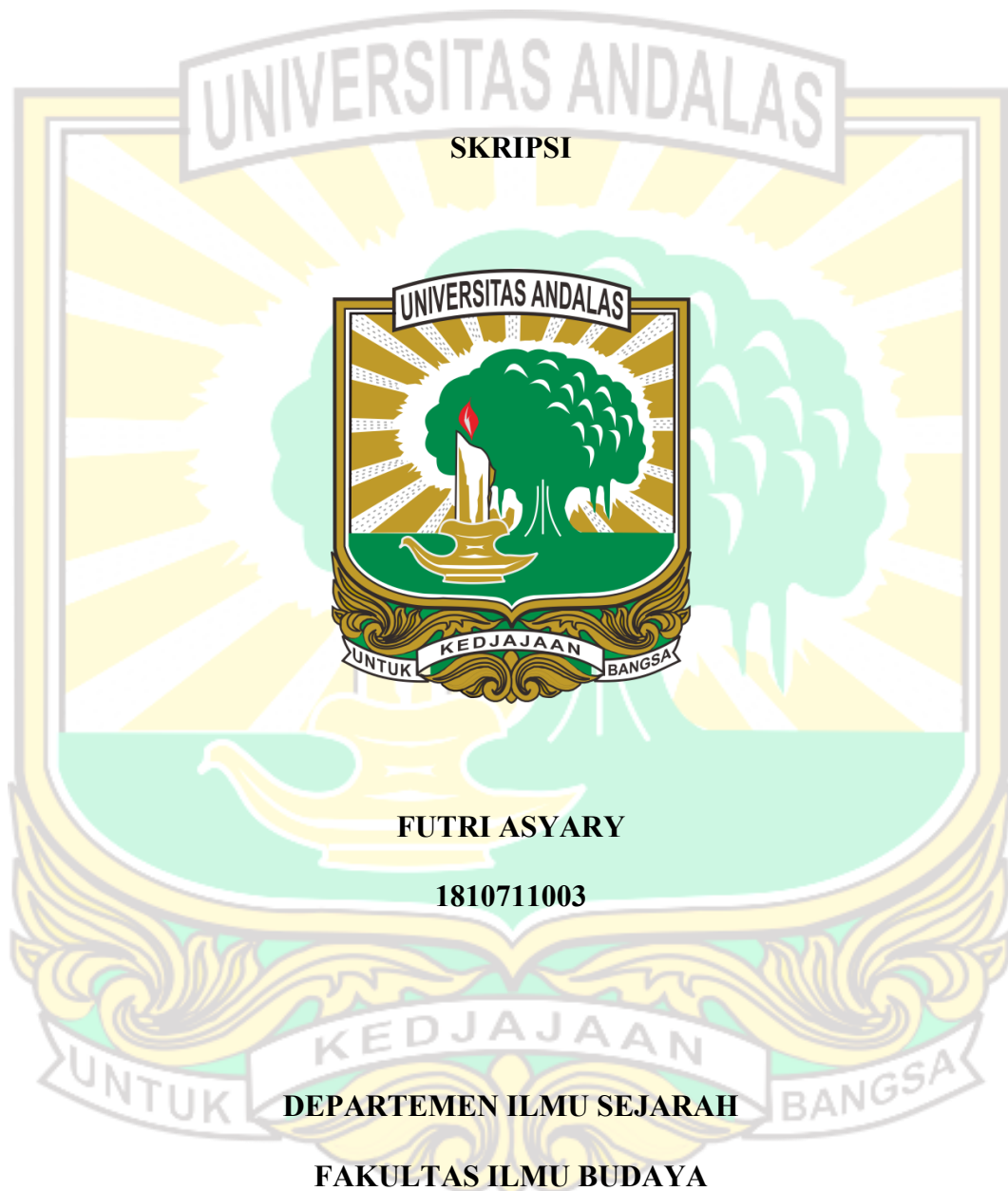


**JAM GADANG BUKITTINGGI : DARI SIMBOL KEKUASAAN  
SAMPAI IKON KOTA PARIWISATA  
(1926-2019)**



**FUTRI ASYARY**

**1810711003**

**DEPARTEMEN ILMU SEJARAH**

**FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA**

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**SKRIPSI**

*Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat mendapatkan gelar Sarjana  
Humaniora dalam Ilmu Sejarah*



Oleh

**FUTRI ASYARY**

**NIM 1810711003**

Pembimbing

**Dr. Zulqayyim, M. Hum.**

Kepada

**DEPARTEMEN ILMU SEJARAH  
FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
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## **ABSTRACT**

*Thesis entitled “JAM GADANG BUKITTINGGI : DARI SIMBOL KEKUASAAN SAMPAI IKON KOTA PARIWISATA (1926-2019)”. This thesis describes the development of the Jam Gadang’s function as a symbol of power until it became a Bukittinggi tourism icon from 1926 to 2019.*

*This research uses a historical method consisting of four research stages, namely, heuristics, source criticism, interpretation and historiography. The heuristic stage is the process of searching for and collecting historical sources, both primary sources and secondary sources. The sources obtained are the Bukittinggi City Archives, documenting photos related to the Jam Gadang. Apart from that, interviews were also conducted using the oral history method with informants such as the Head of the Marketing, Tourism and Creative Economy Division of the Bukittinggi City Culture and Tourism Service, as well as entrepreneurs who use the Jam Gadang as an icon.*

*This research shows that the Jam Gadang, which was built in 1926, is a commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Fort de Kock. The Clock Tower has become a symbol of various powers that have changed from the Dutch colonial era, the Japanese occupation era, and the Independence era. This is shown by the roof of the Jam Gadang tower. During the Dutch colonial period, the roof was in the form of a church dome with a statue of a rooster at the top. During the Japanese period, the roof was in the shape of a pagoda (a sacred Japanese building), and during independence the roof resembled a gonjong roof as a feature or characteristic of a gadang house. Since the city of Bukittinggi became a tourist city in 1984, the Jam Gadang has become the icon of the tourist city. The Jam Gadang as a tourist icon has been modified into works such as souvenirs, batik souvenirs and logos. Even the Jam Gadang is also used as a symbol of trade and tourist events, both local and international.*

*The conclusion that can be drawn is that history is not only useful for past events themselves. However, it is also useful for current phenomena. The Jam Gadang is an asset of the city of Bukittinggi whose historical value is undeniable. In fact, the Jam Gadang is not only an icon but also a landmark of Bukittinggi City and West Sumatra. Jam Gadang not only represents Bukittinggi's identity as a tourist city, but also represents the identity of West Sumatra.*

**Keywords; Jam Gadang, Symbols, Icons, Historical and Cultural Tourism**