

The Wonderful Mosques of Indonesia



Opening Speech

Praise be to Allah, The Wonderful Mosques of Indonesia E-Catalogue project is now complete. This is a complete version of the Mudik Jelajah Masjid #DiIndonesiaAja E-Booklet, which was released between the 2023 Ramadan and Eid Al-Fitr.

Mosques are religious institutions that are inextricably linked to the social life of Indonesian people. Mosques, in addition to being a site of prayer, are also used for talks, commercial activity, education, and other social events. As a result, mosques may be designated new tourist destinations with adequate management and proper advertising. Mosques, by embracing their role as tourist attractions, are expected to deliver economic advantages to the local communities.

Given the enormous potentials of mosques in Indonesia, the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia is trying something new to spread information about splendid mosques in an E-Catalogue titled The Wonderful Mosques of Indonesia. Sixteen Indonesian provinces' worth of mosque information can be found in this e-Catalogue. Eight categories—architecture, history, culture, amenity, edu-religious, pilgrimage destination, socio-preneur, and eco-mosque—are the categories for the inclusion of the mosques in the E-Catalogue. The mosques covered are attractive tourist destinations and have compelling stories surround them.

We believe that The Wonderful Mosque of Indonesia E-Catalogue would be a good promotional medium for Indonesia's mosque-based special interest tourist potential, therefore supporting economic growth in the neighborhood around the mosques. Although this E-Catalogue of mosques has not been able to accommodate the vast potential of other mosques throughout Indonesia, we hope that it will inspire other mosque administrators (takmir) to participate in improving mosques around them to be tourist attractions. In the end, we hope the number of mosques listed as special interest tourism destinations in Indonesia would grow in the future.

Thank you, and greetings, Wonderful Indonesia!

Jakarta, September 2023

Sandiaga Saifabuddin Uno

**Minister of Tourism and
Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia**

Prologue

Praise be to God Almighty! The Wonderful Mosque of Indonesia E-Catalogue is now in your hands, a culmination of efforts that began in 2022. This E-Catalogue serves as a supplement to the E-Booklet, published between Ramadan and Eid Al-Fitr 2023, and it showcases captivating mosques along the "mudik" path.

The Wonderful Mosque of Indonesia E-Catalogue features narratives of 74 mosques across 16 provinces in Indonesia, categorized under 8 themes: architecture, history, culture, amenities, edu-religious, pilgrimage destinations, socialpreneur, and eco-mosque themes. The decision to incorporate these 16 regions into the creation of Muslim-friendly tourism stems from their rich heritage of Islamic civilization. Moreover, the mosques highlighted in this E-Catalogue were selected due to their uniqueness and originality, making them potential tourist destinations. Their competent administration and overwhelmingly positive reviews from both domestic and foreign travellers contributed to their inclusion.

The creation of this E-Catalogue occurred in several stages, including the gathering of preliminary data, self-assessment by mosque administrators/takmirs, field research, desk research to gauge market demand, and data validation in collaboration with the Ministry of Religion, the Indonesian Mosque Council, local governments, travel agents/tour operators, and mosque administrators. As a result, we earnestly hope that this E-Catalogue will complement the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy's efforts in highlighting the immense tourism and creative economic potential offered by Indonesian mosques. This, in turn, will lead to increased tourist visits and a boost to the economies of the surrounding communities.

Thank you very much.

Jakarta, September 2023

Vingensius Jemadu

**Deputy for Tourism Products and Event Organizers
Ministry/Agency for Tourism and Creative Economy**



Classification of _____

THE WONDERFUL MOSQUES OF INDONESIA THEMES

Architecture

(Nasr: 2011)

Assessing the outdoor and indoor elements of mosques based on its function and aesthetics matter.



Edu-religion

(Nasr: 2011)

Observing various Islamic initiatives around the mosque.



History

(Encyclopedia of Religion: 2022)

Seeking the mosques' historical features and their relevance to the passage of times and their impact on the surrounding communities.



Destination of pilgrimage

(Arjana: 2022)

Assessing the presence of notable individuals and figures along with their religious significance to the people.



Culture

(Kessier: 2015)

Assessing the activities and values that have become part of the daily life of mosque visitors.



Socio-preneur

(Fazira: 2020)

Examining the mosques' roles in encouraging Islamic brotherhood and promoting the economy by emboldening the surrounding communities.



Amenities

(Din: 1989)

Examining facilities that accommodate religious and tourism activities in and around the mosques.



Eco-mosque

(ECO Mosque: 2021)

Perceiving the mosque as a structure that upholds environmental viabilities and sustainability.





The Five Phase of **CURATION**

1

Preliminary Data

Preliminary data was collected through discussions with Provincial Tourism Offices, Regional Offices of the Ministry of Religion and the Indonesian Mosque Council.

