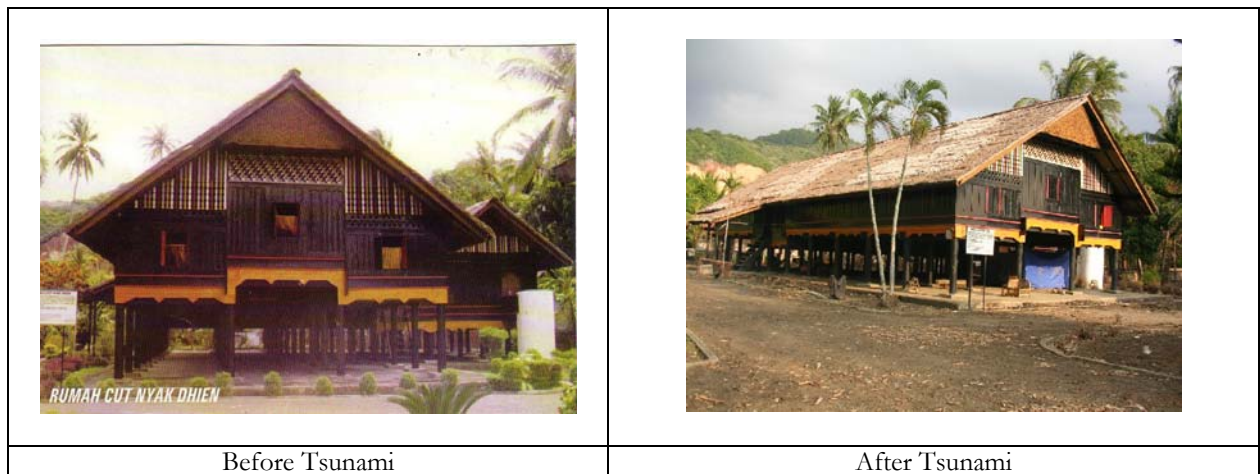
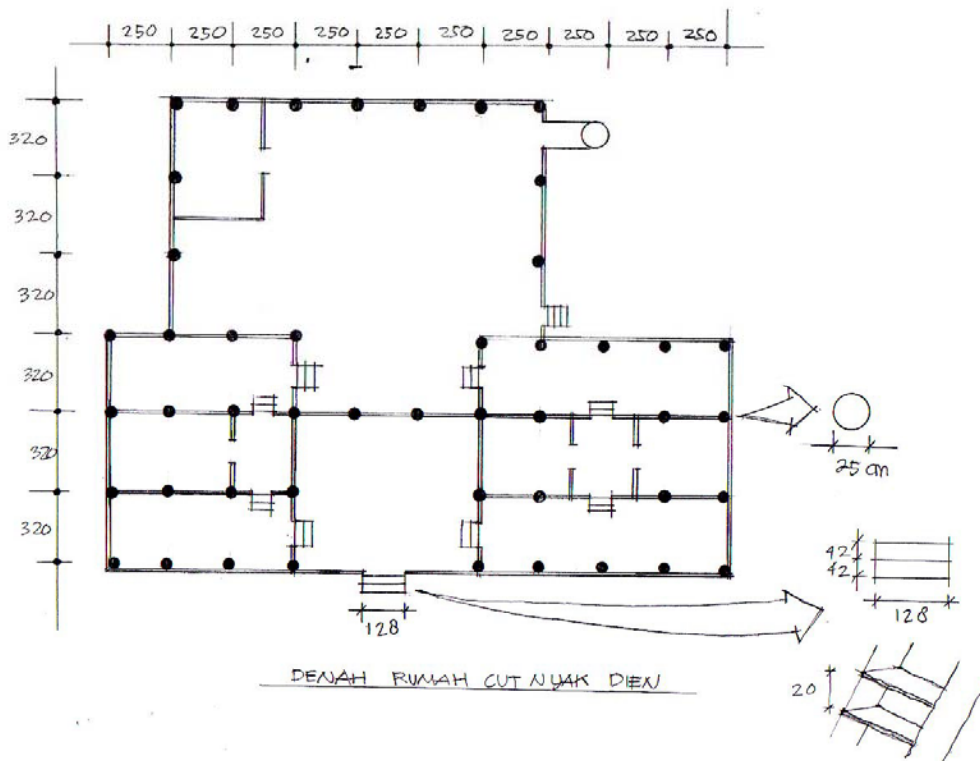


















