

## Wisata Sungai Kalimas Surabaya Sebagai Wisata Kuliner Serta Beragam Budaya Pengunjung

### *Kalimas River Tourism In Surabaya As A Culinary Tourism And Various Cultural Visitors*

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Kalimas River Tourism in Surabaya is one of the tourism object developments in the city of Surabaya. Tourism is a travel activity carried out by some or a group of people by visiting certain places for the purposes of recreation, personal development, or studying the uniqueness of the tourist attractions visited within a temporary period. Along the river, apart from enjoying Kalimas river tourism, visitors can also enjoy historical tourism. The historical tourism presented is a relic of the Dutch colonial era. Historical Tourism is a journey to experience places and activities that authentically depict the history and people of that time. Apart from enjoying the beauty of the Kalimas river with its inherent history. Tourists are also pampered with culinary tours at designated spots or areas. River tourism is very useful for learning the history of the city of Surabaya and efforts to increase tourist destinations in the city of Surabaya. One of the tourism icons of the city of Surabaya is the Kalimas River Tourism as a historical and culinary tourism. The research discusses river tourism as historical tourism. By looking for various scientific works and direct observations for references. So that the results obtained from following the river as a form of historical tourism.

Keywords: River walking, history, Kalimas River, culinary

#### **1. Introduction**

Tourism has been known in the world since prehistoric times. Tourism has existed since human travel from one place to another. According to some experts, tourism has started since the beginning of human civilization itself marked by the movement of people who make pilgrimages and religious trips, and is also driven by feelings of hunger, thirst, curiosity, fear, madness of honor, and power. Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) Tourism is an activity related to recreational travel. The word tourism comes from Sanskrit which consists of two words, "Pari" and "Tourism". Pari means a lot or around, while Wisata means to go or travel.

From various definitions and according to experts, it can be understood that tourism is an activity of traveling from one place to another with various interests and goals for a person or group that makes that person or group get happiness, pleasure, as well as knowledge and experience.

The definition of history according to (Kuntowijoyo, 2020) is something or events that have occurred in the past that are reconstructed or rebuilding the past for the benefit of the present and the future (Indonesia). History comes from Arabic, syajaratun which means tree. Trees have the meaning of growth that occurs continuously from twigs, branches, leaves, flowers,

and fruit such as historical events. Growth in all parts of the tree can be interpreted as heredity, origin, and genealogy. According to the Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), history has 3 (three) meanings, namely genealogical origins (heredity), events and events that occurred in the past, and knowledge (description) of events and events that have occurred in the past.

Along the river is one of the activities or actions carried out on the surface of the water or playing in the water. In river crossing activities, humans interact with each other, make contact, share experiences, and get along with other humans. Its activities are carried out to maintain the cleanliness of the existing river flow as well as function as a tourist facility in an area.

Kali Surabaya commonly known as Kali Mas, is one of the two branches of the Brantas River, besides Kali Porong. Kali Mas originates in Mojokerto City and flows northeastwards until it empties into Surabaya (towards the Madura Strait). At some point, Kali Mas is a natural boundary between Sidoarjo Regency and Gresik Regency. A number of bridges crossing Kali Mas in Surabaya have also been designated as cultural heritage because they have important historical and architectural values.

Muara Kali Mas in Surabaya is a traditional seaport that has been used for centuries. In the past, the Kali Mas estuary was the gateway to the capital city of the Majapahit Kingdom in Trowulan, and around Kali Mas, there was a battle between Raden Wijaya (the founder of Majapahit) against the Tartar forces (under the Mongol dynasty) in the 13th century. Since Indonesia was controlled by the VOC, Kali Mas has become one of the busiest water transportation infrastructures. Canoes and small boats go back and forth in Kali Mas to transport commodities and fish caught by fishermen from the Port of Tanjung Perak. They brought these commodities into the interior of the city, from Kembang Jepun (Chinatown in Surabaya) to the Kayun area (now the location of Plaza Surabaya). In Kayun, there was even a suspension bridge that could be lifted when a commodity ship was about to pass under it. Now the bridge can no longer be lifted.