2

Self Assessment

Self-assessment was carried out by distributing questionnaires to be filled in by each mosque administrator.

3

Field Research

This approach was applied only to mosques that have implemented self-assessment by personally visiting such mosques according to the pre-determined schedules.

4

Desk Research

Desk research was carried out by analyzing the primary data from self-assessment and enhancing it with secondary data from literature study.

5

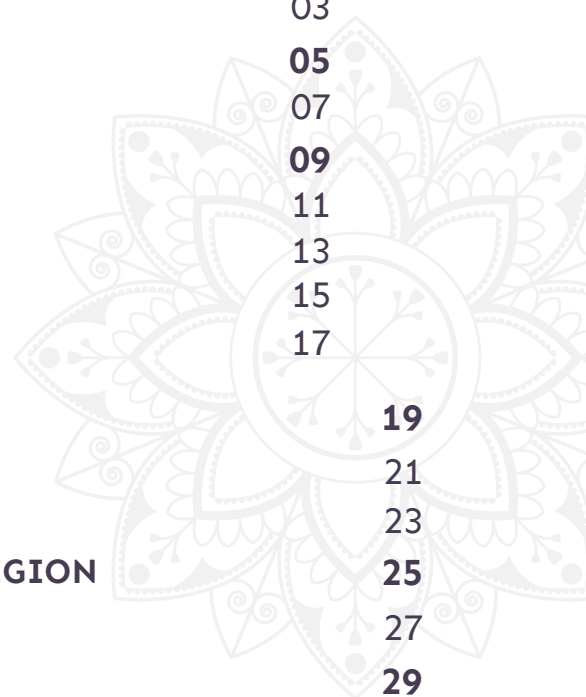
Data validation

The data was then validated along with the Ministry of Religious Affairs, the Indonesian Mosque Council, Regional Governments, Travel Agents/Tour Operators and mosque administrators.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Opening Speech	i
Prologue	ii
Classification of The Wonderful Mosques of Indonesia Themes	iii
The Five Phase of Curation	iv
Table of Contents	v
ACEH	01
Baiturrahman Grand Mosque	03
RIAU	05
Madani Islamic Centre Grand Mosque	07
WEST SUMATRA	09
Asasi Padang Panjang Mosque	11
Al-Muhsinin Grand Mosque	13
Al-Hakim Mosque	15
West Sumatera Grand Mosque	17
BANTEN	19
Banten Grand Mosque	21
Al-A'raaf Grand Mosque	23
JAKARTA SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION	25
Istiqlal Mosque	27
WEST JAVA	29
Pusdai Mosque	31
Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque	33
Manonjaya Grand Mosque	35
CENTRAL JAVA	37
Astana Sultan Hadlirin Mosque	39
The Great Mosque of Demak	41
Kauman Semarang Grand Mosque	43
Baiturrahman Grand Mosque	45
Klenteng Krajaan Dukuh Mosque	47
Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque	49





SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

Suciati Saliman Mosque	51
Mosque of Darul Ashom Boarding School	53
Pathok Negero Mlangi Mosque	55
Syuhada Mosque	57
Jogokariyan Mosque	59

EAST JAVA

Sunan Ampel Grand Mosque	61
Al-Akbar National Mosque	63

WEST NUSA TENGGARA

Jami' Babussalam Mosque	65
-------------------------	----

SOUTH SULAWESI

Tua Tosora Mosque	67
-------------------	----

OTHER MOSQUES AVAILABLE TO VISIT**ACEH**

Baiturrahim Ulee Lheue Mosque	77
Tuha Indrapuri Mosque	78
Subulussalam Grand Mosque	78

RIAU

Jamik Kelapapati Mosque	78
Kuantan Singingi Grand Mosque	79
Baturijal State Grand Mosque	79
Raja Pauh Ranap Mosque	79
Ar-Rahman Rengat Grand Mosque	80
Al-Huda Tembilahan Grand Mosque	80

