house in Parang Alas village.	3	90
115	Di sana, Sri Tanjung menghabiskan sisa hidupnya dengan penuh kebahagiaan.	It was there where Sri Tanjung spent her remaining life in blissful happiness.	3	90
Total Score of Readability			**342**	
Total Score of Content-Face Equivalence				**10.290**

AKAD JUAL-BELI

Nomor : .....

Akad ini dibuat pada hari ini, ... tanggal ..... oleh dan antara:

1. _____, lahir di _____, pada tanggal _____ (_____), bertempat tinggal di _____,
   Pemegang Kartu Tanda Penduduk Nomor : _____;
   dalam hal ini bertindak selaku **Pemimpin Cabang** _____ **PT. BANK BRISYARIAH** berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT. BANK BRISYARIAH tanggal _____ (_____) Nomor _____ dan Akta Kuasa Direksi PT. BANK BRISYARIAH tanggal 23-05-2011 (dua puluh tiga Mei dua ribu sebelas) Nomor 75 yang dibuat dihadapan Pudji Redjeki Irawati, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, dengan demikian berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama PT. BANK BRISYARIAH berkedudukan di Jakarta Pusat yang anggaran dasarnya telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tanggal 28-05-1971 (dua puluh delapan Mei seribu sembilan ratus tujuh puluh satu) Nomor : 43 Tambahan Nomor : 242, dan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, perubahan akta terakhir telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tanggal 20-09-2013 (dua puluh September dua ribu tiga belas) Nomor 76 Tambahan Nomor : 113984, Untuk selanjutnya disebut "**BANK/Penjual**"

2. ..... pekerjaan ....., beralamat di Jl. ..... Kota ..... Propinsi ....., pemegang Kartu Tanda Penduduk Nomor ....., dalam hal ini bertindak untuk:
   a. diri sendiri ;
   b. selaku ..... dari dan oleh karenanya sah bertindak untuk dan atas nama ..... berkedudukan di ..... yang Anggaran Dasarnya dimuat dalam Akta tertanggal ..... No. ...., yang dibuat dihadapan ....., SH., Notaris di .....*)

   dan untuk melakukan tindakan hukum tersebut dalam Akad ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari ..... yaitu ..... yang turut menandatangani Akad ini, Untuk selanjutnya disebut "**NASABAH/Pembeli**"

BANK dan **NASABAH**, selanjutnya bersama-sama disebut "**Para Pihak**" dan masing-masing Pihak sebagaimana kedudukannya tersebut di atas terlebih dahulu menerangkan bahwa :

1. Bahwa **BANK** dan **NASABAH** akan melaksanakan transaksi jual beli sesuai dengan ketentuan syari'ah.
2. Bahwa **BANK** akan menjual barang kepada **NASABAH** dan **NASABAH** akan membeli barang tersebut dari **BANK** serta membayar harganya kepada **BANK.**

Selanjutnya untuk melaksanakan jual beli sebagai dimaksud butir 1 dan 2 di atas, **BANK** dan **NASABAH** telah saling ridha (rela hati), setuju dan beritikad baik membuat, mengikrarkan serta menetapkan akad jual beli ini (selanjutnya disebut Akad) untuk dipatuhi dan dilaksanakan oleh **BANK** dan **NASABAH** dengan syarat-syarat dan ketentuan-ketentuan sebagai berikut:

P A S A L 1
DEFINISI

a. Akad adalah perjanjian yang berupa hubungan hukum antara pernyataan mengenai isi perikatan yang diinginkan oleh satu pihak (ijab) dan pernyataan penerimaan oleh pihak lainnya (qabul) dengan cara yang dibenarkan syariah sehingga mengikat dan mempunyai kekuatan hukum.
b. Jual-beli adalah suatu persetujuan antara **BANK** sebagai penjual yang menyatakan menjual dan menyerahkan barang dengan/kepada **NASABAH** sebagai pembeli yang menyatakan membeli barang, menerima penyerahan barang dan membayar harganya.
c. Pembeli adalah **NASABAH** yang membeli barang dari **BANK**
d. Penjual adalah **BANK** yang menjual barang kepada **NASABAH**.
e. Barang adalah objek dari jual beli yang dilaksanakan antara **NASABAH** dan **BANK** yang meliputi segala kebendaan yang dihalalkan oleh syari'ah.
f. Syari'ah adalah ketentuan dan atau peraturan mengenai hukum Islam yang bersumber dari Al-Qur'an dan As Sunnah.
g. Harga barang adalah sejumlah uang yang disetujui/disepakati untuk dibayar oleh **NASABAH** kepada **BANK** untuk membayar barang sesuai Akad ini.
h. Pembukuan **BANK** adalah catatan/administrasi **BANK** yang merupakan bukti sah dan mengikat terhadap **NASABAH** mengenai transaksi **NASABAH** dengan **BANK** berdasar Akad ini.

P A S A L 2
JUAL BELI BARANG

1. **BANK** dengan ini menjual kepada **NASABAH** dan **NASABAH** membeli dari **BANK** atas barang berupa :

   - ……/sebagai dimaksud dalam Lampiran *) (selanjutnya disebut Barang).

2. Bahwa Para Pihak sama-sama telah mengetahui tentang wujud dan letak Barang yang menjadi objek jual beli sebagai dimaksud ayat 1 Pasal ini sehingga tidak memerlukan penjelasan lebih lanjut tentang hal tersebut.

P A S A L 3
HARGA BARANG

Jual beli atas Barang sebagai dimaksud pasal 2 Akad ini dilangsungkan dengan harga Rp. …….……..……. (……..……... Rupiah) dan Akad ini berlaku sebagai tanda terima/kwitansi yang sah atas harga Barang dan sebagai tanda terima Barang dari **BANK** kepada **NASABAH**.

P A S A L 4
PAJAK-PAJAK

Segala pajak yang timbul sehubungan dengan Akad ini merupakan tanggungan dan wajib dibayar oleh **NASABAH** kecuali pajak penghasilan **BANK**.

P A S A L 5
PERNYATAAN DAN JAMINAN NASABAH

NASABAH menjamin **BANK** bahwa :

1. **NASABAH** adalah pihak yang berwenang untuk melakukan penandatanganan Akad ini.
2. Resiko atas Barang beralih sepenuhnya kepada **NASABAH** setelah penandatanganan Akad ini karenanya **NASABAH** tidak akan mengajukan tuntutan/klaim/gugatan apapun kepada **BANK** atas Barang yang dijual oleh **BANK** tersebut.

P A S A L 6

PENYELESAIAN PERSELISIHAN

1. Apabila dikemudian hari terjadi perselisihan dalam penafsiran atau pelaksanaan ketentuan-ketentuan dari Akad ini, maka para pihak sepakat untuk terlebih dahulu menyelesaikan secara musyawarah.

2. Bilamana musyawarah sebagai dimaksud ayat 1 pasal ini tidak menghasilkan kata sepakat, maka semua sengketa yang timbul dari Akad ini akan diselesaikan melalui Pengadilan Agama ditempat Akad ini dibuat dengan tidak mengurangi hak BANK untuk memilih Pengadilan Agama lain dalam wilayah negara Republik Indonesia.

P A S A L 7

LAIN-LAIN

1. **NASABAH** tunduk kepada semua ketentuan syariah dan kebiasaan mengenai perjanjian jual-beli dan perjanjian pemberian jaminan yang berlaku pada **BANK** serta peraturan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia, fatwa-fatwa Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI) baik yang telah maupun yang akan ditetapkan dikemudian hari dan hal tersebut telah disetujui oleh **NASABAH.**
2. Lampiran-lampiran Akad ini (jika ada) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Akad ini serta wajib dipatuhi oleh **NASABAH** sebagaimana mestinya.

Demikian Akad ini dibuat di ....., pada hari dan tanggal sebagai tersebut pada awal Akad ini dan setelah dibaca dan dimengerti isinya, lalu ditandatangani oleh Para Pihak.

PT. BANK BRISYARIAH	**NASABAH**	**Mengetahui dan Menyetujui**
	materai	
.....	……..…….....	……..

**)Coret yang tidak perlu*

PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

Number: .....

This agreement is entered into on this day, ... (the date) ..... by and between:

1. _____, born in _____, on _____ (_____), domiciled at _____,
   The Holder of the Resident Identification Card Number: _____;
   In this matter acting as **the Head of the Branch** of _____ of **PT. BANK BRISYARIAH** based on the Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of PT. BANK BRISYARIAH on _____ (_____) Number _____ and the BoD Power of Attorney of PT. BANK BRISYARIAH dated on 23-05-2011 (twenty third of May two thousand eleven) Number 75 drawn up before Pudji Redjeki Irawati,S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, and therefore having the authority to act for and on behalf of PT. BANK BRISYARIAH having its headquarters in Central Jakarta and having its articles of association announced in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 28-05-1971 (twenty eighth of May nineteen seventy one) Number: 43 Additional Number: 242, which has been amended several times, and the last agreement amendment was announced in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 20-09-2013 (twentieth of September two thousand thirteen) Number 76 Additional Number: 113984, hereinafter referred to as "**BANK/Seller.**"

2. ..... occupation .....,domiciled at Jl. ..... City ..... Province ....., the holder of the Resident Identification Card Number ....., in this matter acting for:
   a. itself;
   b. as ..... from and by; therefore, it is considered legitimate for it to act for and on behalf of ..... having headquarters in ..... and having its Articles of Association set forth in the Agreement dated on ..... No. ...., drawn before .....,SH., a Notary in .....*),
   and to implement that legal act in this Agreement it has obtained consent from ....., namely ..... that jointly signed this Agreement, hereinafter referred to as "**CUSTOMER/Buyer.**"

The **BANK** and **CUSTOMER** together are hereinafter referred to as "**The Parties**", and each Party in their aforementioned function states that:

1. Whereas the **BANK** and the **CUSTOMER** shall carry out purchase and sale transactions in accordance with the *syariah* provisions.
2. Whereas the **BANK** shall sell goods to the **CUSTOMER** and the **CUSTOMER** will purchase the same from the **BANK** and pay for the price of the goods to the **BANK.**

Thereafter, to conduct selling and buying as referred to points 1 and 2 above, the **BANK** and the **CUSTOMER** are mutually *ridha* (willing), in agreement, and in good faith draw, enter into, and enact this purchase and sale agreement (hereinafter referred to as Agreement) to be

complied with and carried out by the **BANK** and the **CUSTOMER** with the terms and conditions as follows:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITION

a. Agreement refers to a legal relation between the statement concerning the binding content desired by one party (*ijab*) and the acceptance statement by the other party (*qabul*) in the manner considered right by *syariah law* so that it is binding and has legal force.
b. Selling and buying are an agreement between the **BANK** as the seller that sells and delivers goods with/to the **CUSTOMER** as the buyer that purchases, receives, and pays for the goods.
c. Buyer is the **CUSTOMER** that buys goods from the **BANK**.
d. Seller is the **BANK** that sells goods to the **CUSTOMER**.
e. Goods are the object of selling and buying conducted between the **CUSTOMER** and the **BANK** including all items considered '*halal'* by *syari'ah*.
f. Syari'ah is provisions and/or regulations concerning Islamic law based on the Al-Qur'an and As Sunnah.
g. Price of the goods is the amount of money approved/agreed upon to be paid by the **CUSTOMER** to the **BANK** to pay for the goods in accordance with this Agreement.
h. **BANK** Bookkeeping is **BANK** records/administration which is legitimate evidence and legally binding towards the **CUSTOMER** concerning the transaction between the **CUSTOMER** and the **BANK** under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2
SELLING AND BUYING GOODS

1. The **BANK** hereby sells to the **CUSTOMER** and the **CUSTOMER** buys from the **BANK** goods such as:

   - ……. /as referred to in the Annex *) (hereinafter referred to as Goods).

2. Whereas the Parties together have knowledge of the form and the location of the Goods that are the object of selling and buying as referred to in clause 1 of this Article so that it does not require further explanation.

ARTICLE 3
THE PRICE OF THE GOODS

Selling and buying of Goods as referred to article 2 of this Agreement are carried out at the price of Rp. ……..……..…. (……... Rupiah) and this Agreement serves as the legitimate receipt of the money paid for the Goods and as the receipt of the Goods from the **BANK** to the **CUSTOMER.**

ARTICLE 4
TAXES

All taxes imposed in connection to this Agreement are borne and payable by the **CUSTOMER,** except the income tax of the **BANK**.

ARTICLE 5
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE CUSTOMER

The **CUSTOMER** guarantees the **BANK** that:
1. The **CUSTOMER** is the party entitled to sign this Agreement.
2. The risk on the Goods is entirely transferred to the **CUSTOMER** after the signing of this Agreement; therefore, the **CUSTOMER** shall not file any claim to the **BANK** on the Goods sold by the **BANK**.

