



CITY OF MANADO

HISTORY

The origin of the city of Manado, according to legend first came from "Wanua Wenang" native title Minahasa. Wanua Wenang been there around the thirteenth century and was founded by Ruru Ares who holds Dotulolong Lasut then served as Chief Walak Ares, known as the founder of Wanua Wenang People who live with their offspring.

Historically, it was also the century of Manado City has been visited by people from abroad. The name "Manado" land into use in 1623 replacing the name "Pogidon" or "Wenang". Manado word itself is the name of the island next to the island of Bunaken, this word comes from the area of Minahasa namely Mana Mana dou rou or which in Indonesian means "distant". In the same year, land-Minahasa Manado becoming known and popular among the people of Europe with his produce. It is recorded in historical documents.

Manado anniversary set on July 14 1623, serves the historic events at the same packing three are taken from the 14th of heroic events are events of Red and White February 14 1946, where the son of this region and rise up against the colonial Dutch to maintain the independence of Indonesia. Based on the three key events, then on 14 July 1989, the city of Manado celebrating his birthday that all 367. From that time until the present date continues to be celebrated by the people and government of the city of Manado as the anniversary of the city of Manado.



Gambar 1 :
Perkampungan Manado tempo dulu
Sumber :
<http://manadoinfo01.wordpress.com/>



Gambar 2 :
Pesisir Manado tempo dulu
Sumber :
<http://manadoinfo01.wordpress.com/>



Gambar 3 :
Gereja Sentrum Manado
Sumber :
<http://manadoinfo01.wordpress.com/>



Gambar 5 :
Kondisi Pesisir Pantai Manado
Sumber :
<http://manadoinfo01.wordpress.com/>



Gambar 4 :
Kantor PKM Pelabuhan Manado
Sumber :
<http://manadoinfo01.wordpress.com/>