Inventory of historically and culturally significant buildings and complexes in Aceh



No.	003
Name	Museum Tjut Nyak Dhien (Tjut Nyak Dhien Museum)
Location	Lampisang Village, Great Aceh
Present and Past Function	Museum/House
Date of Inventory	Feb-Dec 2005
Source	Inventory Team, <i>A Hand Book To Aceh 1998</i> , Mahmud Bangkaru, Balohan Haloban, 1997.

A: the building	
A.1: Plan	
A.2: Facades	

			
A.3: typical design details			
	Doors	Window	Gable
B: construction of the building			
B.1:	Construction method applied: wooden structure of posts and beams, concrete for foundation. What is the material for the roof?		
B.2: construction details			
	Wooden Post and Beam	Concrete Foundation	Wooden Beam
B.3: cross-section of the building			
C: the interior of the building			
C.1: interior details			
	Wall Lamp	Wall Lamp	Bed

	 18/12/2005 09:07:29	 18/12/2005 09:05:55	 18/12/2005 09:07:00	
	Bed Curtain	Deep Well	Lamp	
	 18/12/2005 08:56:26			
	Cupboard	Corridor		
D: State of repairs of the building	Condition of the roof and some parts of the terrace was damaged, condition of the walls, doors, window frames, floors are good. More or less alright, good condition in general.			
E: history of the building				
E.1: date of construction	1981-1982. This building was re-constructed on the site of the original house of Tjut Nyak Dhien that was burnt down by Dutch 1893 during Aceh War. Can you tell me if the bright colours of the house are as they would be originally?			
E.2: ownership	This building is maintained by government.			
E.3: use of the building	This building was constructed as Museum to keep the history data of Tjut Nyak Dhien and Teuku Umar also as one of the tourist destinations in Aceh Besar.			
E.4: changes to the building	There are no changes of the building from it was built until now.			
F: urban context of the building				
F.1: location	-			
F.2: description	The nature and characteristics of the neighbourhood are rural villages, surrounded by paddy's field. The location in suburban area in the west part of Banda Aceh city.			
F.3: history of the neighbourhood	There are no changes of the characteristic of the neighbourhood at the time the building was constructed until now.			
F.4: location of the neighbourhood in the city				



G: summary of the historical value and development of the building

Cut Nyak Dhien is one of the most famous woman freedom fighters in Indonesia. She married her first husband at the age of twelve. In 1895 her husband died in a battle with the Dutch. Two years later she married Teuku Umar on the request of her family. One of her conditions for marrying T. Umar was that he would allow her to join him in the war against the Dutch. T. Umar later surrendered to the Dutch on the condition that his soldiers would join the Dutch forces. His wife who felt that it would be better to die on the battle field than serve the infidels from Holland, convinced T. Umar to break the agreement with the Dutch. Finally he did and brought with him valuable Dutch guns and carried on as a leader for the Acehnese. At the death of T. Umar in 1899 Cut Nyak Dhien took over as general and carried on the fighting, living in the jungles with her followers. Six years later she was caught by the Dutch and sent into exile in Java. She passed away in 1908 and was buried in West Java. Her activities were very embarrassing for the Dutch who even burnt down her house. A replica of her house, filled with Acehnese artefacts and various possessions of Cut Nyak Dhien, now stands in the original place in Desa Lampisang, 6 km west of Banda Aceh. It is a historically, culturally and architecturally interesting museum.

Although Lhok Nga was the area worst hit by tsunami, the Tjut Nyak Dhien House survived. The Tjuta Nyak Dhien House is one of the few traditional Acehnese house or 'Rumoh Aceh' left in Aceh. Although it was rebuilt to replace the original one in the early 1980s, nevertheless, the new building employed traditional Acehnese design and skilled craftsmanship.

Considering the historical aspect, cultural and architectural value of this building, it is recommended to preserve and restored the building, it can become an asset for the development from economical sector since it can be one of the most tourism attractions of the Banda Aceh city and also as part of the social pride of the Achenese.#