ARTICLE 6
DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

1. In the event that in the future any dispute should arise in the interpretation and implementation of the provisions of this Agreement, then the parties agree to first settle the problem through discussion and mutual consensus.

2. If the mutual consensus as referred to clause 1 of this article does not lead to an agreement between parties, all disputes incurred from this Agreement shall be settled through the Religious Court where this Agreement is drawn without prejudice to the right of the BANK to select another Religious Court in the area of the Republic of Indonesia.

ARTICLE 7
MISCELLANEOUS

1. The **CUSTOMER** is subject to all provisions of *syariah* and the habit of the purchase and sale agreement and the warranty agreement applied to the **BANK** as well as the regulations stipulated by Bank Indonesia, *fatwa-fatwa* (religious edicts) of Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI – Board of National Syariah of the Indonesian Ulama Council), either the ones that have been enacted or those that are to be enacted in the future, and which have been approved by the **CUSTOMER.**
2. The annexes of this Agreement (if any) are integral parts of this Agreement and shall be complied to by the **CUSTOMER** as deemed appropriate.

In witness whereof, this Agreement is entered into in ....., on the day and the date as aforementioned at the beginning of this Agreement, and after having been perused and comprehended, it shall be signed by the Parties.

PT. BANK BRISYARIAH	**CUSTOMER**	**Acknowledging and Agreeing**
	duty stamp	
.....	……..…….....	……..

**)Delete as appropriate*

PROFIL KOTA MADIUN

MADIUN CITY PROFILE

MADIUN KOTA GADIS

PERDAGANGAN, PENDIDIKAN, DAN INDUSTRI

TRADE, EDUCATION, AND INDUSTRY

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GEOGRAPHICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION

Madiun is a city which is located within the jurisdiction of the province of East Java and is situated in the western part of the province. It sits approximately 169 kilometers west of the city of Surabaya and 114 kilometers east of the city of Surakarta. The city of Madiun lies on two main inter-province land transportation routes which run across Java Island: Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Jakarta and Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Bandung. It also serves as a strategic transit city because of its relatively flat topography. This condition makes it easier for various land vehicles such as buses and trains to pass through, as well as supporting the development of hinterland areas with their famous cultural features and tourism potentials. Geographically, the city of Madiun lies on 11.10°E–11.20°E and 70°S–80°S and is entirely surrounded by Madiun Regency.

The administrative boundaries of Madiun City are:

- *North : Madiun District, Madiun Regency*
- *East : Wungu District, Madiun Regency*
- *South : Geger District, Madiun Regency and Takeran District, Madiun Regency*
- *West : Jiwan District, Madiun Regency*

TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY

Madiun City sits at an altitude of 63 meters to 67 meters above sea level; the former latitude covers the central part of the city, whereas the latter latitude covers the southern part of the city. Temperature ranges from 20°C to 35°C. Average rainfall in Madiun City was recorded at 140 mm in 2011. Average high rainfall occurs during the first and last few months of a year, whereas average low rainfall occurs during the middle months of a year.

LETAK GEOGRAFIS DAN ADMINISTRASI

Kota Madiun merupakan kota yang terletak di wilayah pemerintahan Provinsi Jawa Timur bagian barat dengan jarak 169 Km dari Kota Surabaya dan 114 Km sebelah timur Surakarta. Kota Madiun menjadi perlintasan transportasi darat utama antar-provinsi di pulau jawa diantaranya dilewati jalur antara Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Jakarta, Surabaya-Madiun-Solo-Bandung. Kota Madiun juga merupakan Kota transit yang cukup strategis karena topografi tanahnya yang datar menjadi pilihan jalur yang mudah dilalui oleh alat transportasi bus maupun kereta api serta mendukung daerah hinterland yang mempunyai potensi budaya dan pariwisata yang cukup terkenal. Secara geografis Kota Madiun terletak pada 1110 BT – 1120 BT dan 70 LS – 80 LS dan berbatasan langsung dengan Kabupaten Madiun.

Batas Administrasi Kota Madiun adalah :

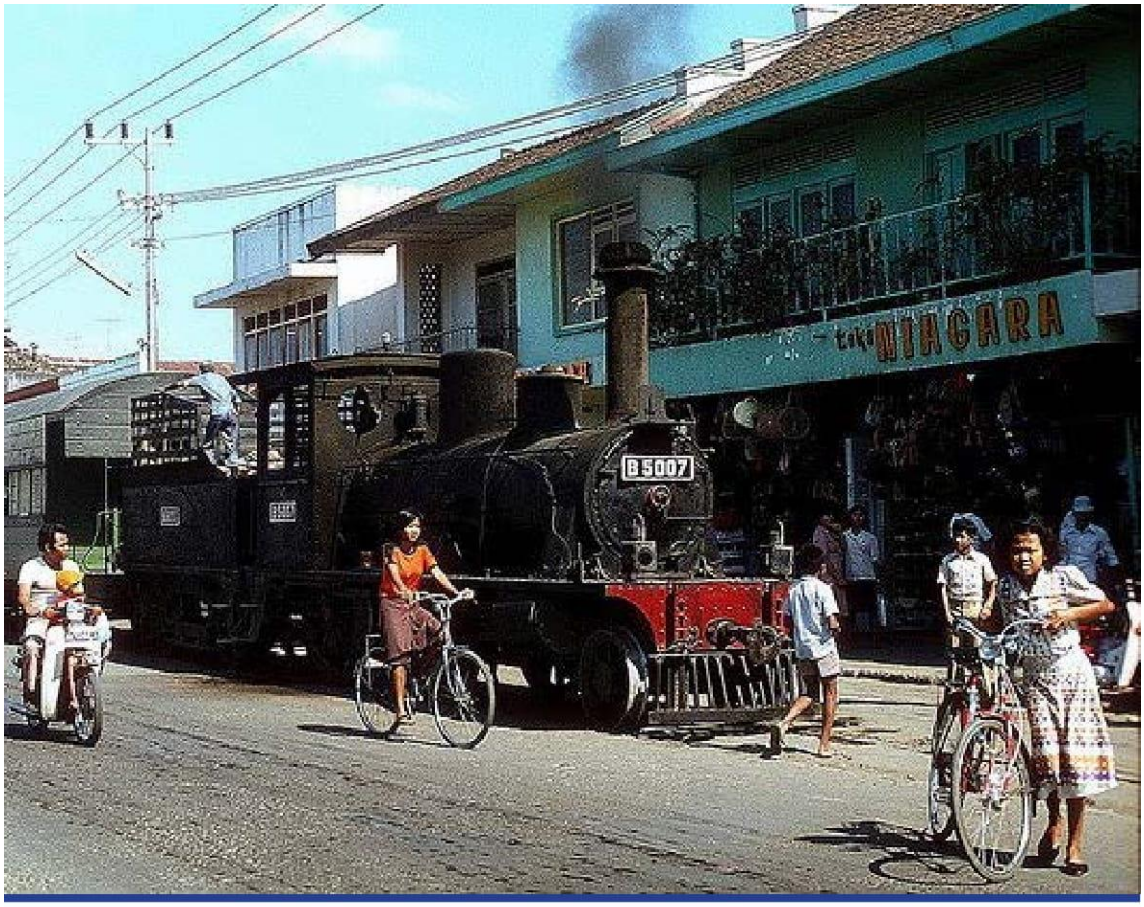
- Sebelah Utara : Kecamatan Madiun, Kab. Madiun
- Sebelah Timur : Kecamatan Wungu, Kab. Madiun
- Sebelah selatan : Kecamatan Geger, Kab. Madiun
  Dan kecamatan Takeran, Kab. Magetan
- Sebelah Barat : Kecamatan Jiwan, Kab. Madiun

TOPOGRAFI DAN HIDROLOGI

Kota Madiun terlatak pada daratan dengan ketinggian 63 meter hingga 67 meter dari permukaan laut. Daratan dengan ketinggian 63 meter di atas permukaan air laut terletak di tengah, sedangkan daratan dengan ketinggian 67 meter dari permukaan air laut terletak di sebelah selatan. Rentang temperatur udara antara 200 C hingga 350 C. Rata rata curah hujan Kota Madiun 140 mm pada tahun 2011. Rata – rata curah hujan tinggi terjadi pada bulan bulan di awal tahun dan akhir tahun, sedangkan rata – rata curah hujan rendah terjadi pada pertengahan tahun.

HISTORY OF MADIUN CITY

Available literature tells us that the history of Madiun (long before the administrative division between Madiun City and Madiun Regency) can be traced back to the second half of the 15th century, i.e. 18 July 1568. This was the time when Prince Timoer was given an official mandate to serve as a local prince (adipati) or regent (bupati) of this area, which back then was called the Principality of Purabaya (Kadipaten Purabaya). Prince Timoer, which was then also styled the Lord of Poerobojo or Poerbojo (Panembahan Poerobojo or Poerbojo), was a brother-in-law to Sultan Hadiwidjojo, a sultan of Pajang who is more famously known as Djoko Tingkir. In 1650, the Principality of Poerbojo was attacked and conquered by the neighboring kingdom of Mataram, and consequently became part of Mataram until around 1830. This is the most probable reason why many local cultural features in Madiun and its surrounding areas show more resemblance to Mataram culture. During the Dutch colonial era, i.e. from 1831 to 1832, Madiun became the capital city of the entire Madiun Residency which included Madiun, Ngawi, Magetan, Ponorogo, and Pacitan. Madiun City itself was born by virtue of Dutch East Indies Government Regulation Number 326 dated 20 June 1918 on the establishment of the Municipality of Madiun. However, up until 1928 this municipality had not had any mayor (burgemester), while its government was assigned to an ambtenaar (an officer on a par with assistant-resident). It was not until the issuance of the Decision Letter Number 411 of 1928 that the Dutch East Indies Government appointed Mr. K.A. Schotman as the first mayor of Madiun who governed the city until 1932. In the period between 1932 and 1967, Madiun City was governed by eighteen consecutive mayors whose exact terms of office are not known.



SEJARAH KOTA MADIUN

Literatur menyatakan bahwa akar sejarah Madiun (sebelum terpecah menjadi Kabupaten dan Kota Madiun) dimulai pada abad XV, atau lebih tepatnya 18 Juli 1568, ketika Pangeran Timoer mendapatkan kepercayaan menjadi Adipati / bupati di daerah ini (pada saat itu dinamakan Kadipaten Purabaya). Pangeran Timoer yang kemudian memegang Panembahan Poerobojo (Poerbojo) adalah adik ipar dari Sultan Hadiwidjojo, Sultan Pajang yang di masa mudanya dikenal sebagai Djoko Tingkir. Pada tahun 1950 Kadipaten Poerbojo diserang oleh Mataram, yang akhirnya jatuh dengan sendirinya menjadi bagian dari Kerajaan Mataram sampai sekitar tahun 1830. Hal inilah yang besar kemungkinan menjadi pengaruh mengapa nilai budaya keseharian yang ada di Madiun dan sekitarnya lebih bernuansa Mataram. Di era kolonial Belanda (tepatnya pada tahun 1831-1832), Madiun menjadi ibukota dari pusat Pemerintahan Karesidenan Madiun yang wilayahnya meliputi Madiun, Ngawi, Magetan, Ponorogo dan Pacitan. Kota Madiun sendiri berpangkal pada Peraturan Pemerintah Hindia Belanda Nomor 326 tertanggal 20 Juni 1918 tentang berdirinya Kota Praja Madiun. Namun sampai tahun 1928 Kota Praja Madiun tidak mempunyai Burgemester (Walikota) karena hanya diserahkan pengurusannya kepada Ambtenaar (setingkat asisten residen), dan baru melalui sebuah Surat Keputusan Nomor 411 tahun 1928, Pemerintah Hindia Belanda menunjuk Mr. KA Schotman sebagai Walikota pertama di Kota Madiun dan memerintah sampai 1932. Selama rentang waktu setelah 932 sampai 1967, Kota Madiun yang dipimpin oleh 18 walikota yang belum diketahui secara pasti kurun waktu jabatannya.