Between 1974 and 1981, repairs were made to the condition of Kali Mas, which included channel repairs, reconstruction of the Gunungsari Watergate, and motorization of the Mlirip (Rolak Telu) and Jagir Watergates.

## 2. Literature Review

Research on the Kalimas River in Surabaya has been widely carried out by researchers as well as references for the development of renewable tourism potential, especially Kalimas River Tourism in Surabaya, as well as along the flow of tourist boats on the Kalimas River in Surabaya. There are several studies that have been carried out and completed the writing of this research journal, including:

Then Tourism means a journey made many times from one place to another. According to No. 10/2009 concerning Tourism, what is meant by tourism is various kinds of tourism activities are supported by various facilities and services provided by the community, businessmen, government and local government. Regulation of the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy/Head of the Tourism and Creative Economy Agency Number 9 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for Sustainable Tourism Destinations.

According to (Damanik, 2006) Tourism is the movement of people temporarily and in the short term to destinations outside the places where they usually live and work as well as their activities while living in a destination.

Discussion of the development and planning of Cultural and Tourism Planning as Tool for City Revitalization The Case Study of Kalimas River, Surabaya-indonesia. [Hertiari Idajati](#). [Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember](#)

Tourism development by maximizing the potential that exists in the Kalimas river in Surabaya. Enjoying the Glitter of Surabaya from Kalimas. Kalimas Boat Tours are increasingly in-demand

by tourists. In the evening, they can feel the sensation of cruising along the legendary river of arek-arek Suroboyo (Surabaya youth). By Ambrosius Harto Manumoyoso/Agnes Swetta Pandia Perancangan Wisata Perahu Kalimas Sebagai Apresiasi Pada Pembelajaran Sejarah Kota Surabaya. Esther Yulyana, Universitas Kristen Petra, Jl. Siwalankerto 121-131, Surabaya, Indonesia

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### 3. Research Methods

The research method used in writing this article is descriptive qualitative. The qualitative method is a method of focuses on in-depth observation. The use of qualitative methods in research can produce a more comprehensive study of a phenomenon. This is used through a library or literature study approach, namely by searching, studying, and understanding the data contained in books, journals, or other scientific works that are relevant and supportive to describe or explain how the Kalimas River in Surabaya is a Historical Tourism. The method of obtaining data is secondary data. Secondary data is obtained from scientific journals or scientific articles also called library research.

### 4. Results and Discussions

Tourism is a field that is experiencing real success in the economic and territorial development of countries because it is applied at a higher level resulting in significant benefits and profits. Tourism has 3 important results in this life, including economic, socio-cultural, and environmental. In recent years, cultural tourism has become very important in the current era of globalization. Today, people understand the importance of historical tourism, apart from providing knowledge about the history of a place it also makes visitors feel comfortable with the atmosphere provided. History will make one understand what has happened in the past and planning for the future. Historical Tourism is one of the most important branches of the tourism industry.

According to the World Tourism Organization or WTO (2008), historical tourism is divided into 3 parts :

#### 1. Ancient

The encouragement of practical needs in politics, commerce, religion, and pilgrimage as well as the customs of a nation.

#### 2. Middle

Trade encouragement (development of transportation facilities, expansion of power, education, religion and culinary

#### 3. Modern

Various motivations include travel, culinary, health, sharing experiences, education, moving of residence

Tourism is the activity of traveling with the aim of getting enjoyment, seeking satisfaction, knowing something, improving health, enjoying sports or resting, carrying out assignments, and making pilgrimages. Cultural tourism is an important form of tourism for both local tourists and tourists or people who are interested in it because it represents and covers many geographical areas. One city that has so many tourist objects is the city of Surabaya. The city of Surabaya is the capital of East Java Province, flowing 2 large rivers, the Kalimas River and the

Jagir River, which originate from the Brantas River. Surabaya is known as the City of Heroes and is commemorated every November 1 as Hero's Day.

