APPLICATION OF THE TRI HITA KARANA PHILOSOPHY CONCEPT IN THE INTERIOR DESIGN OF WYNDHAM GARDEN HOTEL IN KUTA BEACH, BALI

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ABSTRACT

The island of Bali is the tourism icon of the Indonesian state which won an award as the best tourist destination in the world in 2021 which will make the island of Bali increasingly ogled by various world tourists. Unfortunately, for the Indonesian people, the inclusion of various cultures from other nations poses a threat to indigenous Indonesian culture that can threaten national identity. Balinese culture is very diverse, starting from the concept of architecture, the concept of life, art and many other things. The concept of life that is still thick in Balinese society is the concept of Tri Hita Karana. The concept of Tri Hita Karana is the teachings of Hinduism which is a concept of life that prioritizes balance. The method used is descriptive qualitative, the data collection is literature, and the design method uses the theory of Rosemary Kilmer. With the presence of the application of the Tri Hita Karana Concept in the interior design of the Wyndham Garden Hotel in Kuta Beach Bali, it is hoped that it can help introduce the cultural heritage of the island of Bali to its visitors, both local and foreign tourists, and contribute to preserving Balinese culture. In addition, this design also hopes to emphasize the concept of a balanced and peaceful life to its users.

Keywords: Bali, interior design, tri hita karana, philosophy, wyndham garden hotel

1. PREFACE

Doing the same activities and routines every day can lead to boredom. This often makes people feel monotonous with their lives. Taking a vacation or tour can be one way to get rid of that feeling of saturation.

In 2021, the island of Bali managed to beat the best tourist destinations in the world such as Dubai, Rome, and Paris based on the TripAdvisor Traveler's Choice Award. Even Indonesia won the title of the world's best tourist destination, overtaking last year world's best tourist destination, namely London, England [1]. With the selection of the island of Bali as one of the world's best tourist destinations, the island of Bali has become an icon of Indonesian tourism in the eyes of the world and make the island of Bali to be more ogled by various world tourist from across the world. Therefore, more and more tourists are visiting the island of Bali.

Figure 1

Bali



According to the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, Sandiaga Uno, the level of domestic tourist visits to Bali has been increasing since the beginning of the year [2]. At the beginning of the year, the average daily visit rate was 2,200 to 2,500, per April it was recorded at 4,000 to 4,500. With the increasing number of tourists visiting, this will increase the presence of hotels on the island of Bali as well.

Besides being famous for its natural beauty, the island of The island of Bali itself is very well known for its natural beauty. Not a few people who come to visit or vacation to enjoy the natural beauty of the island of Bali.

Besides its natural beauty, the culture and tradition of the island of Bali which are still strong are also the main attraction of the island for local and foreign tourists.

Hindu religious teachings are the foundation of Balinese life. Various philosophies of life derived from Hindu religious beliefs dominate the lives of the Balinese people. The various Balinese religious ceremonies that are still ongoing also show how much the Balinese appreciate their customs. The philosophy of life that is very well known in Bali is the concept of *Tri Hita Karana*. This concept puts forward a balanced relationship between humans, God, and nature.

It is very clear that Bali has the potential as an icon of Indonesian tourism, where tourism and culture are still very developed and strong. This has an impact on where lodging as accommodation facilities for local and foreign tourists is becoming increasingly popular. So that the inn can be used as a place to introduce the culture of the island of Bali. [3]

BACKGROUND

In this era filled with globalization, it is certainly driven by the development of information, communication and transportation technology. This has both good and bad effects, not infrequently individualistic humans appear who only care about their own interests.

With this globalization, of course accompanied by advances in information and communication technology. This makes it easier for us to get various information about other countries which can be both a positive and a negative thing. Unfortunately, for the Indonesian people, the inclusion of various cultures from other nations poses a threat to indigenous Indonesian culture that can threaten national identity [4].

The Island of Bali and Hinduism Teachings

The island of Bali itself is known to be very viscous with religious teachings in carrying out their daily lives. The religion adopted by the majority of Balinese people is Hinduism. In Hinduism itself also believes that our lives are filled with changes, in other words change is a part of life. This change is also a duality that cannot be separated in life in this world, which include

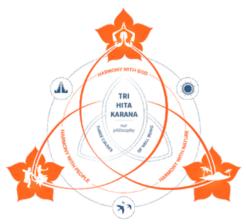
happy-sad, high-low, difficult-happy, and various others which are different concepts for harmony and balance in the universe. [5]

The duality referred to in this discussion is *Rwa Bhineda*, where *Rwa* itself means "two" and *Bhineda* itself means "different". Which when combined means to be two opposite things in life but become something that is continuous or inseparable. In terms of this duality emphasizes balance in the teachings of life in Bali. [6]

Tri Hita Karana

Tri Hita Karana is a concept or teaching of life that comes from Hinduism. This teaching emphasizes the harmonious relationship between the three elements, which are the main causes of a prosperous and harmonious life.