Vision of Madiun City

"TOWARDS A MORE ADVANCED AND PROPEROUS CITY OF MADIUN"

Missions

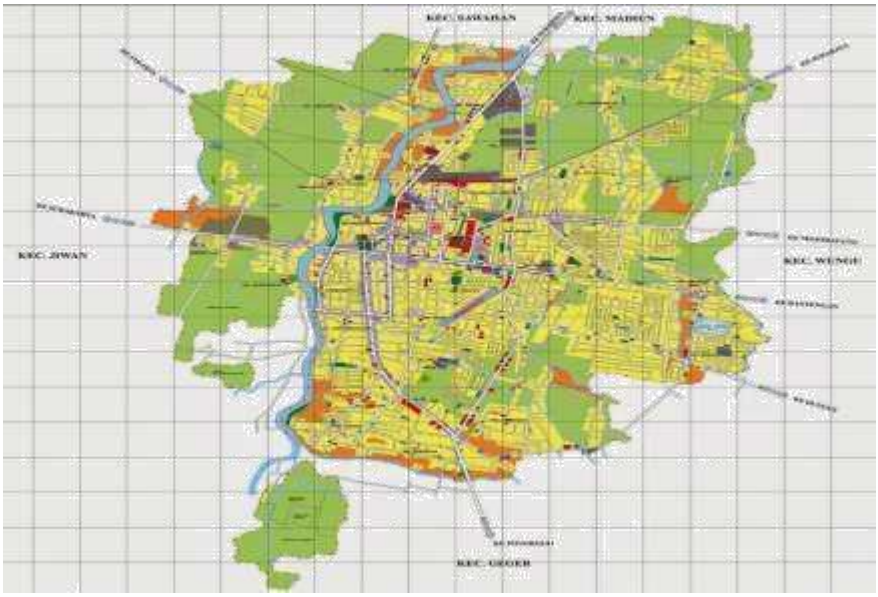
1. Realizing the developments based on community's participation.
2. Ensuring a good, clean, and dignified governance.
3. Improving the quantity and the quality of public services.
4. Enhancing and equalizing the level of social welfare.

Visi Kota Madiun

"TERWUJUDNYA KOTA MADIUN YANG LEBIH MAJU DAN SEJAHTERA"

Misi

1. Mewujudkan pembangunan berbasis pada partisipasi masyarakat
2. Mewujudkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik, bersih dan berwibawa
3. Meningkatkan kuantitas dan kualitas pelayanan publik
4. Meningkatkan dan memeratakan tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat



TERRITORY

Madiun City has 33.23 km of area divided into three (3) districts: Manguharjo District, Taman District, and Kartoharjo District.

MANGUHARJO DISTRICT

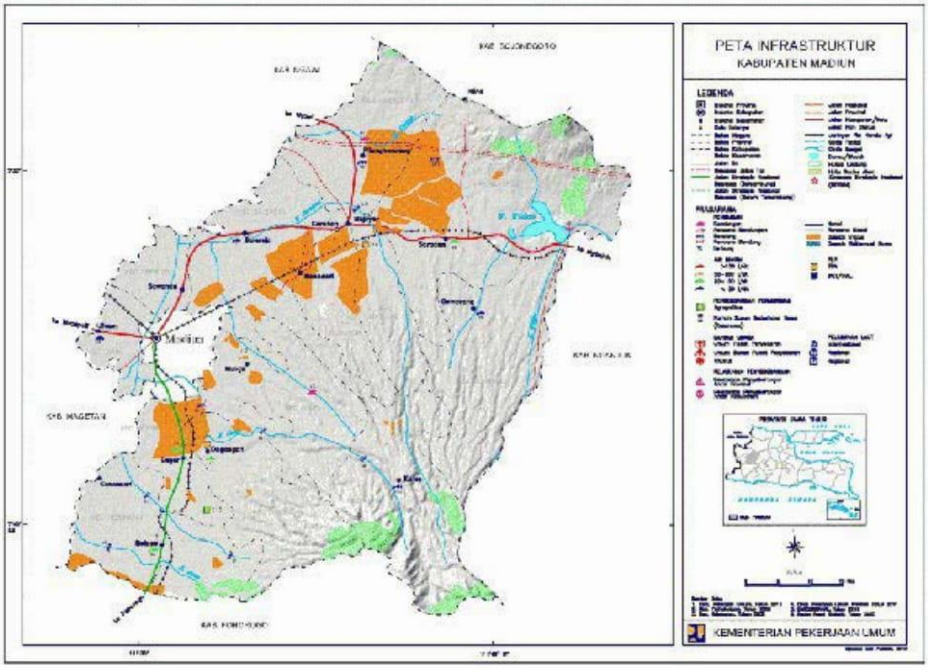
- Ngegong Village
- Sogaten Village
- Winongo Village
- Manguharjo Village
- Pangongangan Village
- Madiun Lor Village
- Patihan Village
- Nambangan Lor Village
- Nambangan Kidul Village

TAMAN DISTRICT

- Josenan Village
- Kuncen Village
- Demangan Village
- Banjarejo Village
- Pandean Village
- Manisrejo Village
- Taman Village
- Kejuron Village
- Mojorejo Village

KARTOHARJO DISTRICT

- Kartoharjo Village
- Oro-Oro Ombo Village
- Klegen Village
- Sukosari Village
- Rejomulyo Village
- Tawangrejo Village
- Kelun Village
- Pilangbango Village
- Kanigoro Village



WILAYAH

Kota Madiun mempunyai luas 33,23 Km terbagi menjadi 3 (tiga) kecamatan yaitu Kecamatan Manguharjo, Kecamatan Taman, dan Kecamatan Kartoharjo. Dengan luas masing masing adalah Kecamatan Manguharjo 10,04 Km, Kecamatan Taman 12,46 Km, dan Kecamatan Kartoharjo 10,73 Km .

KECAMATAN MANGUHARJO

- **Kelurahan Ngegong**
- **Kelurahan Sogaten**
- **Kelurahan Winongo**
- **Kelurahan Manguharjo**
- **Kelurahan Pangongangan**
- **Kelurahan Madiun Lor**
- **Kelurahan Patihan**
- **Kelurahan Nambangan Lor**
- **Kelurahan Nambangan Kidul**

KECAMATAN TAMAN

- **Kelurahan Josenan**
- **Kelurahan Kuncen**
- **Kelurahan Demangan**
- **Kelurahan Banjarejo**
- **Kelurahan Pandean**
- **Kelurahan Manisrejo**
- **Kelurahan Taman**
- **Kelurahan Kejuron**
- **Kelurahan Mojorejo**

KECAMATAN KARTOHARJO

- Kelurahan Kartoharjo
- Kelurahan Oro - Oro Ombo
- Kelurahan Klegen
- Kelurahan Sukosari
- Kelurahan Rejomulyo
- Kelurahan Tawangrejo
- Kelurahan Kelun
- Kelurahan Pilangbango
- Kelurahan Kanigoro

DEMOGRAPHY

According to the result of registration from Office of Population and Civil Registration Madiun, the population was

210.999 people

in 2014, consisting of

482 103 males and 107 517 females.

The data detail of the number of resident per-district can be seen in the following table.

Madiun City Population Year 2010 - 2014

No.	District	Year / Person				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1.	Kartoharjo	56.810	55.332	55.970	57.090	58.125
2.	Manguharjo	58.294	60.804	60.712	62.086	63.007
3.	Taman	83.701	85.951	86.575	88.205	89.867
	Total	**198.805**	**202.087**	**203.257**	**207.381**	**210.999**

Data source: Office of the Population and Civil Registration Madiun

DEMOGRAFI

Berdasarkan hasil registrasi Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Kota Madiun, jumlah penduduk Kota Madiun sampai akhir 2014 adalah sebanyak

210.999 jiwa

yang terdiri dari

penduduk laki-laki sejumlah 103. 482 jiwa dan

penduduk perempuan sejumlah 107.517 jiwa

Rincian data jumlah penduduk per kecamatan dapat dilihat sebagaimana tabel berikut ini.

Data Penduduk Kota Madiun Tahun 2010-2014

No.	Kecamatan	Tahun / Jiwa				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1.	Kartoharjo	56.810	55.332	55.970	57.090	58.125
2.	Manguharjo	58.294	60.804	60.712	62.086	63.007
3.	Taman	83.701	85.951	86.575	88.205	89.867
	Jumlah	**198.805**	**202.087**	**203.257**	**207.381**	**210.999**

Sumber data: Dinas Kependudukan dan Catatan Sipil Kota Madiun

ROLES OF MADIUN CITY IN EAST JAVA AND LAND UTILIZATION PLANS OF MADIUN CITY

Madiun City is included in the Regional Development (RD) of Madiun and its surroundings.

1. *The Center of RD: Madiun City.*
2. *The functions of Madiun's RD and its surroundings are becoming areas of food crops, horticulture, plantation, forestry, farming, mining, education, health, tourism, fisheries, industry, and hydropower.*
3. *The function of the development center is to become the center of government, trade, services, industry, education, and health.*

Madiun City is one of the centers for economic activities in the western part of East Java.

Therefore, the RD of Madiun and its surrounding areas are expected to be the power of East Java's economy in this region, and are functioned as the center of government, trade, services, industry, education, and health.

The prospect of Madiun City as the center for the RD (Regional Development) of Madiun and surrounding areas as well as the center of the economic growth in the western part of East Java lead to the functions and roles of Madiun City being oriented towards the functions and regional roles.

1. *Control and structure City Service Center to support the city tourism activities.*
2. *Develop the city center rapidly to increase the prospects of the development of trade, education, and health facilities in urban sub-services.*
3. *Develop the local scale facilities spread in the environmental centers.*
4. *Improve the connection between the city service centers, the city service sub-centers, and the environmental centers, hierarchically.*
5. *The prospect of Madiun City is as the center of cultural development in the western part of East Java and its role is as the center of accommodation and regional-scale tourism, especially in the western part of East Java.*
6. *The center of regional transportation services, such as the networking plan of ring roads, highways, and commuter trains, the existence of Purboyo Terminal, cargo terminals, and the railway station.*
7. *The development of agricultural activities, especially the establishment of sustainable agriculture department, will maintain the main potentials of rural areas.*

PERANAN KOTA MADIUN DI JAWA TIMUR DAN RENCANA PENGGUNAAN LAHAN DI KOTA MADIUN

Kota Madiun termasuk dalam WP (Wilayah Pengembangan) Madiun dan Sekitarnya

1. Pusat WP : Kota Madiun
2. Fungsi WP Madiun dan sekitarnya adalah kawasan pertanian tanaman pangan, hortikultura, perkebunan, kehutanan, peternakan, pertambangan, pendidikan, kesehatan, pariwisata, perikanan industri, dan pembangkit tenaga air.
3. Fungsi pusat pengembangan adalah pusat pemerintahan, perdagangan, jasa, industri, pendidikan, dan kesehatan.

Kota Madiun merupakan salah satu pusat kegiatan ekonomi Jawa Timur di bagian Barat

Oleh karena itu, WP Madiun dan sekitarnya diharapkan dapat menjadi kekuatan ekonomi jawa timur di wilayah tersebut, dengan fungsi sabagai pusat pelayanan pemerintahan, perdagangan, jasa, industri, pendidikan, kesehatan

Prospek Kota Madiun sebagai pusat WP (Wilayah Pengembangan) Madiun dan sekitarnya serta pusat pertumbuhan ekonomi jawa timur bagian barat, sehingga fungsi dan peran Kota Madiun berorientasi pada fungsi dan peran regional.

1. Pengendalian dan penataan kawasan Pusat Pelayanan Kota untuk mendukung kegiatan wisata kota.
2. Perkembangan pusat kota yang pesat, sehingga prospek pengembangan fasilitas perdagangan dan pendidikan serta kesehatan pada wilayah sub pelayanan kota.
3. Pengembangan fasilitas-fasilitas skala lokal pada pusat – pusat lingkungan.
4. Meningkatkan keterkaitan antara pusat pelayanan kota-sub pusat pelayanan kota, pusat lingkungan, secara hierarki
5. Prospek Kota Madiun sebagai pusat pengembangan budaya jawa timur bagian barat dan peran sebagai pusat akomodasi dan wisata skala regional khususnya wilayah jawa timur bagian barat.
6. Pusat pelayanan transportasi regional, seperti adanya rencana jaringan jalan lingkar, jalan tol maupun kereta api komputer, keberadaan terminal purboyo, terminal kargo, dan stasiun kereta api.
7. Pengembangan kegiatan pertanian khususnya penetapan kawasan pertanian berkelanjutan akan mempertahankan potensi utama pada kawasan pedesaan.