Kalimas is a river that divides the city of Surabaya into East Surabaya and West Surabaya. The history of this river has been brought up in a string of songs entitled Balada Kalimas by The Gembell's Group in 1972. Gembell's itself is said to be an acronym for Enjoying Learning because its members were still students at Airlangga University. Kalimas has historical records for the Suroboyo children. Anaz Zaman and Victor Nasution, the composers of this song, describe the color of this river as having once turned red because of the blood of fighters who died in the battle on 10 November 1945. To order tickets, use the website [tiketwisata.surabaya.go.id](https://tiketwisata.surabaya.go.id) and the starting hours of activities are 15.00-21.00 WIB.

Currently, there are two routes open for tourists who want to try the sensation of the Kalimas Boat Tour.

1. The first route starts from the Submarine Monument - Museum of Education - SIOLA - Submarine Monument. This route is the longest route that will pass through the Suroboyo Statue Fountain, Skate & BMX Park, and Floating Market. The ticket price for the Kalimas Boat Tour is IDR 10,000 from the Submarine Monument (Monkasel). Included tickets from the Submarine Monument (Monkasel) and the Education Museum.

2. The second route starts from the Achievement Park - Education Museum - Achievement Park. This route is shorter and will pass through the Expression Park and the Floating Market. Along the way, tourists can also take pictures with a background of rows of lanterns and beautiful lights that adorn the Kalimas. Kalimas Boat Tour ticket prices are very affordable, start IDR 4,000 per person from Prestasi Park.

Taking a boat along the Kalimas river turned out to be very interesting with various additional treats. Among them:

1. Music

When you arrive at some point, you will hear music. Like the romantic strains of a saxophone when crossing the Kali Tile bridge. Alternating with the rhythm of the angklung that accompanies the river water ripples. Tourists can also hear and watch DJ music performances at the Skate & BMX Park complex.

2. Safe guarantee

Indeed, for some people riding a boat is not easy. So it is necessary to guarantee a sense of security and comfort for driving while on the Kalimas river tour in Surabaya. For this reason, each visitor will be provided with a life jacket. Boat riders have also proven reliable driving. Standard quantities are also strictly regulated. That is, one boat can only carry 8 to 12 people at once in one go. So no need to worry, just enjoy the trip.

3. Floating seller

On the way, Kawanjo will come across several boats selling various snacks.

4. Various tourist destinations

Once again, the Kalimas boat tour is the same as exploring Surabaya civilization. Many tourist destinations that can be passed and visited. From museums to plazas. Starting from the iconic statues of Suro and Boyo to sports tracking.

Tourism along the Kalimas River in Surabaya as Historical Tourism is an alternative means of transportation for tourism and makes tourism development sustainable. The Mayor of Surabaya Eri Cahyadi gave another special gift to the citizens of Surabaya City on the 729th Anniversary of the City of Surabaya (HJKS). This special gift was in the form of Kalimas Water Tourism which was inaugurated directly by Mayor Eri at the Submarine Monument Pier (Monkasel), on Tuesday (31/5/2022) evening. The inauguration procession was marked by the cutting of the flower garlands carried out by Mayor Eri accompanied by the Chief of Staff of Koarmada II (Kaskoarmada II) First Admiral Rachmad Jayadi and also the Director General of

Culture of the Ministry of Education and Culture and Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia Hilmar Farid.

Along the river is a branch of tourism, namely a trip made to broaden one's horizons by visiting or visiting other places to find out the condition of the people on the banks of the river, know the habits or customs, way of life, and study the culture and arts and the beauty of the city through the river so as to reduce the level of congestion in the city of Surabaya. Along the river is a vehicle for historical tourism which is in great demand. Because it's fun and you can enjoy the beauty of the waters, especially the Kalimas river, Surabaya

## 5. Conclusion

Tourism has proven that humans travel from one place to another. Tourism is the activity of traveling with the aim of getting pleasure, seeking satisfaction, knowing something, improving health, enjoying sports or resting, fulfilling assignments, history, and pilgrimage. Sustainable tourism needs to be developed in every city so that it can bring in more tourists from various regions and countries. Meanwhile, History is the study of the past, especially how it relates to humans.

According to the World Tourism Organization or WTO (2008), historical tourism is divided into 3 parts:

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One of the cities with so many tourist objects is the City of Surabaya (City of Heroes) which is the capital of East Java Province

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