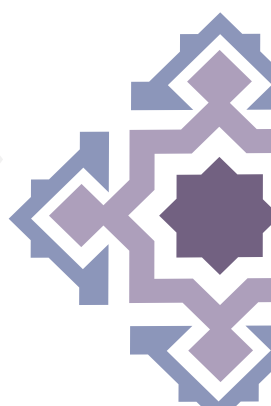
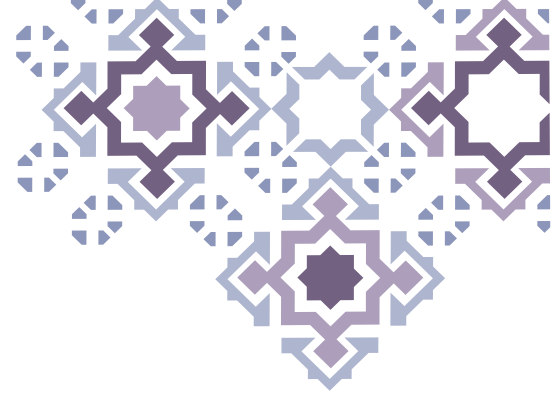
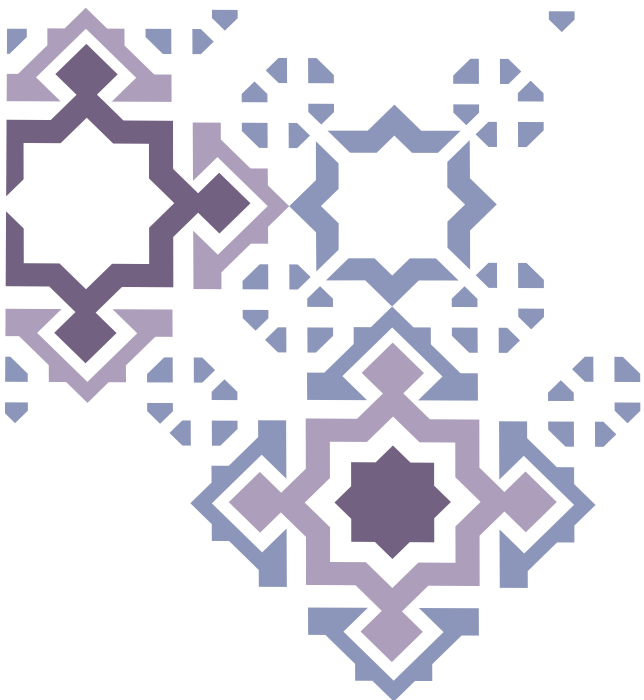


TABLE OF CONTENTS

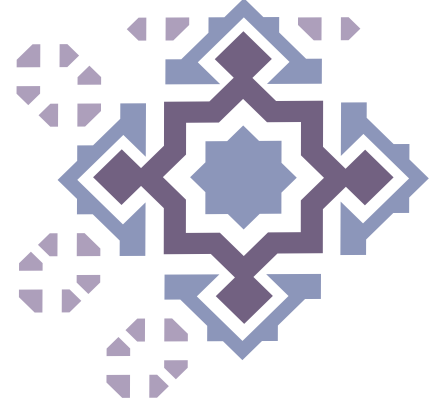
RIAU ISLAND	81
Riau Grand Mosque	81
Sultan Mahmud Riayat Syah Mosque	81
WEST SUMATRA	81
Balai Nan Duo Great Mosque	81
BANGKA BELITUNG	82
Sungailiat Grand Mosque	82
Tua Tunu Wooden Mosque	82
SOUTH SUMATRA	82
Sultan Mahmud Badarrudin Jayo Wikramo Mosque	82
LAMPUNG	83
West Tulang Bawang Islamic Center	83
BANTEN	83
Nur Abdillah Mosque	83
Ats-Tsauroh Great Mosque	83
Jami' Kalipasir Mosque	84
The Great Mosque of Al A'zhom	84
JAKARTA SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION	84
The Great Mosque of KH. Hasyim Asy'ari	84
Al-Azhar Mosque	85
Lautze Mosque	85
Cut Meutia Mosque	85
The Great Mosque of Sunda Kelapa	85
WEST JAVA	86
The Sacred Mosque of Syeikh Adurrahman (Al-Karomah Mosque)	86
Singaparna Grand Mosque	86

CENTRAL JAVA	86
Saka Tunggal Mosque	86
At-Taqwa Gumelem Mosque	87
Kyai Sholeh Darat Mosque	87
Layur Mosque	87
Central Java Grand Mosque	88
Al Wustho Mangkunegaran Mosque	88
Al Fatih Kepatihan Mosque	88
SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA	89
Jendral Sudirman Mosque	89
EAST JAVA	89
Muhammad Cheng Hoo Mosque	89
Sayyid Arif Segoropuro Mosque	89
Tiban Mosque	90
SOUTH KALIMANTAN	90
Sabilal Muhtadin Grand Mosque	90
Al-Karomah Martapura Grand Mosque	90
WEST NUSA TENGGARA	91
Ainul Yaqin Mosque	91
Darul Abror Mosque	91
Raudhatul Muttaqin Mosqu	91
Baiturrahman Dompu Grand Mosque	92
Bima Regency Grand Mosque	92
SOUTH SULAWESI	92
Mosque of 99 Domes	92
Al-Markaz Al-Islami Mosque	92
CONSTITUENT LIST	94