Figure 2
Tri Hita Karana



These three elements include the relationship between humans and God, where this relationship must be nurtured and always improved to a higher and purer direction to achieve *moksartam Jagadhita ya ca iti dharma*, namely the happiness of living the world (*sekala niskala*) which is based on *Dharma* (truth).

Second, the relationship between human beings, because humans as social beings need other people and cannot live alone, so it is important to maintain harmonious relations between them. With a good and harmonious relationship this can create inner and outer security and peace among each other.

Third, the relationship between humans and nature, this relationship is also an important thing in living a harmonious life because humans live in a certain area and are very dependent on their environment. So that humans are expected to be able to maintain and preserve their environment to create a natural balance that can create a sense of calm and serenity in humans.

The direction and goal of the *Tri Hita Karana* Philosophy Concept is to achieve *mokrastham Jagadhita ya ca iti dharma*, which is to achieve physical and spiritual happiness so that with harmony, happiness is achieved which is the ultimate goal of Hinduism, namely the union of *Atman* (human spirit) with *Paramatman* (God). [7]

The assessment indicators for hotels by the *Tri Hita Karana* Foundation at the *Tri Hita Karana* Award are as follows:

1. *Parhyangan* (the relationship between human and God); do not use sacred or religious symbols as interior elements.

- 2. *Pawongan* (relationships between fellow humans); the hotel is willing to accommodate the handicrafts produced by the local community and the hotel facilities support the needs of tourists who are physically disabled.
- 3. *Palemahan* (the relationship between humans and nature); preserving rare plants and having a garden that has elements of *Panca Maha Bhuta* (5 basic elements forming nature; water, air, earth, fire, and space). [8]

Therefore, the culture of the island of Bali, which in this case is the concept of *Tri Hita Karana*, becomes interesting to preserve and apply to the design of hotels on the island of Bali. By using the *Tri Hita Karana* concept in hotel design, this can help to preserve the tradition of the island of Bali and also introduce the culture from the island of Bali to both local and foreign visitors.

Poleng and Cepuk Fabric

A very famous Balinese fabric is *Poleng* Fabric. *Poleng* Fabric itself is a fabric that has a pattern of various boxes with two basic colors, namely white and black. This fabric has the meaning that there is darkness and light in human life, or it can be said that there is duality. This *poleng* is a balance between *Dharma* (good) and *Adharma* (evil). The meaning of the *poleng* cloth itself on the island of Bali is to give respect, majesty, shame, and also spooky. The meaning of using two contrasting colors is as a form of neutralizing or balancing in order to create harmony in life. [9] Besides *Poleng* Fabric, Bali *Cepuk* Fabric is also one of the famous woven fabrics in Bali. *Cepuk* woven cloth is often used as decoration. In general, these fabrics have background colors such as red, yellow, and orange. In the center is given a motif in the form of saksak flower, tunjung flower, grass questionnaire, or fir tree. This cloth is also believed to be one of the sacred types of cloth by the Balinese people. This cloth has a function as a protector from all evil or holy cloth, where it is believed that the user will become strong and mighty. [10]

Balinese Decoration

In the Indonesian Balinese Dictionary it is stated that *patra* is a patterned decorative motif and has characteristics according to the stylized flora and fauna. *Patra* or what is commonly referred to as *pepatraan* is a stylized result of plants that live on vines, creeping, standing upright, including those that produce fruit, flowers, and leaves. The word pe in *pepatraan* refers to the nature of the flora which is stylized and then structured to form an ornamental motif. The types of *patra* are very diverse, among others, *patra punggel*, *patra cina*, *patra ulanda*, *patra samblung*, *patra ertali*, *patra banci*, and *patra sari*. This *patra punggel* has an identity as the original *patra* of Bali. This statement is based on the names of the elements of the motifs that make it up, namely a combination of the stylization of animals and plants that live and grow on the island of Bali. [11]

2. RESEARCH METHODS

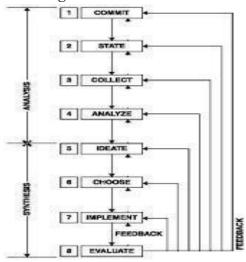
In this study, the research method used is descriptive qualitative. The use of this qualitative descriptive method means that the researcher is the main tool. For data collection, trigulation (merging), data analysis has an inductive/qualitative nature, and research results are more focused on generalization than meaning [12].

Research with this method also aims to provide a more detailed picture of the problem being studied. This is done by learning something to the fullest. In this qualitative research, humans become research tools and words or statements that are in accordance with the facts become the result of writing.

In collecting data, the method used is literature [13]. This is done by collecting data about the life of the Balinese people starting from the culture and beliefs of the Balinese people.

For the design method in the design of the Wyndham Garden Hotel, the method used is the method according to Rosemary Kilmer's theory. In Kilmer's theory [14], the design method itself is divided into two stages. The two stages are analysis and synthesis. The analysis stage consists of Commit, State, Collect, and Analyze. While in the synthesis stage consists of Ideate, Choose, Implement, and Evaluate.