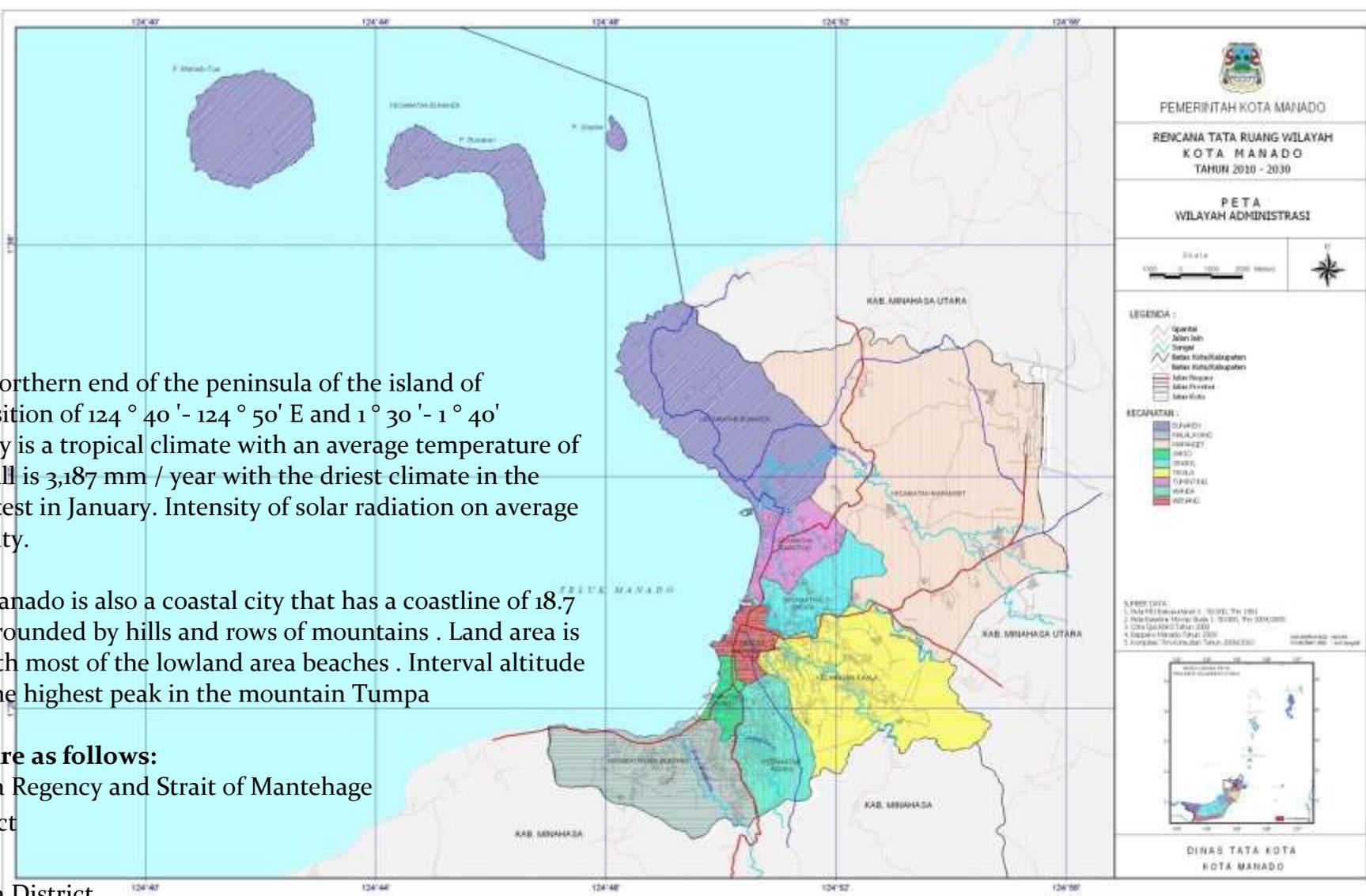
GEOGRAPHY

Manado city is located at the northern end of the peninsula of the island of Sulawesi, the geographical position of $124^{\circ} 40' - 124^{\circ} 50' E$ and $1^{\circ} 30' - 1^{\circ} 40'$ latitude. The climate of this city is a tropical climate with an average temperature of $24^{\circ} - 27^{\circ} C$. The average rainfall is 3,187 mm / year with the driest climate in the months of August and the wettest in January. Intensity of solar radiation on average 53% and $\pm 84\%$ relative humidity.

Land area is 15 726 hectares. Manado is also a coastal city that has a coastline of 18.7 kilometers. The city is also surrounded by hills and rows of mountains. Land area is dominated by a hilly region with most of the lowland area beaches. Interval altitude plateau between 0-40% with the highest peak in the mountain Tumpa

Manado city boundaries are as follows:

- North : North Minahasa Regency and Strait of Mantehage
- South : Minahasa district
- West : Manado Bay
- East : North Minahasa District



Gambar 7 :
BATAS BARAT – TELUK MANADO / LAUT SULAWESI
Sumber : YP Photography



Gambar 8 :
TUGU BATAS WILAYAH KOTA MANADO & MINAHASA
Sumber : YP Photography



Gambar 9 :
TUGU BOBOCA MERUPAKAN BATAS
WILAYAH SELATAN KOTA MANADO
Sumber : YP Photography



GOVERNMENT

Based on Local Regulation (Government) No. 4 dated 27 September 2000 concerning the change of status into urban villages in the city of Manado and PERDA number 5 dated 27 September 2000 regarding the splitting of districts and villages, the city of Manado which was originally composed of 5 districts with 68 villages / village bloomed into nine districts with 87 villages. The table below is a list of districts and their widespread and the number of urban village, namely:

No..	Sub-district	Surface area (acres)	Number of villages
1.	Bunaken	5212.5	8
2.	Malalayang	1,640	9
3.	Mapanget	4913.55	11
4.	Sario	144.8	7
5.	Singkil	587.13	9
6.	Tikala	1588.4	12
7.	Tuminting	700.17	10
8.	Wanea	659.95	9
9.	Arbitrary	279.5	12

