Balinese Traditional House

Balinese traditional houses have the same concept as Tri Hita Karana, to brief to creating the harmony.

There are 3 aspects that must be fulfilled: *palemahan, pawongan, and parahyangan.* If palemahan is the state in which the inhabitant and the surroundings of the home they live in have a positive relationship, then pawongan is the term used to describe the occupant of the home. Meanwhile, Parahyangan, refers to the bond between people and God.

The Asta Kosala Kosali principles, which demand philosophy and meaning, were followed in the construction of this traditional Balinese home. Thus, Balinese builders will consider angles and directions when constructing a traditional home.

Because according to Balinese beliefs, direction has an important meaning in the life of the Balinese tribe. What is considered the most holy or sacred is when you build a house in the direction of a mountain.

Part of a traditional Balinese house

1. Angkul - angkul

The main entrance is in the form of a gate or similar to Candi Bentar.

2. Bale Dangin is a building that functions as a place for ceremonies related to humans, from birth to death. For example, Tujub bulanan ceremonies [7 months after birth] weddings, teeth cutting and death ceremonies.

3. Bale Daje [meten]. Built in the north. Usually used for older people, and used for wedding proposals.

4. Bale Dauh is used to receive the guest or used for gathering.

5. Bale Delod functions for kitchens and rooms.

6. Jineng or barn is used as a place to store grain.