Figure 3
The Design Process



3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The island of Bali is an interesting island to learn more about. This is because there are so many different cultures, beliefs, and traditions. Although other islands also have diverse cultures, beliefs, and traditions, the island of Bali is one of the islands that is still viscous and closely related to this. Every Balinese people still highly uphold their own culture.

Balinese culture is very diverse, starting from the concept of architecture, life, and art. One of the interesting philosophies of life that comes from Hinduism and will be applied in this design is the concept of *Tri Hita Karana*.

Tri Hita Karana itself has the meaning of three which come from the word "Tri", happiness which comes from the word "Hita", and "Karana" which means three triggers for the creation of happiness.

This concept is a strong philosophy of life where it focuses on a peaceful and harmonious life among fellow creatures. This philosophy also has a concept that can maintain cultural and environmental diversity in the midst of globalization and homogenization. In addition, this concept also emphasizes the balance of life in the midst of the hustle and bustle of the world.

The three causes for the creation of happiness in question are the relationship between human beings, the relationship between humans and the natural environment, and the relationship between humans and God. These three things are interrelated with each other. By emphasizing these three relationships, humans are expected to live with mutual respect for their surroundings. The principle taken from this concept is that the implementation must be balanced and in harmony with one another. With the achievement of this balance, each individual will be able to live by avoiding various ugliness so as to achieve a balanced and peaceful life.

In the application of the *Tri Hita Karana* concept, it can be seen from the absence of the use of sacred or religious symbols in the interior design of the Wyndham Garden Hotel. The concept of

Tri Hita Karana which has a core to emphasize balance is also applied in the design. The intended application is in the form of applying a symmetrical shape to give a balanced impression. This can be seen from the symmetrical design of the Wyndham Garden hotel lobby wall panel or wall treatment.

Figure 4Application of Symmetrical Forms in Wyndham Garden Hotel Interior Design



In the application of the *Tri Hita Karana* concept which emphasizes human relations, the use of various Balinese handicrafts in the interior design of this Wyndham Garden Hotel.

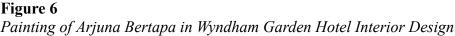
In designing this Lobby area, a wall area is provided to introduce one of the handicrafts in the form of painting, namely Balinese painting. The typical Balinese painting in question is the *Kamasan* Painting.

This *Kamasan* painting takes the theme of a wayang story that has a message of moral teachings and the philosophy of the law of karma and reincarnation in Hinduism.

Figure 5 *Kamasan Painting in Wyndham Garden Hotel Interior Design*



Besides the lobby area, the restaurant area also provides an area for displaying Balinese paintings in the form of *Arjuna Bertapa* Paintings which can be seen in the Figure 6.





Besides Kamasan Painting, this Arjuna Bertapa Painting also has its own philosophy. This painting has a meaning to invite someone to focus on achieving their goals without being tempted by the temptations around them.

In addition to painting, other handicrafts that are applied in the interior design of the Wyndham Garden Hotel are Balinese fabrics. Fabrics from the island of Bali also have their own philosophy. In this design, the fabrics to be used are *Poleng* and *Cepuk* Fabrics.

Figure 7

Application of Poleng and Cepuk Fabrics in Wyndham Garden Hotel Interior Design



Poleng Fabrics itself has a similar meaning to the *yin and yang* elements which symbolize two balanced elements, as if there is good and bad. While the *Cepuk* Fabrics itself has the main function as a protector from evil elements or influences. The bedroom in the hotel itself is considered the most private place, so the use of this fabric is expected to avoid all outside disturbances and become a quiet and comfortable place for its users.

Another famous handicraft originating from the island of Bali is Balinese ornaments. Ornaments from the island of Bali are very unique and interesting, it is not difficult for us to see various Balinese ornaments because they are clearly displayed in various building designs on the island of Bali. Balinese ornaments are commonly called *Pepatraan* and *Kekarangan*. The difference between *pepatraan* and *kekarangan* itself is that *pepatraan* or commonly called *patra* is usually in the form of flora, while *kekarangan* or *karang* is usually in the form of fauna.

It can be seen in the wall ornaments that this restaurant is inspired by *Patra Punggel*. *Patra punggel* is one of the patra who has a reputation as a genuine patra from Bali.

Figure 8 *Application of Patra Punggel in Wyndham Garden Hotel Interior Design*



For the application of the *Palemahan* element (the relationship between humans and the natural surroundings) is the application of a vertical garden in the lobby and restaurant area. In addition, the use of natural materials is also used in the interior design of this Wyndham Garden Hotel such as stone, wood, and bamboo.

Figure 9Application of Vertical Garden in Wyndham Garden Hotel Interior Design



4. CONCLUSIONS

The rapid development of the era erodes a nation's knowledge of its own culture. People's knowledge of their own culture is also very worrying. Therefore, various parties are needed to be able to assist in maintaining the preservation of this culture so that it continues. With the presence of the application of the *Tri Hita Karana* concept in the interior design of the Wyndham Garden Hotel in Kuta Beach Bali, it is hoped that it can help introduce the cultural heritage of the

island of Bali to its visitors, both local and foreign tourists. In the other hand, it also can be a way to help the nation in preserving the Balinese culture.

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