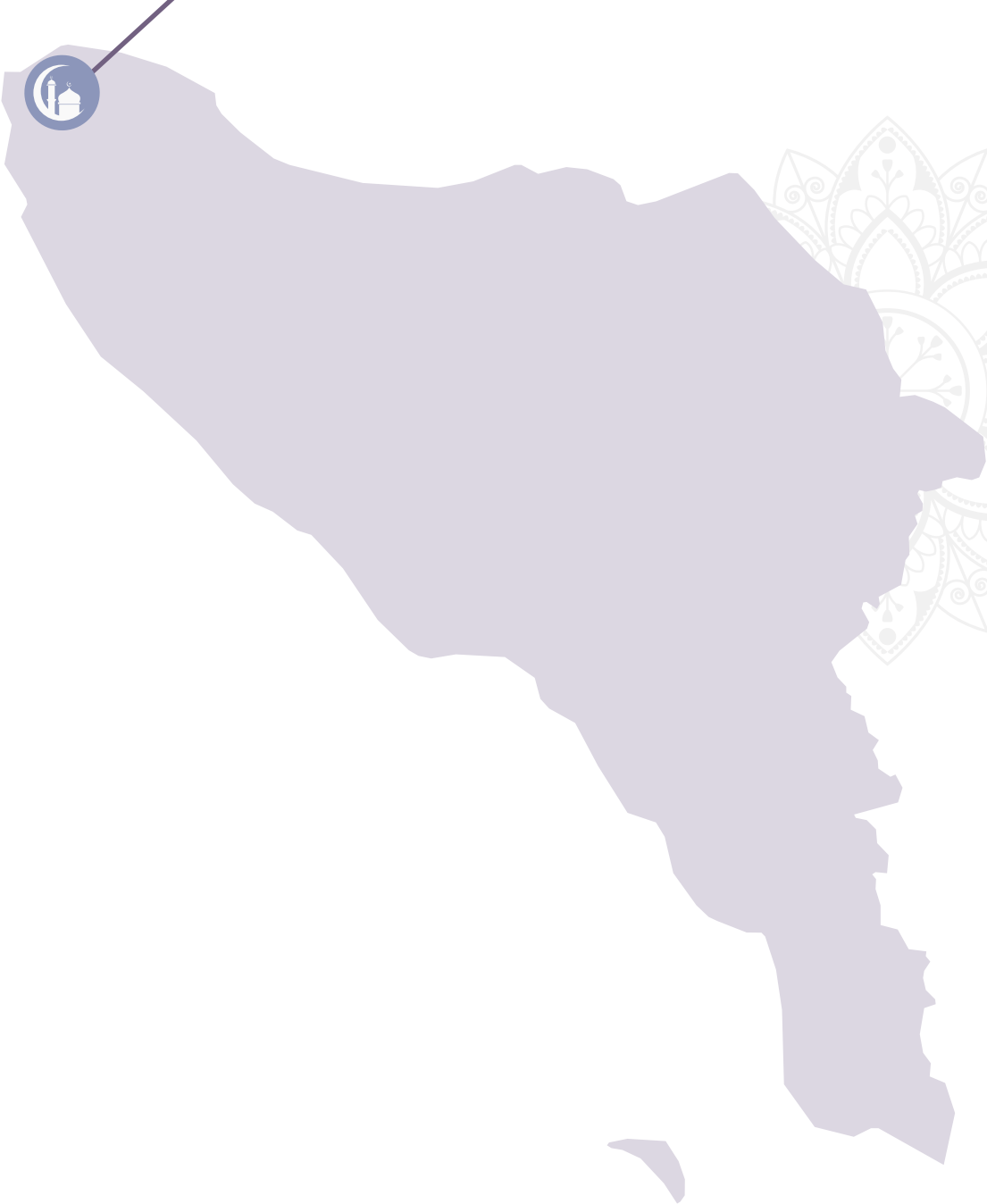


ACEH





Baiturrahman Grand Mosque



Baiturrahman Grand Mosque

— ACEH —

The Baiturrahman Grand Mosque was one of the Anugerah Pesona Indonesia (API) awardees on The 2018 Most Popular Halal Tourism category.

Moh. Jam street No.1, Baiturrahman, Banda Aceh City, Aceh

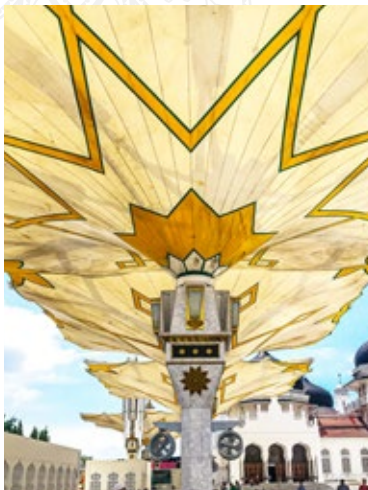
📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulBaiturrahmanGrandMosque> 📷 @masjidrayabaiturrahmanofficial

Profile

The Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, the pride of Aceh - Indonesia's westernmost province, is shown here. This majestic mosque is famously known for the miracle during the 2004 Aceh Tsunami as it steadfastly stood motionless when every other building around was completely destroyed.