LAND UTILIZATION PLAN

Madiun Land Utilization Plan Year 2010 - 2030

No. Land Utilization Type	Year 2010 Existing	2015	2020	2025	2030	%
1. Property	1354.8	1527.6	1645	1742.6	1810.1	54.47
2. Paddy Field	101.60	878	752	720	21.66	
3. Moor	316.3	200.1	120.12	85.2	40	1.20
4. Offices	38	40	42	43	45	1.35
5. Religious Services	16.2	17.12	17.4	20.7	22.3	0.67
6. Education	66.78	80.2	81.4	83.7	85.5	2.57
7. Service Trade	113.6	131.7	168.6	185.3	206.9	6.23
8. Industry & Warehouse	51.5	66.81	88.03	97	111.93	3.37
9. Health	13.23	15.32	15.78	16.21	17.03	0.51
10 Public Facility	12.7	13.5	25.7	29.3	38.1	3.22
11.Cemetery	55.5	66.1	88.2	98.7	106.85	3.22
12.Railway Station	5	5	6	6	6	0.18
13.Terminal	0.751	0.751	1	1	1	0.03
14.Others	180.64	1057.20	145.77	162.29	112.29	3.39
TOTAL	3323	3323	3323	3323	3323	100.0

RENCANA PENGGUNAAN LAHAN

Rencana Penggunaan Lahan Kota Madiun Tahun 2010-2030

No.	Jenis Penggunaan Lahan	Tahun 2010 Eksisting	2015	2020	2025	2030	%
1.	Perumahan	1354.8	1527.6	1645	1742.6	1810.1	54.47
2.	Sawah	1098	101.60	878	752	720	21.66
3.	Tegalan	316.3	200.1	120.12	85.2	40	1.20
4.	Perkantoran	38	40	42	43	45	1.35
5.	Peribadatan	16.2	17.12	17.4	20.7	22.3	0.67
6.	Pendidikan	66.78	80.2	81.4	83.7	85.5	2.57
7.	Perdagangan jasa	113.6	131.7	168.6	185.3	206.9	6.23
8.	Industri & Gudang	51.5	66.81	88.03	97	111.93	3.37
9.	Kesehatan	13.23	15.32	15.78	16.21	17.03	0.51
10.	Fasilitas Umum	12.7	13.5	25.7	29.3	38.1	3.22
11.	Makam / RTH	55.5	66.1	88.2	98.7	106.85	3.22
12.	Stasiun KA	5	5	6	6	6	0.18
13.	Terminal	0.751	0.751	1	1	1	0.03
14.	Lain – lain	180.64	1057.20	145.77	162.29	112.29	3.39
JUMLAH		3323	3323	3323	3323	3323	100.0

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

In general, transportation serves as an important catalyst for economic development, regional expansion, and national integrity. The highway which runs through Madiun City is considered as a highly potential access to various regional trade centers, service industries, businesses, and tourism destinations, so the highway must be continuously developed and improved to fulfill such demands. The increasing mobility of people and its concomitant economic development calls for a better road system and infrastructure for supporting the rapid flow of goods and services from producers or providers to consumers. Up to the end of 2013, the total length of public roads in Madiun City was 424,245 kilometers, which include state roads (15.98 km) and province roads (0.58 km). 18% of those roads are in good condition, 12% are in fair condition, whereas 1% suffers minor damage. The city also has 127 bridges, while 2,071 kilometers of the roads form an integral part of Madiun's Center for the Regional Development Unit (Pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan or SWP). Madiun City has sufficient transportation facilities and infrastructure, while easy access to various commodities has contributed much to the economic development of the city.

SARANA DAN PRASARANA TRANSPORTASI

Transportasi secara umum berfungsi sebagai katalisator dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi, pengembangan wilayah, dan pemersatu wilayah. Jalan raya di Kota Madiun merupakan akses potensial, maka keberadaan jalan di kembangkan sebagai koridor perdagangan jasa, industri maupun pariwisata. Dengan semakin tingginya mobilitas perekonomian menuntut tersedianya prasarana jalan guna mendukung arus barang dan jasa dari daerah asal ke daerah tujuan. Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2013 jalan di Kota Madiun sepanjang 424.245km. terdiri atas jalan negara sepanjang 15.98 km, jalan provinsi 0,58 km. Kondisi jalan 87 % baik, 12% sedang, dan 1 % rusak ringan. Sementara jumlah jembatan sebanyak 127 unit dengan sepanjang 2.071 km sebagai Pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan (SWP) Madiun. Sarana transportasi yang ada di Kota Madiun sudah cukup memadai, kemudahan akses transportasi menjadi nilai tambah untuk pengembangan ekonomi yang ada di Kota Madiun.

Below are several main types of transportation facilities and infrastructure in Madiun:

No	Type	Description
1.	Train Station	Madiun Station is the main station which is located on the southern track of Trans-Java railway. The train service which is offered at Madiun Station caters for all routes to major cities throughout Java Island. This facilitates the transportation of both passengers and goods to and from Madiun City.
2.	Bus Station	Purbaya is a Type A bus terminal in Madiun. This is an integrated intercity bus terminal which is equipped with intra-city bus services, travel agents or bureaus, taxi services, and motor-taxi services.
3	Sub-Terminal	Madiun City has two sub-terminals, which are Mayjen Sungkono and Manisrejo Sub-Terminals. They serve as both intraregional and interregional transportation hubs which connect between various areas within the city and between the city and its surrounding regions. These routes are served by public passenger cars (mobil penumpang umum or MPU) and public minivans.
4.	Transportation Facilities	Intercity transportation is served by buses and trains, whereas intra-city transportation is served by public vehicles which cater for all main intra-city destinations throughout Madiun City. Taxis and car rental services can also be found in the city. Besides that, there are also traditional vehicles such as pedicabs, dokars or andongs (Javanese horse-drawn carriages), and motor-taxi.
5.	Cargo Terminal	Cargo terminal serves as a place for loading or unloading goods and items which are to be sold in Madiun or its surrounding areas.

Berikut ini sarana transportasi yang ada di Kota Madiun:

No	Jenis	Keterangan
1.	Stasiun Kereta Api	Stasiun Madiun merupakan stasiun utama yang terletak di jalur selatan kereta api trans jawa . angkutan kereta api yang melewati stasiun madiun melayani seluruh rute ke kota – kota besar utama yang ada di Pulau Jawa sehingga memudahkan akses arus penumpang maupun barang menuju ke Kota Madiun atau sebaliknya.
2.	Terminal Bus	Terminal Bus Purbaya merupakan terminal Tipe A. Terminal ini merupakan terminal bus antar kota dan terpadu dengan terminal bus antar kota yang melayani jalur dalam kota, kantor biro perjalanan, travel dan taksi serta objek sepeda montor
3	Sub Terminal	Sub Terminal yang ada di Kota Madiun terdiri dari sub terminal mayjen sungkono dan manisrejo, berfungsi sebagai pengubung intra wilayah di dalam kota dan daerah sekitar yang dilayani oleh MPU dan angkutan kota.
4.	Sarana angkutan transportasi	Angkutan antar kota dilayani oleh bus dan kereta api, sedangkan angkutan dalam kota dilayani oleh angkutan kota yang dapat menjangkau seluruh rute / tujuan dalam kota yang ada di Kota Madiun. Taksi dan persewaan mobil. Selain itu juga dilayani oleh angkutan tradisonal berupa becak , dokar atau andong dan objek.
5.	Terminal Barang / Kargo	Terminal kargo berfungsi sebagai tempat bongkar muat barang yang akan di pasarkan di Kota Madiun dan sekitarnya.

HEALTH FACILITIES

The success of development in the health sector can be seen from the Life Expectancy (LE). Life Expectancy (LE) is an estimated average of the number of years of a person's life. The LE of Madiun in 2013 was 71.55. There are various health facilities in Madiun City including the government hospital, private hospital, army hospital, maternity hospital, community health center, health clinic, clinical laboratory, and so forth, as well as supported by professional medical personnel. The existence of dr. Soedono Provincial Government Hospital, which is an type A hospital, will complement the existing health facilities in Madiun City and becomes a referral center for hinterland communities around Madiun City to get medical treatments. The health services and facilities in Madiun City can be seen fully from the graphic below:

HEALTH FACILITIES	2 GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS	3 PRIVATE HOSPITALS	1 ARMY HOSPITAL	3 MATERNITY HOSPITALS
6 COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	18 COMMUNITY HEALTH SUB - CENTERS	270 CHILDREN INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICE POSTS	111 ELDERLY INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICE POST	27 VILLAGE HEALTH POSTS
8 HEALTH CLINICS	9 CLINICAL LABORATORIES	1 PHARMACY WAREHOUSE	63 PHARMACIES	9 ACCREDITED DRUG STORES

SARANA KESEHATAN

Keberhasilan pembangunan di bidang kesehatan dapat dilihat lewat Angka Harapan Hidup (AHH). Angka Harapan Hidup (AHH) adalah rata – rata perkiraan banyaknya tahun yang dapat ditempuh oleh seseorang selama hidup. AHH tahun 2013 Kota Madiun sebesar 71.55. Berbagai sarana dan fasilitas kesehatan yang ada di Kota Madiun diantaranya adalah terdapatnya Rumah Sakit Pemerintah, Rumah Sakit Swasta, Rumah Sakit Tentara, Rumah Sakit Bersalin, Puskesmas, Balai Pengobatan, Laboratorium Klinik dan lain sebagainya, serta di dukung dengan tenaga medis yang profesional. Keberadaan RSU Propinsi dr. Soedono yang merupakan rumah sakit tipe A, akan melengkapi fasilitas kesehatan yang ada di Kota Madiun dan menjadi pusat rujukan bagi masyarakat hinterland di sekitar Kota Madiun untuk berobat. Sarana dan fasilitas kesehatan yang ada di Kota Madiun secara lengkap dapat dilihat pada grafis dibawah ini:

FASILITAS KESEHATAN	2 RUMAH SAKIT PEMERINTAH	3 RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA	1 RUMAH SAKIT TENTARA	3 RUMAH SAKIT BERSALIN
6 PUSKESMAS	18 PUSKESMAS PEMBANTU	270 POSYANDU BALITA	111 POSYANDU LANSIA	27 POSKESDES
8 BALAI PENGOBATAN	9 LABORATORI-UM KLINIK	1 GUDANG FARMASI	63 APOTEK	9 TOKO OBAT BERIJIN

EDUCATION FACILITIES

The education facilities in Madiun City consist of kindergarten (TK), elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), senior high school (SMA), and higher education (PT) with details as follows:

No.	School Type	Total	Information
1	Kindergarten / Islamic Kindergarten	99 Units	1 public kindergarten, 98 private kindergartens, and most people prefer kindergartens with religious basis.
2	Elementary School / Islamic Elementary School	84 Units	The total number of elementary school is 71 which consist of 58 public and 13 private schools, while the number of Islamic elementary schools is 13 which consist of 2 public and 11 private schools.
3	Junior High School / Islamic Junior High School	24 Units	The total number of junior high schools is 21 schools; consist of 14 public schools and 7 private schools. For Islamic junior high schools consist of 1 public school and 2 private schools.
4	Senior High School / Vocational High School / Islamic Senior High School	46 Units	The total number is 13 schools; consist of 6 public schools and 7 private schools. For Islamic school, there are only 2 private schools. For vocational high school, there are 29 in total: 5 public schools and 24 private schools.
5	Higher Education / Academy	15 Units	Consist of 4 universities, 4 academies, 6 institutions, and Madiun State Polytechnic.

SARANA PENDIDIKAN

Fasilitas pendidikan yang ada di Kota Madiun meliputi TK,SD,SMP,SMA, dan Pendidikan Perguruan Tinggi, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

No	Jenis Sekolahan	Jumlah	Keterangan
1	TK / RA / BA	99 Unit	1 unit TK berstatus negeri, 98 TK / RA / BA berstatus swasta dan yang diminati masyarakat adalah yang mempunyai spesifikasi dengan baris keagamaan.
2	SD / MI	84 Unit	Jumlah SD 71 Sekolah terdiri 58 SD Negeri dan 13 SD Swasta. Sedangkan jumlah MI 13 unit terdiri dari 2 unit dan Swasta 11 unit
3	SMP / MTs	24 Unit	Jumlah SMP 20 Sekolah terdiri dari 14 SMP Negeri, 7 SMP Swasta. Sedangkan 1 MTs Negeri, 2 MTs Swasta
4	SMA / SMK/ MA	46 Unit	SMA 13 sekolah, terdiri dari 6 SMA Negeri, 7 SMA Swasta. Sedangkan MA Negeri 2 MA Swasta. Jumlah SMK 29 Unit, terdiri dari 5 SMK Negeri dan 24 SMK Swasta
5	Perguruan Tinggi / Akademi	15 Unit	Terdiri dari 4 universitas, 4 Akademi, 6 Sekolah Tinggi, Politeknik Negeri Madiun

As the center of the RD (Regional Development) of the western part of East Java, Madiun City has a potential to develop the education, especially the public higher education (PTN) to serve surrounding regencies and cities.

For the higher education (PT), there are 3 universities, which are:

- *Merdeka Madiun University*
- *Widya Mandala University*
- *Indonesia Islamic University*

There are 4 academies including:

- *Academy of Nursery*
- *Academy of Midwifery*
- *Academy of Cooperation Management*
- *Academy of Indonesian Railways*

There are 6 institutions including:

- *IKIP PGRI*
- *STKIP Widya Yuwana*
- *STISIP Muhammadiyah*
- *STIE Dharma Iswara*
- *STT Dharma Iswara*
- *PGTK AL – Husna*

Sebagai pusat satuan wilayah pengembangan (SWP) Jawa Timur bagian barat, Kota Madiun mempunyai potensi untuk pengembangan pendidikan terutama Pendidikan Tinggi Negeri yang mampu melayani kabupaten dan kota sekitarnya.