Jumlah Kelurahan

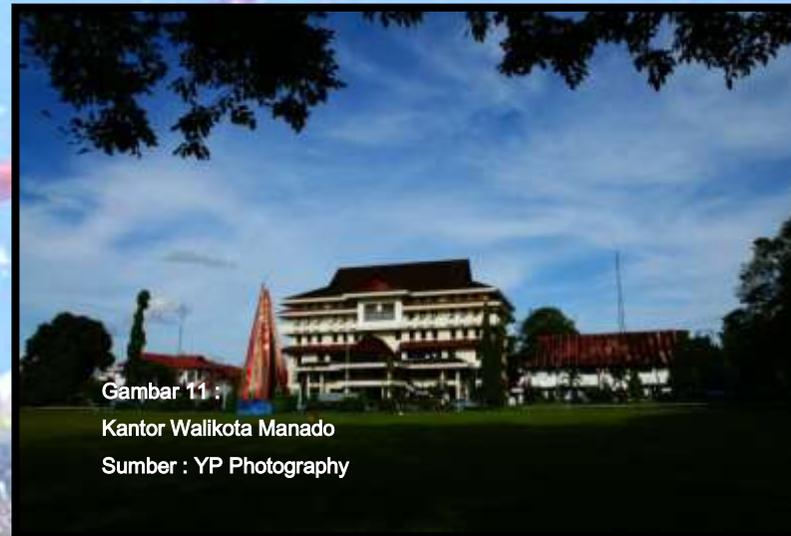
Sumber : BPN Kota Manado



Gambar 10 :

Kantor Gubernur Provinsi Sulawesi Utara

Sumber : YP Photography



Gambar 11 :

Kantor Walikota Manado

Sumber : YP Photography



POPULATION

Currently the majority of the population of the city of Manado comes from the Minahasa tribe , because the area is located in Manado / soil Minahasa . Manado is a native of sub-tribes Tombulu seen from several villages in Manado name derived from Tombulu language , for example: Wenang (Tree Wenang / Mahawenang - making material kolintang), Tumumpa (down), Mahakeret (Shouting), Tikala Ares (Ares Walak Tombulu , where the word 'ares' means punished), Ranotana (Groundwater), Winangun (Built), Wawonasa (wawoinasa - above the sharpened), Pinaesaan (point of unity), Pakowa (Tree Pakewa), Teling (Fur / bamboo to be made equipment), Titiwungen (dug), Tuminting (Ting-Ting word: Bell, said insertion-um-indicating verbs, so Tuminting: Bell Ringing), Pondol (Edge), Wanea (from Wanua word: meaning the country) , etc.; Malalayang area is tribal while Bantik, other tribes that exist in today's Manado is Sangir tribe , tribal Gorontalo , tribal Mongondow , Arab tribes , tribal Babontehu , Talaud tribes , ethnic Chinese , ethnic Siau and the Borgo . Due to the large Arab Peranakan community, then the existence of the Arab village located within a radius near Market '45 still survive until today and become one of the tourist destinations of religion. There are also residents of the Javanese , Batak , Makassar tribes and ethnic Minangkabau tribe Aceh

LANGUAGE

Language is used as a language of everyday in Manado and the surrounding area called Manado Malay (Bahasa Manado). Manado language resembles Indonesian but with a distinctive accent. Some words in Manado dialect derived from Dutch , Portuguese and other foreign languages.



RELIGION

The religious affiliation is Protestant , Muslim , Catholic , Hindu , Buddhist and Confucian religion . Based on data from the population census of 2010 [2] , the number of people who are Christians 62.10 percent, 5.02 percent Catholic, while 31.30 per cent Muslims and the rest of other faiths. Even so heterogeneous, but the community is very appreciative of life Manado tolerant, harmonious, open and dynamic. Therefore Manado city has a relatively favorable social environment and is known as one of the city's relatively safe in Indonesia. When Indonesia was vulnerable-susceptibility caused political turbulence around the year 1999 and the riots hit cities in Indonesia. Manado city can be said to be relatively safe. This is reflected in the motto of the people of Manado Torang samua basudara which means "We are all brothers".



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GEREJA SENTRUM MANADO
Sumber : YP Photography



Gambar 17 :
GEREJA KATEDRAL HATI TERSUCI MARIA MANADO
Sumber : YP Photography



Gambar 15 :
MASJID AWWAL FATHUL MUBIEN, Manado
Sumber : Humaspemkotmanado.wordpress.com/page/36/



Gambar 16 :
KLENTENG BAN HIN KIONG
Sumber : YP Photography



CULTURE AND LIFE STYLE

Traditional music from the city of Manado and surrounding known as music Kolintang . Kolintang musical instrument made of wood a number of different length to produce different tones. Usually to play a song it takes a number of musical instruments kolintang to produce good sound combinations.