The construction of this magnificent mosque began in 1612 AD during the rule of Sultan Iskandar Muda and was completed in 1881 AD during the reign of Sultan Muhammad Daud Syah, the last sultan of Aceh. In this area, also known as the Veranda of Mecca, the longevity of this mosque also symbolizes the advancement of Islam from the past to the present.

This mosque can accommodate 24.400 people. Its stunning architecture brings together the magnificent architectural styles from around the globe as shown by its gates - inspired by Dutch architectures, its veranda - inspired by Spanish buildings and its doors - inspired by Indian architectures.



Eco - Mosque

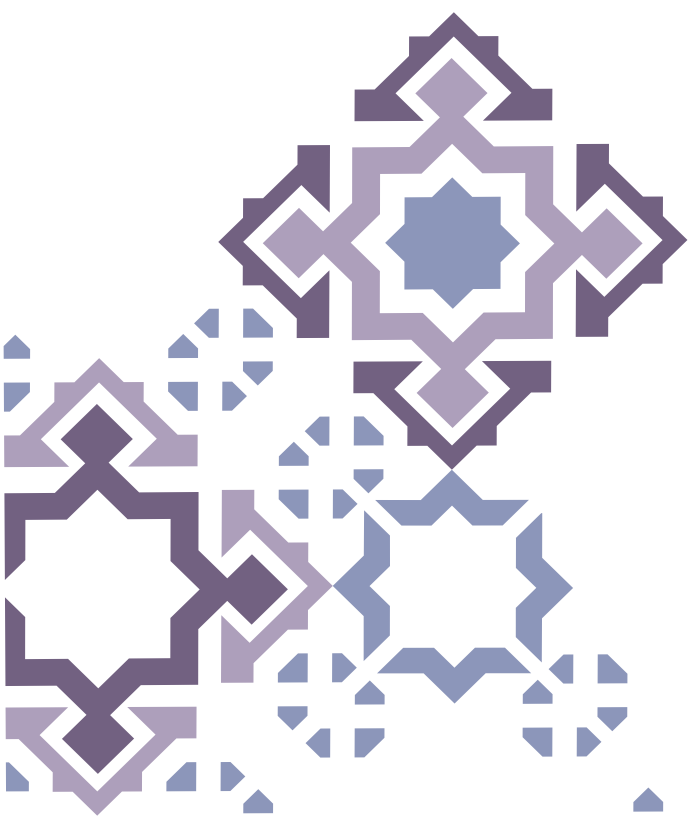
The mosque's yard is equipped with 12 giant umbrellas made from special tarpaulin which can absorb ultraviolet lights - perfect shades from the scorching tropical sunlight.

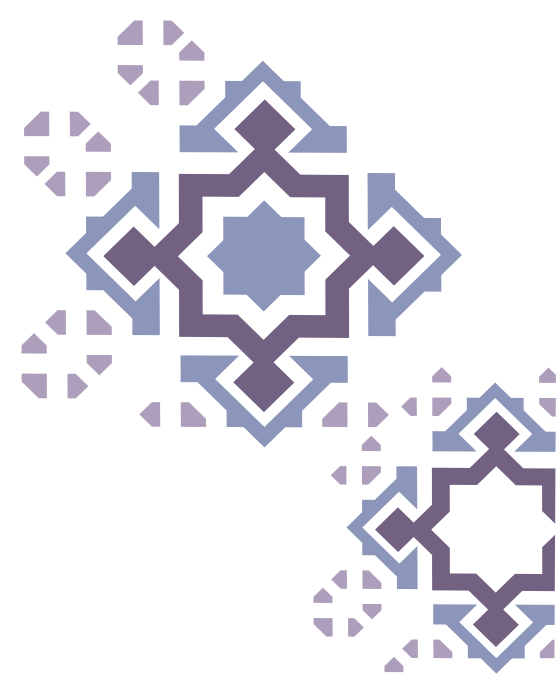
Its large open green spaces provide guests with a comfortable and refreshing ambience.

Its exquisite marble floor in the main indoor area is predominately white in color, giving the space the appearance of being larger.