Untuk perguruan tinggi terdiri 3 universitas, yaitu:

- Universitas Merdeka Madiun
- Universitas Widya Mandala
- Universitas Islam Indonesia

Akademi sejumlah 4 unit, yaitu:

- Akademi Keperawatan
- Akademi Kebidanan
- Akademi Manajemen Koperasi
- Akademi Perkeretaapian Indonesia

Sekolah Tinggi dengan jumlah 6 unit yaitu:

- IKIP PGRI
- STKIP Widya Yuwana
- STISIP Muhammadiyah
- STIE Dharma iswara
- STT Dharma Iswara
- PGTK AL - Husna

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION FACILITIES

There are also non-formal vocational educational institutions in addition to the formal education, which offer various educational programs such as:

- *LPKBM Madcoms*
- *LPPM Kusuma Bangsa*
- *Wearnes Education Center*

In 2013, the only polytechnic in Madiun City was admitted to be a state polytechnic. For the year of 2014/2015, API (Academy of Indonesian Railways) was expected to start accepting new students. For the senior high school level, Gula Rajawali Vocational High School has provided its service since the academic year of 2014/2015. It is the only one vocational school in Indonesia which focuses on sugar plantation. Gula Rajawali Madiun Vocational High School is a vocational high school with certain characteristics to prepare human resources in the field of agribusiness plantation of sugar cane and sugar industry in order to improve competitiveness and to improve sugar self-sufficiency. Some indicators that can be used to measure the level of educational development in Madiun include the literacy rate and the average length of school year. Based on the data from Central Agency on Statistics (BPS), the adult literacy rate in Madiun City is 97.86, while the average length of school year is 10.48.

SARANA PENDIDIKAN NON FORMAL

Di samping pendidikan formal terdapat juga lembaga pendidikan kejuruan non formal yang menawarkan berbagai program pendidikan di antaranya:

- LPKBM Madcoms
- LPPM Kusuma Bangsa
- Wearnes Education Center

Pada tahun 2013 satu – satunya politeknik di Kota Madiun telah menjadi Negeri. Sedangkan untuk tahun 2014 / 2015. API (Akademi Perkeretaapian Indonesia) direncanakan akan mulai menerima mahasiswa baru. Sedangkan untuk tingkat SMA, pada tahun ajaran 2014 / 2015 telah di buka SMK Gula Rajawali, yang merupakan SMK gula satu – satunya di indonesia. SMK Gula Rajawali Madiun merupakan Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan dengan karakteristik tertentu untuk menyiapkan Sumber Daya Manusia di bidang agribisnis tanaman perkebunan tebu dan pada bidang industri gula agar dapat meningkatkan daya saing. Untuk meningkatkan swasembada gula. Beberapa indikator yang dapat digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat perkembangan pendidikan di daerah antara lain angka melek huruf dan rata – rata lama sekolah. Angka melek huruf di Kota Madiun berdasarkan data BPS sebesar 97,86 sedangkan rata – rata lama sekolah 10,48.

TOURISM FACILITIES

•*CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL ATTRACTION*

There are several locations in Madiun City which are considered as part of local cultural, historical, religious, economic, military, and governmental heritages with great potential for becoming signature tourist destinations. These places have high historical value and are still well-preserved.

Makam Kuncen (Kuncen Cemetery) | Makam Taman (Taman Cemetery) | Makam Sogaten (Sogaten Cemetery) | Eks. Kantor Residen Stasiun Kereta Api (Old Stationmaster's Office) | Rejo Agung Sugar Factory | Madiun City Hall | Benteng Pendem Bousbow (Bousbow Sunken Fortress)

Other recreation and amusement parks include:
Dumilah Park | Sun City Swimming Pool | Alon-alon Park | Demangan Park | Gulun Square | Shopping Centers | Bars | Karaoke Spots

SARANA PARIWISATA

• WISATA BUDAYA DAN SEJARAH

Ada beberapa lokasi di Kota Madiun yang merupakan peninggalan sejarah kebudayaan, keagamaan, ekonomi, militer, dan pemerintahan yang potensial menjadi tujuan wisata dan dianggap mempunyai nilai sejarah, yang sampai saat ini masih terjaga kelestariannya. Peninggalan tersebut antara lain:

Makam Kuncen | Makam Taman | Makam Sogaten
Eks Kantor Residen Stasiun Kereta Api | PG. Rejo Agung
Balai Kota Madiun | Benteng Pendem Bousbow

Sarana rekreasi dan hiburan lainnya meliputi:
Dumilah Park | Kolam Renang Sun city | Taman Alon – alon | Taman Demangan
Lapangan Gulun | pusat Perbelanjaan | Bar | Tempat Karaoke

- ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, AND ARTIFICIAL TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

As a city, Madiun has many entertainment, recreation, and artificial tourist attractions including:

Alon-Alon Madiun (Madiun Town Square)

It is located in the city center and becomes people's place to gather from all over the city with activities to do such as: working out, relaxing, and gathering with friends or families, or just strolling around. There are street vendors providing various food menus, Wi-Fi facilities, and jogging tracks.

Dumilah Park

It is an artificial tourist attraction located in Slamet Riyadi Road, Madiun City. There are various interesting rides for children and a water boom with a spacious swimming pool, charged at an affordable price for the entrance ticket. This place can be one of tourism destinations.

Sun City's Waterpark

It is an artificial tourist attraction integrated with a mall, karaoke longue, hotel, and stores. The swimming pool provides a game area which is not only suitable for children but also for adults.

Bantaran Park, Demangan Park, and Gulun Field

These are public open spaces in Madiun City. These public open spaces are located at the bank of Madiun River. The view, consequently, is scenic with the river flow as the background. There are large and spacious places for children to play around or for people to look for haven and relaxing. For those who like fishing, this place is suitable to visit. Meanwhile, Demangan Park and Gulun Field provide children's playground. Besides those three places, there are other entertainment venues, such as children's playgrounds at shopping centers, family karaoke lounges, public open spaces, and other entertainment venues spread around Madiun City.

• TEMPAT HIBURAN, REKREASI, DAN OBJEK WISATA BUATAN

Sebagai wilayah perkotaan kota memiliki banyak tempat hiburan, rekreasi, dan objek wisata buatan di antaranya:

Alun—alun kota (Madiun Square)

Terletak di pusat kota merupakan tempat berkumpulnya banyak orang di seluruh penjuru kota, kegiatan yang bisa dilakukan antara lain: berolah raga, bersantai, dan berkumpul dengan teman atau keluarga, jalan – jalan atau sekedar cuci mata. Terdapat sentra Pedagang Kaki Lima (PKL) yang menjual berbagai menu makanan, fasilitas hotspot, Jogging Track.

Dumilah Park

Merupakan objek wisata buatan yang terletak di jalan Slamet Riyadi Kota Madiun. Terdapat berbagai jenis permainan anak yang menarik dan waterboom dengan kolam renang yang luas dengan harga tiket masuk yang tidak terlalu mahal tempat ini rasanya bisa dijadikan salah satu tujuan wisata.

Water Park Sun City

Merupakan objek wisata buatan yang menyatu dengan mall, karaoke, hotel dan pertokoan. Selain di gunakan untuk permainan anak, kolam renang ini menyediakan area permainan untuk dewasa.

Taman bantaran , demangan, dan lapangan gulun

Merupakan tempat terbuka publik yang ada di Kota Madiun. Letaknya di tepi sungai madiun menjadikan tempat ini memiliki view pemandangan yang menarik dengan background sungai besar madiun yang selalu mengalir sepanjang tahun. Tersedia tempat luas untuk permainan anak dan tempat untuk sekedar berteduh dan bersantai. Bagi yang mempunyai hobi memancing tempat ini cocok untuk dikunjungi. Sedangkan untuk Taman Demangan dan Lapangan Gulun disediakan untuk permainan anak – anak. Selain objek diatas masih terdapat tempat – tempat hiburan seperti tempat bermain anak yang ada di pusat - pusat perbelanjaan, tempat karaoke keluarga, ruang terbuka publik dan tempat hiburan lain yang tersebar di Kota Madiun.

• CULINARY TOURISM

Madiun is famous as "Kota Pecel" (the city of pecel) because it houses many home industries which produce sambel pecel, a unique variant of spicy peanut sauce. Therefore, it is only natural that nasi pecel (rice + sambel pecel + mixed vegetables) is the dominant type of food which can be found virtually everywhere throughout the city. Nasi pecel and madu mongso are Madiunese traditional delicacies, each of which has earned a record from MURI (the Indonesian World Record Museum): the record for nasi pecel is "the largest amount of nasi pecel ever served on one occasion" and the record for madu mongso is "the longest madu mongso ever made". Madiun-style sambel pecel has a unique taste, compared to other variants from different regions. Madu mongso is a traditional snack from Madiun City which is made of fermented sticky rice and has a sweet-elastic taste, thus making it an ideal and unique food souvenir from Madiun City. In addition to the famous nasi pecel, there are still many other unique dishes, such as Padangnese food, Madurese soto, Lamongan soto, and ayam kremes (crispy fried chicken). Various other foods are also sold by street vendors, culinary centers, and famous national or international food franchises. Such culinary centers can be found along Diponegoro Road and H.A. Salim Road, whereas shopping centers can be found on Pahlawan Road.

• WISATA KULINER

Kota Madiun terkenal dengan sebutan Kota Pecel, karena banyaknya home industry yang membuat sambel pecel, sehingga wisata kuliner yang banyak ditemui dipenjuru kota adalah Nasi Pecel. Nasi pecel dan madu mongso adalah makanan khas madiun yang telah mendapat pengakuan MURI (Museum Untuk Rekor Indonesia) karena memecahkan rekor sebagai Nasi Pecel terbanyak dan Madu Mongso terpanjang. Sambel pecel madiun memiliki rasa yang khas jika di banding sambel pecel dari daerah lain. Madu mongso merupakan jajanan khas tradisional khas Kota Madiun terbuat dari tape ketan rasanya sangat legit dan manis membuat makanan ini dijadikan oleh – oleh khas dari Kota Madiun. Selain terkenal dengan nasi pecelnya, masih banyak juga kuliner lain selain seperti franchise baik nasional maupun internasional, masakan padang, soto madura, soto lamongan, ayam kremes dan sentra makanan pedagang kaki lima. Sentra – sentra kuliner ini bisa ditemui di sepanjang jalan Diponegoro dan jalan HA Salim serta di pusat – pusat perbelanjaan di jalan pahlawan.

• SHOPPING TOUR

Madiun has regional-scale shopping centers, such as malls, Large Market, and large stores that are served as wholesale centers. The existing malls (modern shopping centers) are:
Shopping centers for mobile phones, gadgets, computers, and electronic goods can be found at dr. Soetomo Road, Pahlawan Road, as well as some places around Madiun.

• WISATA BELANJA

Terdapat pusat perbelanjaan yang berskala regional di Kota Madiun seperti mall, pasar besar dan toko besar yang di jadikan sebagai pusat grosir, Mall (Pusat Perbelanjaan modern) yang ada antara lain:

Sentra penjualan handphone, gadget, komputer, dan barang elektronik bisa di temui di jalan Dr. Soetomo , jalan pahlawan, serta beberapa tempat yang tersebar di Kota Madiun.