In general, life in the city of Manado together with other major cities in Indonesia . The city center is on Jalan Sam Ratulangi which built many shopping malls are located along the north-south line which is also known as a place that has famous restaurants in Manado. Lately more and more famous Manado mushrooming malls and restaurants are built along the coast of the beautiful landscape utilizing menjelangnya when the sun goes down.

Kawanua

Community Manado also referred to as "citizen Kawanua ". Although specifically Kawanua interpreted to Minahasa tribe , but the general population of Manado can be referred to also as citizens Kawanua . In the local language of Minahasa , " Kawanua "is often defined as the population of the country or" Wanua-Wanua "united or" Mina-Esa "(Minahasa people). The word " Kawanua "is believed to derive from the word" Wanua ". The word "Wanua" in the Old Malay language (Proto-Malays), is defined as a residential area. While the language of Minahasa, the word "Wanua" is defined as a country or village.



Gambar 18 :

ALAT MUSIK KOLINTANG

Sumber : <http://www.gocelebes.com/manado-sulawesi-utara/>



Gambar 18 :

TARIAN CAKALELE (Minahasa)

Sumber : YP Photography



TOURISM

As the largest city in the region, Manado is where tourism is important to the visitors. Ecotourism is the biggest attraction in Manado. Scuba diving and snorkelling on the island of Bunaken are also popular attractions. Another interesting place is Tondano Lake , Mount Lokon , Mount Klabat and Mahawu .

In the past two decades, tourism is rapidly growing into one of the mainstays of the city's economy. The belle province even tourism Manado North Sulawesi is a national park of Bunaken what some people referred to as one of the most beautiful marine park in the world. Bunaken Marine Park is one of a number of nature conservation areas or national parks in Indonesia . Bunaken Marine Park is famous by the formation of coral reefs so expansive and beautiful dive sites are often used by foreign tourists. Bunaken Island is one of the 5 islands scattered a few kilometers from the coastal city of Manado. It lies only about 8 km from the mainland and the city of Manado can be reached in about half to 2 hours, causing the National Park is easily visited.Kawanua.

A monument was unveiled in late 2007 and became the new icon of the city of Manado is Jesus Blessing Monument . The building was erected on a hill in a residential Citraland Manado and has a height of 50 meters above ground level. Building initiated by Ir. Ciputra is a monument of Jesus Christ of the highest in Asia and second in the world after Christ the Redeemer .





Manado City Tourism World 2010

To enhance the tourism potential of Manado, Jimmy Rimba Rogi as Mayor of the period 2005 - 2010, launched Manado as World Tourism City 2010, the declaration was intended to enhance the tourism potential of the city of Manado so it can be counted as a world tourist destination in the future. Some of the best known policy is to relocate street vendors (PKL) who have long traded in Yosemite National Unity or formerly called Market '45 and restore function as a pedestrian sidewalk instead of the street vendors selling points. Efforts are doing is contributing in terms of achieved back to Manado city clean city award in 2007.

Shopping and Entertainment

Shopping center in the city of Manado initially concentrated around the Park National Unity (TKB) or Pasar'45. Along with the economic growth of the city of Manado, within recent years, industrial and retail properties in Manado growing quite rapidly. Starting from reclamation projects conducted over 10 years, built after the road by the beach or boulevard opened in 1993 and was named Jalan Piere Tendean or better known as Manado Boulevard.

After completion to be built reclamation project with the opening of the giant modern shopping centers, namely the new Mega Mall Manado , Manado Town Square , Blue Banter City Walk , IT Center Manado , Shoulder Mall , Lion Plaza , Kawanua City Walk , Star Square Manado and Mega Trade Center . Along the way there are also some star hotels, restaurants and cafes that sell a wide range of food and open late into the night. Center Manado unique souvenirs can be found in the Road BW Lapian. There are several souvenir shops selling food, clothes, handicrafts Manado / North Sulawesi



Gambar 19 :

