

## Joglo: Traditional House of Java



HJV has nine joglo houses, all collected from central Java. They are aged from 100 to 300 years.



The wooden *joglo* house of Java, Madura and Bali emerged during the Majapahit Kingdom (C13-16). Generally, it is a square building with a rectangular cone-shaped roof. It is built directly above the ground or on rocks. The unique central construction, or *soko guru*, comprises four pillars topped by a series of horizontal squares, called *tumpang sari*, that bear the weight of the roof. The complexity of the carvings of the *tumpang sari* reflect the social status of the owners.

The *joglo* houses of the wealthy have at least three independent constructions, each with its own roof. First, the *pendopo*, in which visitors are received. Second, the *dalem*, which is the private space for the family. And third, the *pringgitan*, a narrow transitional passage at the back of the house linking the *pendopo* and the *dalem*. Added to these parts are other rooms.

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