• HOTEL FACILITIES

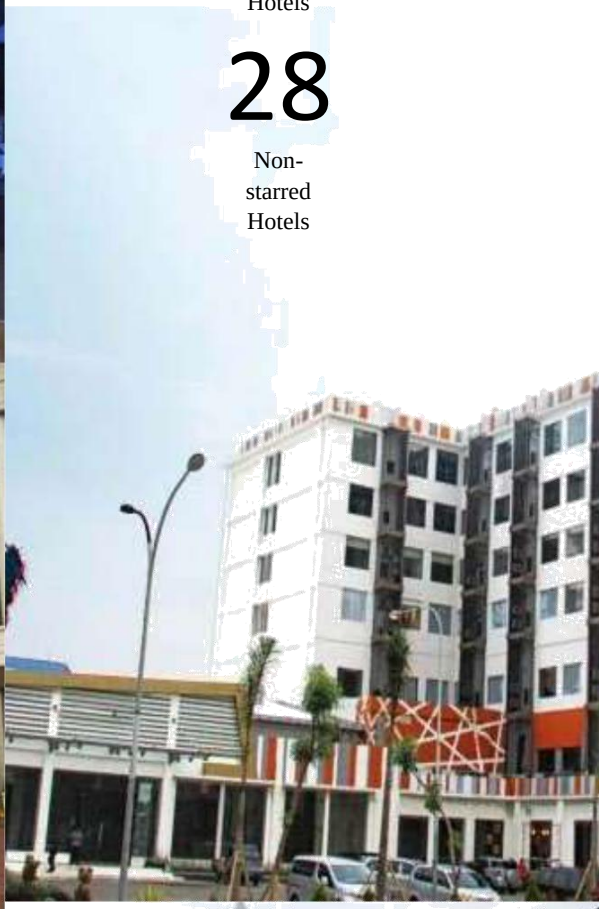
Hotel facilities in Madiun consist of 30 hotels:

5

Starred Hotels

28

Non-starred Hotels

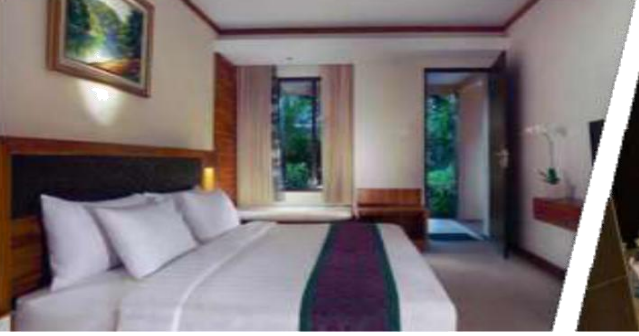


• FASILITAS HOTEL

Fasilitas hotel di Kota Madiun ada 30 hotel terdiri dari:

5
Hotel Berbintang

28
Hotel Non Bintang



No.	Name of Hotel / Inn	Address	Qualification	Number of Room	Number of Bed
1	Aston Hotel	MJ. Sungkono 41 Road	4 stars	125	202
2	Amaris Hotel	Kalimantan 30 Road	2 stars	97	96
3	The Sun Hotel	Lj. S Parman 8 Road	3 stars	66	91
4	Merdeka Hotel	Pahlawan 42 Road	1 star	106	184
5	Kartika Abadi Hotel	Pahlawan 54 Road	2 stars	48	75
6	Madya Hotel	dr. Soetomo Road	jasmine	29	44
7	Mataram Hotel	dr. Soetomo Road	jasmine	21	33
8	Garuda Hotel	H.A Agus Salim Road	jasmine	9	18
9	Dinar Hotel	Urip Sumohardjo Road	jasmine	21	42
10	Tulip Hotel	Merapi 7-9 Road	jasmine	19	24
11	Matahari Hotel	dr. Soetomo 6 Road	jasmine	17	20
12	Santoso Hotel	Setia Budi 54 Road	jasmine	11	11
13	Aji Dewi Sri Hotel	P. Sudirman 31 Road	jasmine	10	40
14	Mariton Hotel	Sawo 34 Road	jasmine	20	54
15	Setia Budi Hotel	Mangga 4 Road	jasmine	30	204
16	Kota Baru Hotel	Sawo Road	jasmine	90	34
17	Taman Asri Hotel	Kampar 41 Road	jasmine	13	36
18	Bali Hotel	Citandui 11 Road	jasmine	18	63
19	Taman Indah Hotel	Kemiri 98 Road	jasmine	34	93
20	Indah Hotel	Kalimantan 30 Road	jasmine	52	49
21	Langgeng Hotel	Setia Budi 79 Road	jasmine	23	40
22	Madiun Hotel	Pahlawan Road	jasmine	20	80
23	Pussat Inn	dr. Soetomo76 Road	jasmine	40	21
24	Tedjo Hotel	dr. Soetomo 61 Road	jasmine	11	31
25	Sarangan Permai Hotel	Yos Sudarso 80 Road	jasmine	29	53
26	Raharjo Baru Hotel	Pringgondani 47 Road	jasmine	48	34
27	Pondok Indah Hotel	Merapi 6-10 Road	jasmine	17	108
28	Kharisma Hotel	dr. Soetomo 35 Road	jasmine	58	41
29	Utomo Hotel	Pandan 22 Road	jasmine	32	15
30	Setia Hotel	Nori Road	jasmine	15	11
31	Lestari Inn	P. Sudirman 96 Road	jasmine	11	9
32	Purbaya Hotel	P. Sudirman 1 Road	jasmine	9	18
33	Abdul Rahman Hotel	Tidar 5 Road	jasmine	18	12

No	Nama Hotel / Losmen	Alamat	Kualifikasi	Jml kamar	Jml tempat tidur
1	Hotel Aston	Jl. MJ. Sungkono 41	Bintang 4	125	202
2	Hotel Amaris	Jl. Kalimantan 30	Bintang 2	97	96
3	Hotel The Sun	Jl. Lj. S Parman 8	Bintang 3	66	91
4	Hotel Merdeka	Jl. Pahlawan 42	Bintang 1	106	184
5	Hotel Kartika Abadi	JL. Pahlawan 54	Bintang 2	48	75
6	Hotel Madya	Jl. dr. Soetomo	Melati	29	44
7	Hotel Mataram	Jl. dr. Soetomo	Melati	21	33
8	Hotel Garuda	Jl. H.A Agus Salim	Melati	9	18
9	Hotel Dinar	Jl. Urip Sumoharjo	Melati	21	42
10	Hotel Tulip	Jl. Merapi 7-9	Melati	19	24
11	Hotel Matahari	Jl. dr. Soetomo 6	Melati	17	20
12	Hotel Santoso	Jl. Setia Budi 54	Melati	11	11
13	Hotel Aji Dewi Sri	Jl. P. Sudirman 31	Melati	10	40
14	Hotel Mariton	Jl. sawo 34	Melati	20	54
15	Hotel Setia Budi	Jl. Mangga 4	Melati	30	204
16	Hotel Kota Baru	Jl. sawo	Melati	90	34
17	Hotel Taman Asri	Jl. Kampar 41	Melati	13	36
18	Hotel Bali	Jl. Citandui 11	Melati	18	63
19	Hotel Taman Indah	Jl. Kemiri 98	Melati	34	93
20	Hotel Indah	Jl. Kalimantan 30	Melati	52	49
21	Hotel Langgeng	Jl. Setia Budi 79	Melati	23	40
22	Hotel Madiun	Jl. Pahlawan	Melati	20	80
23	Losmen Pussat	Jl. dr. Soetomo76	Melati	40	21
24	Hotel Tedjo	Jl. dr. Soetomo 61	Melati	11	31
25	Hotel Sarangan Permai	Jl. Yos Sudarso 80	Melati	29	53
26	Hotel Raharjo Baru	Jl. Pringgondani 47	Melati	48	34
27	Hotel Pondok Indah	Jl. Merapi 6-10	Melati	17	108
28	Hotel Kharisma	Jl. dr. Soetomo 35	Melati	58	41
29	Hotel Utomo	Jl. Pandan 22	Melati	32	15
30	Hotel Setia	Jl. Nori	Melati	15	11
31	Losmen Lestari	Jl. P. Sudirman 96	Melati	11	9
32	Hotel Purbaya	Jl. P. Sudirman 1	Melati	9	18
33	Hotel Abdul Rahman	Jl. Tidar 5	Melati	18	12

TRADING FACILITIES

Trading facilities available in Madiun include 14 traditional markets: Large Market, flower market, metal market (flea/scrap metal market), animal market, and some of local service markets. There are also regional-scale shopping centers such as: President Plaza, Pasar Raya Sri Ratu, Hypermart, Timbul Jaya Plaza (Samudra Plaza), Carrefour, and Sun City Mall. Indomaret, Alfamart and minimarkets are also available throughout this area.

Until 2013, the existing trading facilities include:

14 Traditional Markets
26 Supermarkets | Hypermart
3 Malls / Plazas | 190 Shops

FASILITAS PERDAGANGAN

Fasilitas perdagangan yang tersedia di Kota Madiun meliputi pasar tradisional sejumlah 14 unit, diantara nya terdiri dari : Pasar Besar (Induk), pasar bunga, pasar logam (pasar loak / besi tua), pasar hewan, dan beberapa pasar layanan lokal. Selain pasar tradisional terdapat juga pusat perbelanjaan dengan skala layanan regional seperti: president plaza, pasar Raya Sri Ratu, Hypermart, Timbul Jaya Plaza (Samudra Plaza), Carrefour, dan Sun City Mall. Selain itu masih banyak berdiri mini market seperti Indomaret dan Alfamart serta sejumlah pertokoan yang ada di wilayah ini.

Sampai tahun 2013 fasilitas perdagangan yang ada adalah:

Pasar Tradisional 14 Unit
Supermarket 26 Unit | Hypermart 2 Unit
Mall / Plaza 3 unit | Pertokoan 190 unit.

BANKING FACILITIES AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

The banking facilities include national and private banks that can be accessed with a credit card and an ATM card. There are also non-banking financial institutions.

No	Type	Information
1	Government-Owned Bank	Mandiri Bank, BNI 46, BRI, BTN, BTPN, Jatim Bank, and regional banks.
2	Private Bank	Danamon Bank, Mega Bank, BCA, CIMB Niaga Bank, Panin Bank, Permata Bank, NISP Bank, Sinar Mas Bank, Arta Kencana Bank, BII, And sharia banks.
3	Financial Services	Saving and Credit Co-operation (KSP), Pawnshops, Automotive Credit Institutions, Financing Institutions, and money changers.

FASILITAS PERBANKAN DAN JASA KEUANGAN

Fasilitas Perbankan yang tersedia meliputi bank milik pemerintah dan swasta yang dapat diakses dengan kartu kredit dan kartu ATM. Selain itu terdapat juga lembaga keuangan non perbankan.

No	Jenis	Keterangan
1	Bank Pemerintah	Bank Mandiri, BNI 46, BRI, BTN, BTPN, Bank Jatim, Bank Daerah
2	Bank Swasta	Bank Danamon, Bank Mega, BCA, Bank CIMB NIAGA, Bank Panin, Bank Permata, Bank NISP, Bank Sinar Mas, Bank Arta Kencana, BII, Serta banyaknya bank syariah
3	Jasa Keuangan	KSP, Pegadaian, lembaga kredit otomotif, lembaga pembiayaan keuangan dan money changer.

WORSHIP PLACES

A large majority of Madiun citizens are Moslems at 90.17%, so mosques and mushallas (small mosques) are the most common places of worship which can be found in Madiun. Protestants make up 6.05% of the population, while the rest are Catholics, Hindus, and Buddhists.

A 2013 statistics records that there were:

- *Mosque* : *162 Units*
- *Mushallas (Small Mosques)* : *312 Units*
- *Protestant Churches* : *53 Units*
- *Catholic Churches* : *2 Units*
- *Buddhist/ Confucian Temple* : *1 Unit*
- *Hindu Temple* : *-*

SARANA PERIBADATAN

Mayoritas Penduduk Kota Madiun menganut agama islam yang terbesar 90,17% sehingga tempat ibadah yang paling banyak ditemui adal masjid dan musholla. Pemeluk agama kristen dan protestan 6,05% dan selainnya adalah pemeluk agama katholik, Hindu, dan Budha.

Sampai tahun 2013 jumlah tempat peribadatan adalah sebagai berikut:

- Masjid : 162 Unit
- Mushola : 312 Unit
- Gereja Kristen : 53 Unit
- Gereja Katholik : 2 Unit
- Vihara / Klenteng : 1 Unit
- Pura / Kuil : -

TELECOMMUNICATION

Telecommunication is one of essential needs of the community. While providing the services, the government needs to pay attention to the level of quality and range of services. The telephone services in Madiun have reached all areas of the city. It is also supported by mobile phone networks that cover all network service providers.

Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM)

The needs of community water supply services in Madiun are fulfilled by Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM). The sources of water of Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM) come from deep wells of 22 points all over Madiun. The water production capacity is 318 liters/second. Until 2013, there are total of 35.026 customers of Indonesian Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM).

ELECTRICITY NETWORK

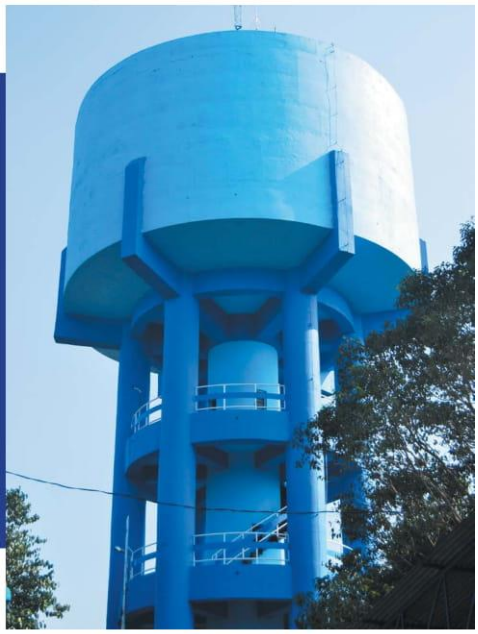
Electrical services in Madiun are covered by PT PLN, reaching all areas in Madiun City. The power consumption is used not only for households but also for small and large industries. Until the end of 2013, there are 53.390 household consumers.