KAWASAN MEGAMAS,

Sumber :<http://kerukunankawanua.edublogs.org/8-manado-kota-kebanggaanku/>



Gambar 23 :
Nasi Kuning

Gambar 20 :

MANADO TOWN SQUARE,

Sumber :<http://www.hatibarufour.com/product/>



FOOD

The food is typical of the city of Manado, among others, Tinutuan which consists of various kinds of vegetables. Tinutuan not mush, as long as these people say as Manado porridge. Tinutuan addition, there is Fufu Skipjack tuna smoked, fish roa, Paniki (cuisine of the Bac) and RW (er-we) are dishes of meat dogs , swine Play (1 pigs were burned by way of playing on hot coals), usually served at parties, Pig Fur Contents (made from pork mixed with spices typical of Manado and burned in bamboo). There is also a typical drink from Manado and the surrounding area is "saguer" a type of wine or a wine that comes from a palm tree. This Saguer contains alcohol , Cap Mouse (high alcohol from the fermentation process).

Other typical food Manado city is also quite famous yellow rice taste and a different presentation with yellow rice in other areas. There was also the head snapper grilled dishes. Dabu-Dabu is typical chili Manado very popular, made from a mixture of pieces of red pepper, cayenne pepper, red onion slices and diced fresh tomatoes and the last was given a mixture of soy sauce.

For snacks, Manado also has a kind of special food is pickles and ice gohu nuts. Gohu made from papaya fruit slices are soaked in a solution of vinegar, sugar, salt, ginger and chilli. There was also a cake like lalampa (lemper containing tuna stuffed in segumpalan glutinous rice wrapped in banana leaves and then baked), Panada (a type of fried bread and tuna contain strands formed by its edges), Apang, klapertart Manado, kolombeng , pancakes, lunkhead (Manado), kueku, pinende, biapong (pork, sesame, "unti" (made from coconut)). And who does not miss is, jaha rice made of glutinous rice mixed with coconut milk, ginger, onion and others then put into a bamboo and burned.



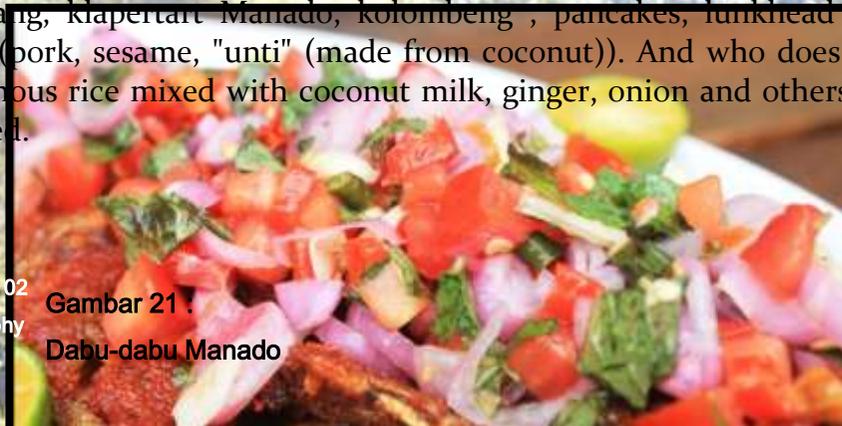
Gambar 26 :
Klapertart Resep Manado



Gambar 22 :
Tinutuan (Bubur Manado)



Gambar 24 :
Ikan Woku Belanga



Gambar 32 :
Kepadatan bangunan 02
Sumber : YP Phography

Gambar 21 :
Dabu-dabu Manado



Gambar 28 :
Nasi Kuning



Gambar 25 :
Mie Cakalang

SEASIDE DAN CITYSIDE KOTA MANADO



Gambar 35 :
PEMANDANGAN SAAT MATAHARI TERBIT
(View dari pantai Malayang)
Sumber : D Sumber : YP Photography



Gambar 36 :
PEMANDANGAN SAAT MATAHARI TENGGELAM
(View dari Kawasan Bahu Mall)
Sumber :
http://pariwisata.manadokota.go.id/foto_berita/57bahumallagi.jpg



Gambar 37 :
PEMANDANGAN SAAT MATAHARI TENGGELAM
(View dari Jl. 14 Februari, Teling)
Sumber : YP Photography

