2. DESCRIPTION OF PARIAMAN

2.1 Community in Pariaman

The community of Padang Pariaman pronounce, “Pariaman” as “Piaman.” This term is also used by Pariaman people who live in other cities in Indonesia like Medan, Jambi, etc. By using the term, “Piaman,” Pariaman people feel close to their community. This term is only used by people or community who came from and was born in Pariaman area, not for the community who came from Mentawai archipelago.

Piaman community were known for their tradition and faithful to other belief, even half of term might be called fanatic. Both of tradition element and Islam teaching caused their relationship was very closed. It was proved in the beginning of independence war after 17th August 1945, with integrity, religion and the tradition is all of revolution enemies when many people swept it at that time. As proof, until this time there is no foreigner in Pariaman (Padang Pariaman regency), especially China group. At G30 S/PKI did cup in Indonesia, at that time all of people who indicated to be the follower of that China group has been swept clearly by many people no matter who it might be. Both of these events more were done like hunted in the jungle.

Piaman community also like working together based on tradition and religion. They built some facilities together such as places to pray, and school. They also help their neighbors if they get troubles or they are in difficulties. Moreover, if a wedding party is held in their area, they will help and work together to prepare everything that they need in that wedding party.
Besides there is positive things that characterize Piaman community, there is also negative ones based on the perspective of someone who analyzed it. In Pariaman is known for its “jeer.” For other region in West Sumatera, it is called “irony.” But this jeer is different based on the purpose and the significance of the analysis. If the irony may be an impolite feeling or ideas which refers to action form or someone’s saying. So that the action or that words can be changed or repaired to be polite.

The most important characteristic of Piaman is “preman.” The word “preman” comes from english language ”freeman.” We know that this Piaman area had been colonized by Portuguese, England and so forth. It means that the preman is mischievous. It is done by adolescent who can not control their attitude in daily life. This thing often has bad effects to community. Some Pariaman community has this kind of attitudes because they are open with other tradition or they have it since they stay in their home town such as Medan, Jakarta and so forth. It does make the tradition in Pariaman community change because this tradition is still be dominated by old people meanwhile time will change the tradition.

There are other characteristic of Pariaman community that should be counted on, that is wandering and love their home town. Many Pariaman communities wander to other people area. They call this as a specific character to love their home town although the wander who has been rich in other people area, nevertheless he keeps remembering his home town and builds house in his home town or in his own born land. In other words, the wander will not forget with their home town even though they are succesfull in other people area.
Piaman community also have good personality such as polite, thoughtful, loyal, fair, efficient, wary, brave because right, wise, patient, diligent, and modest. All of these personalities are reflected in Pariaman community daily life, so that they have good relationship that make them live harmoniously and peacefully.

2.2 Location of Pariaman

Pariaman city is one of the 19 regencies / cities in West Sumatra Province. Pariaman city was inaugurated as the Autonomous City with the enactment of Law No. 12 of 2002. Geographically located at 0 ° 33'00" - 0 ° 40'43" south latitude and 100 ° 10 '33"- 100 ° 10'55" east longitude. Pariaman city lies on a strategic route across the Western portion connecting Sumatra, North Sumatra and West Sumatra's provincial capital, Padang. Located around 56 kilometers from Padang, or around 1 hour away by bus and around 25 miles from Minangkabau International Airport. District parent is Padang Pariaman, then the entire region bordering the district of Padang Pariaman. Administratively Pariaman City has three district namely: District of North Pariaman, Pariaman Central and South Pariaman. The city is an expanse of lowland Pariaman located on the west coast of West Sumatra Province with a height between 2 to 35 meters above the sea with a land area of 73.54 km² and the area 282.69 km² with a sea of 6 pieces of small islands: island Bando, Gosong Island, Ujung Island, Tangah Island, Angso Island, and Kasiak Island. A Long beach approximately 12.7 kilometers.
As to the other areas located on the west coast of Sumatra island, Pariaman city have this kind of volcanic rock. Area topography, geomorphology and form regions together form a pattern of river flow. Pariaman city is traversed by four rivers that through the District of North Pariaman, Batang and Batang Jirak Piaman passing through Central and Trunk Subdistrict Pariaman Mangau through South Pariaman. Pariaman City area is wet tropical climate is strongly influenced by westerly winds and very short dry months. Annual rainfall reaches about 4055 mm (in 2006) with a length of 198 rainy days. The average temperature 25.34 °C, with air humidity average 85.25 and the average wind speed of 1.80 km / hour. The dry season and rainy season always changing is time. Such a climate allows for the growth of various plants, but rainfall and high humidity levels which cause various problems, such as plants that need dry climate could not grow well, is an obstacle for post-harvest handling of certain commodities which require hot weather and sunny during the drying process, constraints in commodity storage, reduced the number of productive working days and a negative influence on a number of commodities. The climate also influences the amount of fish catch for fishermen.

2.3 History of Pariaman

Pariaman in ancient times is an area that is known by foreign merchants since 1500. The oldest records about Tomec Pariaman found by Pires (1446-1524), a Portuguese sailor who worked for the Portuguese empire in Asia. He noted there has been trade traffic between India with Pariaman, Tiku and Barus. Two three Gujarat ships visit each year Pariaman bring cloth to the natives bartered with gold, aloes, camphor, wax and honey. Pires also said that Pariaman
had held the horse trade that brought from Batak to the Land of Sunda. Later, the French nation came about in 1527 under the command of a politician and businessman namely Jean Ango. He sent two merchant ships headed by two brothers namely Jean and Raoul Parmentier. Both these vessels had entered the offshore Pariaman and stop in Tiku and Indrapura. But his men attacked disease, so the record of two brothers is not much found.

Date 21 November 1600 for the first time the Dutch nation stopover in Tiku and Pariaman, that is 2 ships under the command of Paul van Cardeen which sailed from the north (Aceh and Pasaman) and then followed by another Dutch ship. Cornelis de Houtman who arrived in Sunda Kelapa 1596 Pariaman also pass through the waters. Year 1686, people began to relate to British Pariaman. As a region, located on the seashore, Pariaman has become a destination of trade and conquest of foreign nations who do cruise ships a few centuries ago. Port entreport Pariaman was very advanced. But with the passage of the port is getting lonely because one of the causes is the start of construction of the railroad from Padang to Pariaman in 1908.

With in and out of a very long struggle towards a definitive city, Pariaman finally officially established as the Autonomous City on July 2, 2002 based on Law No. 12 of 2002 on the establishment of Pariaman in West Sumatra. Previous City Administrative City Pariaman status and become part of the district of Padang Pariaman under Government Regulation No. 33 of 1986. Pariaman city was inaugurated on 29 October 1987 by Minister of Home Affairs Supardjo Roestam with the first Mayor of Drs. Adlis Legan. The struggle towards the city administration even this is quite heavy. But thanks to persistence and effort
Padang Pariaman Regent at the time, Anas Malik, City of Pariaman also be realized.