TELEKOMUNIKASI

Kebutuhan telekomunikasi merupakan salah satu kebutuhan sangat penting, sehingga dalam pelayanannya perlu memperhatikan tingkat kualitas dan jangkauan pelayanan. Pelayanan telpon di Kota Madiun sudah menjangkau semua wilayah kota. Selain itu sarana komunikasi juga di dukung oleh jaringan telepon seluler yang mencakup semua provider mempunyai jaringan pelayanan.

PDAM

Pemenuhan kebutuhan air bersih masyarakat Kota Madiun dipenuhi oleh pelayanan Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM). Sumber air yang digunakan untuk bahan baku air PDAM berasal dari sumur dalam dari 22 titik yang tersebar di Kota Madiun, dengan kapasitas produksi air sebanyak 318 Lt/dt. Jumlah pelanggan PDAM sampai tahun 2013 sejumlah 35.026 pelanggan.



JARINGAN LISTRIK

Pelayanan listrik Kota Madiun dipenuhi oleh PT PLN, dimana jangkauan pelayanannya sudah mencapai keseluruhan wilayah Kota Madiun. Konsumsi listrik ini tidak hanya digunakan untuk rumah tangga tetapi juga untuk industri kecil dan industri besar. Jumlah pelanggan sampai akhir tahun 2013 sebanyak 53.390 KK.

WASTE HANDLING

The management of municipal waste is operationally performed by Department of Hygiene and Parks (DKP) of Madiun and community organizations. The method of waste management is carried out through a controlled landfill system in seven zones. In addition to the controlled landfill system, there are other waste management systems including composter, garbage enumerators, plastic waste management, and management of leachate. The coverage of waste management services in Madiun City is as follows:

No.	Detail	2013
1	Waste Dump Volume	209.723 m3/year
2	Volume of Waste is Managed	197. 224 m3/year
3	Waste Service Coverage	94,04 %

PENANGANAN SAMPAH

Penanganan sampah kota secara operasional dilakukan oleh Dinas Kebersihan dan Pertamanan (DKP) Kota Madiun dan Swadaya masyarakat. Metode Pengelolaan sampah yang dilakukan adalah dengan sistem controlled landfill yang terdapat pada 7 zona. Selain sistem controlled landfill terdapat pengelolaan sampah lainnya yaitu sistem komposter, pencacah sampah, pengelolaan sampah plastik dan pengelolaan air lindi. Adapun cukup pelayanan sampah di Kota Madiun adalah sebagai berikut:

No	Uraian	2013
1	Volume timbulan sampah	209.723 m3/th
2	Volume sampah yang tertangani	197. 224 m3/th
3	Cakupan pelayanan sampah	94,04 %

INDUSTRY

The most rapidly developing industry in Madiun City is the processing industry which comprises large-scale, small-scale, and home industries. This sector is the second largest contributor to the city's gross national product, based on both current and constant prices at 15.41% and 16.01%, respectively. This relatively high value is due to presence of PT INKA, a national limited company which produces train carriages in order to fulfill both national and international demands (export). Food and beverage industry is also a fast-growing small-scale industry which especially produces Madiunese local delicacies, such as sambel pecel, lempeng, and madu mongso. In addition to those products, other potential industries include roti bluder (a type of soft bread) bake shops, Madiun-style batik cloth factory, wood processing for building materials, and furniture workshops.

REGIONAL ECONOMY

One of the main indicators to measure the economic development of Madiun City is the growth rate. The economic growth from year to year has increased, as well as the value of GDP. The economic growth in 2013 amounted to 8.07%. The largest sectors contributing to economic growth are trades, hotels, and restaurants at 9.25, followed by transportation and communication at 8.58. As a transit city, the main economic sectors of Madiun City are trades, hotels, and restaurants. It can be seen from the increasing number of hotels, shopping centers, and restaurants. Other economic contributors, such as street vendors (PKL) and small industries, also play a role in developing the economy of Madiun City.

PEREKONOMIAN DAERAH

Salah satu indikator utama untuk mengukur perkembangan ekonomi Kota Madiun adalah tingkat pertumbuhannya. Pertumbuhan ekonomi dari tahun ke tahun mengalami kenaikan, demikian juga dengan nilai PDRB. Pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2013 sebesar 8,07%. Sektor yang paling banyak berperan dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi adalah sektor perdagangan, hotel dan restoran sebesar 9,25 disusul angkutan dan komunikasi sebesar 8,58. Sebagai kota transit, sektor yang menjadi andalan Kota Madiun adalah perdagangan, hotel dan restoran. Hal ini dapat dilihat dengan terus bertambahnya jumlah hotel, pusat perbelanjaan dan restoran. Pelaku ekonomi seperti PKL (Pedagang Kaki Lima) dan Industri kecil juga ikut berperan dalam membangun perekonomian Kota Madiun.

INDUSTRI

Industri yang berkembang di Kota Madiun adalah industri pengolahan yang mencakup industri besar, kecil, dan industri rumah tangga. Sektor ini mampu memberikan kontribusi terbesar kedua dalam menyumbang nilai PDRB (Produk Domestik Nasional Bruto) baik atas dasar harga berlaku maupun atas dasar harga konstan yaitu 15,41% dan 16,01%. Hal ini dikarenakan adanya industri kereta api (PT INKA) yang memproduksi gerbong kereta api guna memenuhi kebutuhan dalam negeri serta luar negeri (ekspor). Industri makanan dan minuman merupakan industri kecil yang banyak berkembang terutama sambel pecel, lempeng, dan madu mongso yang merupakan makanan khas madiun. Selain produk tersebut saat ini banyak berkembang pengolahan roti bluder, pembuatan kain batik khas madiun, dan pengolahan kayu untuk bangunan serta produk meubel.

LISENSING AND REGISTRATION

No.	Business Fields	Other Types			
		IPPT	IMB	HO	Operational Permit
1	Hotel	✓	✓	✓	Hotel Permit
2	Restaurant	✓	✓	-	Restaurant Permit
3	Tourism Information	✓	✓	✓	Tourism Information Service Permit
4	Industry	✓	✓	✓	Industrial Permit
5	Trade	✓	✓	✓	Trade Permit
6	Warehouse	✓	✓	✓	Warehouse Permit
7	Housing	✓	✓	✓	Housing Permit and Related Industries
8	School / Polytechnic	✓	✓	✓	School Permit
9	Transportation	-	✓	-	Transportation and Passenger Permit
10	Hospital	✓	✓	✓	Hospital Permit
11	Doctor Practice	✓	✓	✓	Doctor Practice Permit
12	Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	Laboratory Permit
13	Pharmacy	✓	✓	✓	Pharmacy Permit
14	Entertainment / Event	-	-	✓	Event Permit

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Madiun's strategic position as the center of Regional Unit Development (SWP) in western part of East Java is supported by adequate infrastructures. Thus, the investment opportunities/business that can be offered include:

- Food and beverage industries,
- Agribusiness includes: ornamental plants, ornamental fish, hydroponics,
- Wholesale Centers,
- Technology tourism, such as smart house,
- Indoor tourism.

Other Supporting Facilities Include:

- Adequate infrastructures,
- The availability of industrial areas,
- The availability of the cargo terminal,
- The availability of warehousing,
- Ease in licensing,
- Adequate human resources.

JENIS PERIJINAN

No	Bidang Usaha	Jenis Lain			
		IPPT	IMB	HO	Ijin Operasional
1	Hotel	✓	✓	✓	Ijin usaha hotel
2	Restoran / rumah makan	✓	✓	-	Ijin usaha restorant
3	Informasi pariwisata	✓	✓	✓	Ijin usaha informasi pariwisata
4	Industri	✓	✓	✓	Ijin usaha industri
5	Perdagangan	✓	✓	✓	Ijin usaha perdagangan
6	Pergudangan	✓	✓	✓	Ijin pergudangan
7	Perumahan	✓	✓	✓	Ijin perumahan dari industri terkait
8	Sekolah / LPK Politeknik	✓	✓	✓	Ijin pendirian sekolah
9	Angkutan Penumpang	-	✓	-	Ijin trayek angkutan dan penumpang
10	Rumah sakit	✓	✓	✓	Ijin rumah sakit
11	Praktek dokter	✓	✓	✓	Ijin praktek dikter IDI
12	Laboratorium	✓	✓	✓	Ijin Laboratorium
13	Apotek	✓	✓	✓	Ijin apotek
14	Hiburan / event	-	-	✓	Ijin hiburan

PELUANG INVESTASI

Posisi Kota Madiun yang strategis sebagai Pusat Satuan Wilayah Pengembangan (SWP) Jawa Timur bagian barat, dan di dukung dengan sarana prasarana yang memadai maka peluang investasi / bisnis yang dapat di tawarkan antara lain:

- Industri makanan dan minuman
- Agribisnis meliputi: tanaman hias, ikan hias, hydroponik
- Pusat grosir / perkulakan
- Wisata teknologi semacam rumah pintar
- Wisata yang berada di dalam gedung (indoor)

ADAPUN SARANA PENDUKUNG YANG ADA MELIPUTI:

- Infrastruktur yang memadai
- Tersedianya kawasan industri
- Tersedianya terminal kargo
- Tersedianya pergudangan
- Kemudahan Perijinan
- SDM yang memadai

BAGIAN HUMAS DAN PROTOKOL
SEKRETARIAT DAERAH KOTA MADIUN
JL. PAHLAWAN NO. 37 KOTA MADIUN

ASAL USUL KOTA BANYUWANGI

Dahulu di kaki gunung Raung ada sebuah desa yang letaknya terpencil jauh dari desa-desa yang lain. Desa Parang Alas namanya. Di situ hidup Ki Buyut Kancur dengan seorang anaknya yang sangat cantik, Sri Tanjung namanya.

Kecantikan Sri Tanjung bukan saja dikenal oleh para perjaka di desanya, tetapi sampai di desa-desa sekitarnya. Mereka tahu siapa Sri Tanjung. Setiap lelaki yang pernah bertemu dengannya pasti menyukainya.

Pada suatu hari, di kerajaan Sindureja, raja Sidareja sedang bermusyawarah dengan Sidapaksa, patihnya.

“Hai Patih, tahukah kamu mengapa aku memintamu untuk menghadap?”

“Ampun Gusti, hamba belum tahu!”

“Ketahuilah bahwa ada sesuatu yang ingin kusampaikan kepadamu. Pada saat ini, permaisuri sedang hamil muda, dan aneh-aneh yang dimintanya. Namun, semuanya itu sudah aku penuhi kecuali satu, yaitu daging menjangan muda. Oleh karena itu, aku memintamu untuk mencarikannya. Ini perintah, Patih, harus kamu laksanakan. Jangan menghadap aku sebelum engkau berhasil menangkap menjangan muda!”

“Hamba bersedia, Gusti. Hari ini juga hamba berangkat.”

Pagi-pagi benar sebelum matahari terbit, tanpa pengawal patih berangkat ke hutan, dengan tujuan menangkap menjangan (rusa) muda. Dengan mata tajam, diawasinya segala gerak yang ada di hutan itu, kalau-kalau ada seekor menjangan muda melompat. Anehnya, meskipun ia jauh masuk ke dalam hutan itu, tak seekor binatang dijumpainya.

Hari pun semakin sore. Dengan kecewa, ia menuju pedesaan untuk istirahat. Dipilihnya desa yang paling dekat dengan hutan itu. Akhirnya, sampailah ia di desa Parang Alas. Desa ini sepi, namun bersih. Diketuknya pintu rumah yang ada di ujung desa. Si patih sangat terkejut. Ternyata yang membukakan pintu seorang gadis yang amat cantik. Ia terpesona memandang gadis itu. Untuk beberapa saat, ia tidak berbicara apa-apa. Dia baru sadar setelah disapa si gadis.

“Tuan mencari siapa?” Sapa gadis itu dengan ramahnya.

“A...anu, mencari tumpangan, Dik. Bolehkah aku menginap di sini barang satu malam saja?” Katanya tergopoh-gopoh.

“Sebentar Tuan, kupanggil ayah hamba dulu, barangkali beliau mengizinkan!” Jawab gadis itu seraya meninggalkannya.

Tak lama kemudian, Ki Buyut Kancur menemui tamunya. Terjadilah pembicaraan antara keduanya. Si patih menceritakan jati dirinya dan apa tujuan kedatangannya. Akhirnya, ia diterima untuk menginap di rumah Ki Buyut.

Sebenarnya patih amat lelah. Namun, hampir semalam suntuk tak dapat memejamkan mata barang sekejap. Di benaknya hanya terbayang wajah gadis cantik putri Ki Buyut. Patih Sidapaksa jatuh cinta kepada gadis desa Parang Alas itu.