RIAU





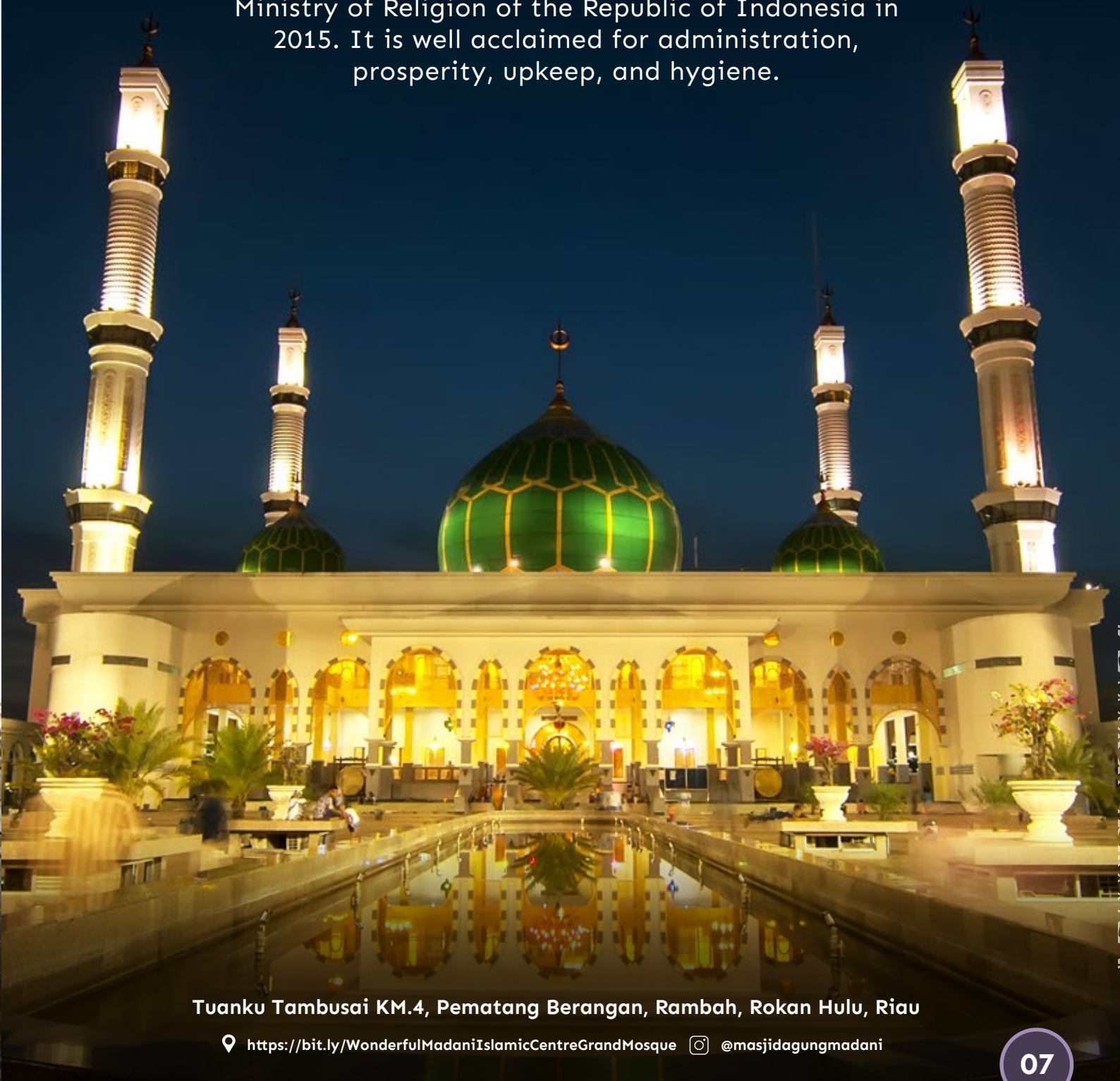
**Madani Islamic
Centre Grand Mosque**



Madani Islamic Centre Grand Mosque

RIAU

The Madani Islamic Centre Grand Mosque was named the Best Mosque in Indonesia by the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia in 2015. It is well acclaimed for administration, prosperity, upkeep, and hygiene.