Pagi harinya, ia memutuskan untuk melamar Sri Tanjung. Ki Buyut menerima lamaran itu. Demikian juga Sri Tanjung, ia tidak menolak. Entah karena apa, ia sangat tertarik kepada pemuda perkasa itu. Perkawinan pun dilaksanakan dengan amat sederhana, sesuai dengan situasi desa yang memang sepi itu.

Dengan bantuan Ki Buyut, patih Sidapaksa dapat menangkap seekor menjangan muda. Ini berarti bahwa ia dapat kembali ke istana menghadap raja. Beberapa hari kemudian, ia berpamitan kepada Ki Buyut untuk pulang ke istana.

Dengan seekor menjangan muda yang masih hidup, Sidapaksa bersama Sri Tanjung menghadap raja. Raja sangat gembira, sebab idam-idaman permaisuri terpenuhi. Namun, begitu melihat kecantikan Sri Tanjung, iman raja goyah dan hatinya bergejolak. Ia ingin memilikinya. Oleh karena itu, dicarinyalah akal.

Agar maksudnya tercapai, raja menyanjung-nyanjung dan berterima kasih atas keberhasilan patih melaksanakan perintahnya. “Tetapi Patih,” sabdanya kemudian. “masih ada satu tugas lagi yang harus engkau kerjakan, yaitu mencari ‘tumbal’ agar kerajaan Sindureja menjadi negara yang kuat dan kokoh. Tumbal yang dimaksud adalah dua macam benda keramat, yaitu tiga lingkaran emas dan tiga puluh janggut putih. Kedua benda itu hanya ada di negeri Indran.”

“Bagaimana Patih, engkau sanggup melaksanakan tugas ini?” Tanya sang raja.

“Hamba sanggup, Gusti. Hanya hamba titip istri hamba untuk dijaga keselamatannya.” Jawab patih dengan suara bergetar.

“Bagus!” Ucap raja dengan penuh kemenangan.

Pagi-pagi benar, dengan amat sedih patih Sidapaksa berpamitan kepada Sri Tanjung. Berangkatlah ia ke negeri Indran. Negeri itu amat jauh. Menurut cerita orang, Indran adalah negeri jin yang angker. Siapapun yang datang ke negeri itu, pasti tidak kembali.

Akhirnya, pada hari keempat puluh sampailah ia di negeri Indran. Negeri itu amat indah, ramai, dan penduduknya sangat ramah. Lebih-lebih rajanya. Ia amat baik dan bijaksana. Tanpa kesukaran sedikit pun diperolehnya “tumbal” yang dicarinya itu. Dengan bangga, ia pulang ke negerinya.

Sri Tanjung siang malam berdoa agar suaminya selamat dalam perjalanan dan berharap cepat kembali. Ia ketakutan, sebab selalu diganggu oleh kedatangan raja yang meminta dan merayu agar mau dijadikan istrinya. Bahkan raja mengatakan bahwa patih Sidapaksa telah gugur ketika menjalankan tugas di negeri Indran. Sri Tanjung selalu menolak ajakan raja. Ia percaya bahwa suaminya selamat.

Dengan tak disangka-sangka, patih Sidapaksa datang dan terus menghadap raja. Raja amat terkejut sebab dia beranggapan bahwa Sidapaksa sudah mampus dicekik jin di negeri Indran. Namun, dia mencoba bersikap ramah, seolah-olah tak pernah terjadi apa-apa. Raja berterima kasih atas keberhasilannya. Dia minta maaf karena tidak dapat menjaga Sri Tanjung. Dikatakannya bahwa sepeninggalnya, Sri Tanjung telah berkali-kali menyeleweng dengan pengawal-pengawalnya.

Rupanya, fitnah raja itu termakan benar di hati patih. Ia sangat marah dan langsung pulang tanpa pamit. Tanpa diselidiki dulu kebenaran apa yang dikatakan raja, ia menghunus keris akan membunuh Sri Tanjung. Namun, sebelum ajalnya tiba ia sempat berpesan. Katanya, "Kanda, adinda rela mati meskipun tidak tahu sebab-sebabnya. Adinda mohon sudilah Kakanda membuang mayat adinda ke sungai. Jika ternyata bau air sungai nanti amis, itu menandakan bahwa adinda bersalah. Tetapi jika banyu (air) sungai nanti berbau wangi (harum) itu pertanda bahwa Sri Tanjung suci."

Antara mendengar dan tidak, Sidapaksa segera menancapkan keris itu ke dada Sri Tanjung. Karena keampuhan kerisnya, Sri Tanjung roboh dan meninggal seketika. Dengan kemarahan yang memuncak, mayatnya kemudian dilemparkan ke sungai. Begitu mayat itu menyentuh air sungai, bau harum pun semerbak tercium oleh Sidapaksa. Dia sadar dan baru teringat akan pesan Sri Tanjung. Istrinya tidak bersalah. Ia suci.

Sambil menyesali perbuatannya, ia lari mengikuti aliran sungai itu. Ia meraung-raung sambil berteriak, "Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi!" Sejak itu, sampai sekarang daerah itu dan sekitarnya dinamakan orang Banyuwangi (Banyu = air, Wangi = harum). Arti selengkapnya: air yang harum baunya.

Arwah Sri Tanjung ternyata belum diterima para dewa di kayangan sebab masih belum tiba saatnya. Ia kembali ke dunia dan terus pulang ke orang tuanya di desa Parang Alas. Di sana, Sri Tanjung menghabiskan sisa hidupnya dengan penuh kebahagiaan.

Source:

Hutomo, Suripan Sadi & Yonohudiyono, E. (n.y). *Seri Pendidikan Budaya Cerita Rakyat dari Banyuwangi*. Jakarta: Grasindo. Retrieved from https://books.google.co.id/books?id=0kYQQDFWIowC&pg=PA66&lpg=PA66&dq=cerita+rakyat+dari+banyuwangi+grasindo&source=bl&ots=i61pTM5KQX&sig=jz2Hw-zKR-FStVAp2iKJqycRrMc&hl=id&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiowpHWsIPfAhVDvI8KHc3HBLUQ6AEwAHoECAcQAQ#v=onepage&q=cerita%20rakyat%20dari%20banyuwangi%20grasindo&f=false

THE ORIGIN OF BANYUWANGI

Once upon a time at the feet of Mount Raung, there was a village which was located far away from other villages. Its name was Parang Alas village. There lived Ki Buyut Kancur and his very beautiful young daughter—Sri Tanjung was her name.

Sri Tanjung's beauty was not only famous among the young men in her own village, but also among the people of the surrounding villages. They all knew who Sri Tanjung was. Every man who saw her would like her instantly.

Meanwhile, in the kingdom of Sindureja, King Sidareja was having an audience with Sidapaksa, his Vice Regent.

"Vice Regent, do you know why I summoned you to meet me?"

"Pray tell, Your Majesty, I do not know the reason yet!"

"You have to know that there is something I desire to tell you. At this moment, the Queen is with child, and she has a craving for strange things. But I have fulfilled them all, except one thing, which is the meat of a young deer. Because of that, I ask you to find it. This is an order, Vice Regent, so you must obey it. Never show your face before me, unless you manage to catch a young deer!"

"Your wish is my command, Your Majesty. I will leave on this very day."

Very early in the morning, before the sun rises, without any guards to accompany him, the Vice Regent went into a forest in order to catch a young deer. With his sharp eyes, he observed each and every slightest movement in the forest, lest a young deer happened to jump around. Strangely, although he had walked very deep into the forest, there was not a single animal in sight.

The day rolled on, and the sun began to set. Disappointed, he walked towards a nearby village to have some rest. He chose a village which appeared to be the closest to the forest. At last, he arrived at Parang Alas village. This village was rather quiet, but clean. He knocked at the door of a house at the farthest end of the village. When the door opened, the Vice Regent was very surprised. It was opened by a very beautiful girl. He was instantly bewitched upon seeing her. For a few moments, he was unable to say any words. He came to his senses when the girl greeted him.

"Who are you looking for, Sir?" Said the girl very warmly.

"E…erm, I'm only searching for a house to stay overnight, Miss. Is it possible for me to take a rest here just one night?" he said, rather hastily.

"Please wait, Sir. I'll call my father first. Perhaps he will give his permission," said the girl, leaving the Vice Regent at the door for a while.

A few moments later, Ki Buyut Kancur met his guest. They soon engaged in a conversation. The Vice Regent revealed his identity and the purpose of his coming. He was then permitted to stay in Ki Buyut's house.

To tell the truth, the Vice Regent was very exhausted, but he could barely close his eyes a whole night long. His mind was filled with the image of the girl, the beautiful daughter of Ki Buyut. Vice Regent Sidapaksa had fallen in love with that girl from Parang Alas village.

In the morning, he decided to ask Ki Buyut for his daughter's hand. Ki Buyut accepted the proposal, as well as Sri Tanjung, and she did not refuse. In fact, she was really attracted to that gallant young man. Then, a marriage soon took place in a very simple way, befitting the serene nature of the village itself.

With the aid of Ki Buyut, Vice Regent Sidapaksa managed to catch a young deer. This meant that he could now return to the palace and meet the King. A few days later, he bid Ki Buyut a farewell and went back to the palace.

Bringing a live young deer, Sidapaksa, along with Sri Tanjung, met the King. The King was filled with joy because now he could fulfill his Queen's desire. However, upon seeing Sri Tanjung's great beauty, the King was deeply charmed and his heart burnt with desire. He wanted to have her. To achieve this, he concocted an evil plan.

In order to get what he wanted, the King praised the Vice Regent very highly and thanked him for his efforts to carry out the royal command. "However, Vice Regent," he added, "There is one more task I wish you to accomplish. You have to find a set of relics which can make Sindureja a powerful and feared kingdom. These relics consist of two kinds of sacred objects: three golden circlets and thirty white beards. Both objects can only be found in the land of Indran.

"So, Vice Regent, can you accomplish this task?" The King demanded.

"I am sure I can, Your Majesty. My only wish is that my wife would be safe here under your protection, whilst I go, performing my duty," said the Vice Regent with a trembling voice.

"Very good!" Said the King, rejoicing in his victory.

Very early in the morning, with great sadness in his heart, Vice Regent Sidapaksa bid his wife a farewell. He then started his journey to the land of Indran. That was a very faraway land. According to legend, Indran was a land of evil genies. Whoever dared to venture into the land, he would never return.

At last, on the fortieth day, he arrived at the land of Indran. It turned out that the land was beautiful and quite populous, while its people were friendly. Even more so was its king. He was very kind and wise. Therefore, without much difficulty, the Vice Regent got the relics which he was looking for. Overflowing with pride, he returned to his homeland.

Meanwhile, Sri Tanjung never ceased to pray day and night for her husband's speedy return. She was afraid, too, because she was always disturbed by the King who often came and tried to seduce her, asking her to become his wife. The King even went as far as telling her that Vice Regent Sidapaksa had died when he was carrying out his duty in the land of Indran. Sri Tanjung persistently refused the King's advances. She believed that her husband was still alive.

Against the King's expectation, Vice Regent Sidapaksa came home and proceeded to meet the King. The King was very surprised because he had assumed that Sidapaksa had met a horrible death, perhaps strangled by some genies in the land of Indran. Nevertheless, he tried to show a friendly face, as if nothing had happened. The King congratulated him on his success. But he also apologized to him because he had failed to take care of Sri Tanjung. He said that, after Sidapaksa's departure, Sri Tanjung took many soldiers as her lovers.

Unfortunately, the Vice Regent believed every word the King said. He was mighty furious and left without saying anything. Without even trying to find out the real truth, he drew his dagger and flung it to Sri Tanjung. However, shortly before accepting her tragic fate, she said these words: "O dear husband, I'm willing to die in your hands, even though I don't even know why. I beseech you to throw my body into the river. If the water turns foul, it means that I'm really guilty. But if the *banyu* (water) turns *wangi* (fragrant), it means that I, Sri Tanjung, am indeed innocent."

Ignorant of his wife's words, Sidapaksa quickly thrust the dagger into Sri Tanjung's chest. The dagger was so powerful that Sri Tanjung fell down and died instantly. Totally consumed with rage, Sidapaksa then threw his wife's dead body into the river. At the very moment the body touched the surface of the river, fragrant air broke out of the water. Upon breathing the sweet smell, he realized everything and remembered Sri Tanjung's words. His wife was truly innocent. She was pure.

Stabbed with great remorse, he ran and ran, following the course of the river. He kept screaming and crying bitterly: "Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi, Banyuwangi!" which literally means, "Fragrant Water!" Thus, from that moment on, that area, along with its nearby lands, is called *Banyuwangi*, the water which turns fragrant.

However, Sri Tanjung's spirit was not accepted by the gods in the heavens because she was not supposed to die on that day. She was returned to the world of the living and went back to her father's house in Parang Alas village. It was there where Sri Tanjung spent her remaining life in blissful happiness.

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