Tuanku Tambusai KM.4, Pematang Berangan, Rambah, Rokan Hulu, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulMadaniIslamicCentreGrandMosque>  @masjidagungmadani



Profile

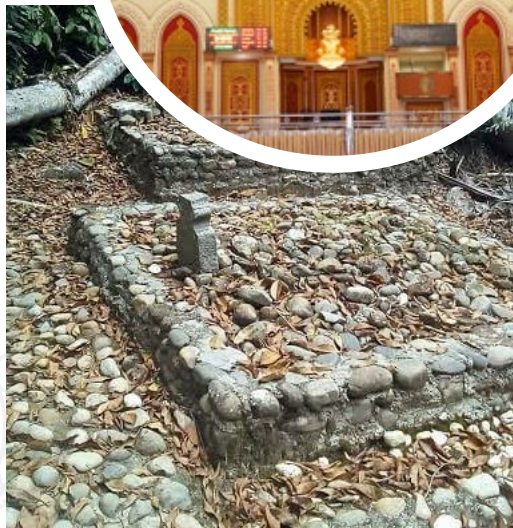
This mosque is the pride of Negeri Seribu Suluk, Rokan Hulu Regency, Riau. Renowned for its majesty, the mosque was built on a 22-hectare field, with the building covering area of 15.800 square meters which can hold 20,000 people.

This mosque, also known as the "Rokan Hulu Islamic Center," adopts the Arabian mosque's architectural style as shown by the mosque's four pillars, each measuring 66,66 meters in height, and the mosque's imposing 25-meter square dome. In the vicinity of the mosque, there is a 99-meter tower that gives you a bird's-eye view over Rokan Hulu's landscape.

In addition to the façade, this mosque's interior is embellished with calligraphy crafted from a variety of ornamental stones from all around Indonesia, including East Javan oxy stones and Bornean agate.



It is Adorned with a two-ton Italian brass chandelier that is set with numerous ornamental stones.



@portibi_batak



Imam Budi Sumarna



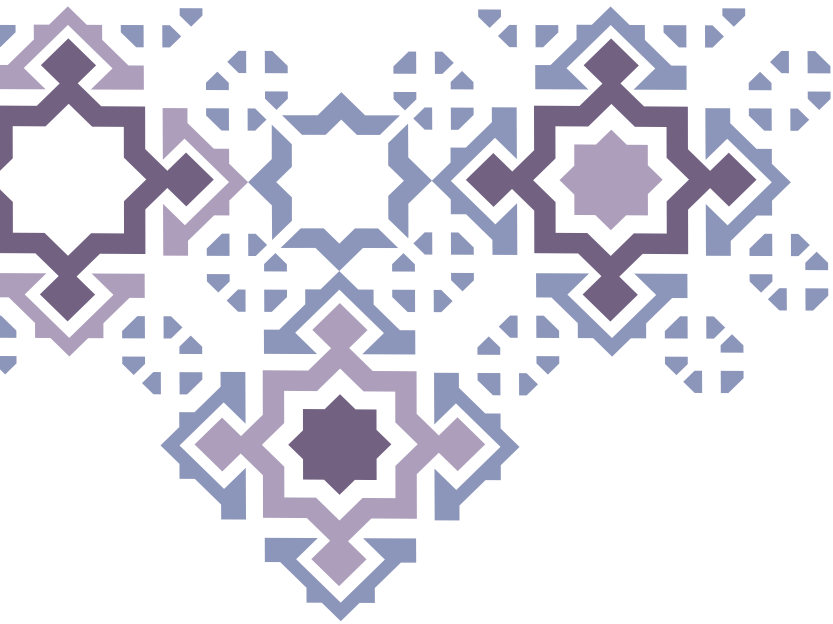
Destination of Pilgrimage

Three kilometers from the mosque, you will find the Tomb of the Rambah Emperors.



Amenities

The mosque also has superior facilities, such as library, polyclinic, multipurpose hall and study room with internet access.



WEST SUMATRA





- 1. Asasi Padang Panjang Mosque**
- 2. Al-Muhsinin Grand Mosque**
- 3. Al-Hakim Mosque**
- 4. West Sumatera Grand Mosque**

Asasi Padang Panjang Mosque

WEST SUMATRA

The Asasi Padang Panjang Mosque, built in 1702 and has already been classified as a Cultural Heritage, is the oldest mosque in Padang Panjang.



Sigando, Padang Panjang City, West Sumatra

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAsasiPadangPanjangMosque>



History

This mosque is the center of Islamic development and the predecessor of Madrasah Thawalib Gunung - an Islamic-based educational institution.



In the past, this mosque hosted several prominent figures like Buya Hamka to give sermons.

The people from four towns (Gunung, Paninjauan, Jaho, and Tambangan) went hand-in-hand to complete the construction of this mosque.



Profile

Padang Panjang town, recognized for its substantial Muslim community, is home to many historical artefacts related to the progress of Islamic ideas and education. A substantial number of old mosques and Islamic boarding institutions attest to this. The Asasi Padang Panjang Mosque is one of the greatest of the region's historic mosques.

Instead of a dome, the mosque was built with a stack of three pyramid roofs, or atap limas, that feature sharp (gonjong) edges comparable to the detailing of typical West Sumatran dwellings. This mosque is attractive not just because of its peculiar construction, but also because of the gorgeous Minangkabau carvings engraved all over it.

The Minangkabau phrase "*alam takambang jadi guru*" which means nature is the true teacher—is used to cover the mosque's walls, windows, and doors with carvings that convey tales about life and the nature. The combination of white, light blue, and brown tones brilliantly showcases the mosque's stunning carvings.


Al-Muhsinin Grand Mosque

WEST SUMATRA

The Al-Muhsinin Grand Mosque, one of West Sumatra's largest mosques, was rebuilt brick-by-brick after being entirely destroyed by the 2005 volcanic earthquake that wrecked much of Solok City.



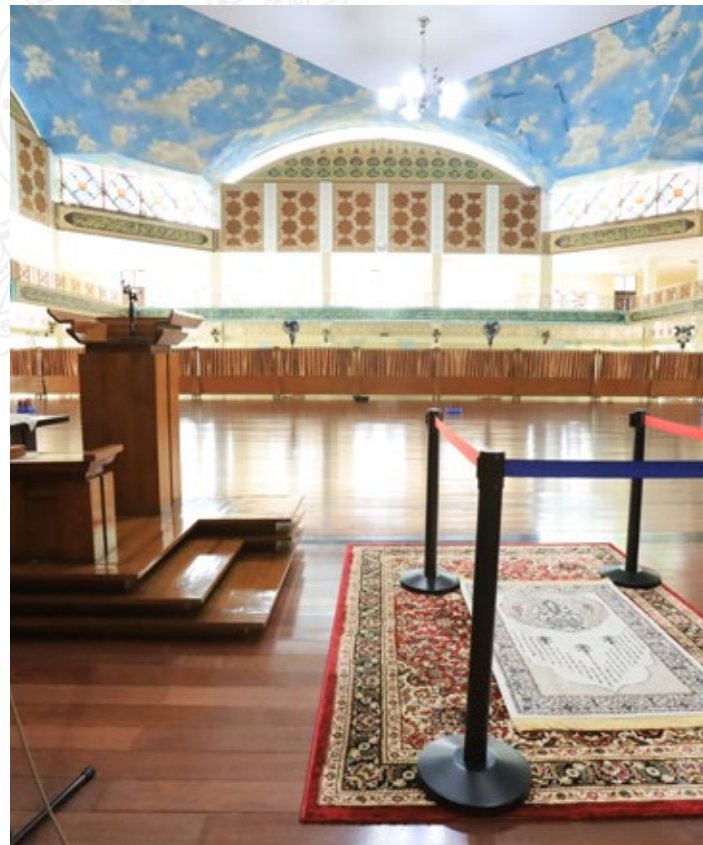
Datuk Perpatih Nan Sebatang street, Lubuk Sikarah, Solok city, West Sumatra

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlMuhsininGrandMosque>  @almuhsininkotasolok

Profile

Al-Muhsinin Grand Mosque reopened with a modern flair after undergoing post-earthquake restorations. This mosque's spectacular dome, which was erected in 1984, is flanked by four 40-meter towers at each of its four corners. The mosque, the largest in Solok City, can accommodate up to 7,000 worshippers.

Its interior and exterior designs also exude a charm as the pride of Solok City. The ceiling cloud paintings lend a relaxing and cool touch to the room. Meanwhile, the colors gold, yellow, and green, which represent fertility and wealth, dominate the mosque's facade.



The main entrance of the mosque is in movement sensory mode.



Rizki Trestianto

Amenities

There is also a Digital Reading Corner (Pocadi) that provides a range of books as well as computer services that allow access to digital books from the National Library (Perpusnas).

The mosque also has a large and safe parking place for vehicles.

Al-Hakim Mosque

WEST SUMATRA

In addition to being a place of prayer, the Al-Hakim Mosque is a terrific holiday site where you can enjoy a spectacular beach view.



Al-Hakim street, Kampung Olo, Nanggalo, Padang City, West Sumatra

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlHakimMosque> [@masjidalhakim_official](https://www.instagram.com/masjidalhakim_official)

Profile

This mosque, one of the most beautiful ones in Ranah Minang, is situated right on Padang City's shoreline. It can hold 2,200 people and has to date been attracting a large number of tourists due to its prominent white gold color scheme.

This mosque has four opulent-appearing towers and four domes, with calligraphic ornaments on the domes and windows beautify the mosque's architecture.

In addition, the mosque is wheelchair accessible, making it a more convenient location for people to pray. In addition, The Minangkabau International Airport is conveniently located just 30 minutes away - making it a place where people could attend to their religious duties and also enjoy the breathtaking scenery to reflect on the Lord's favor.



Rizki Trestianto



Architecture

The architectural design was inspired by the Taj Mahal, a symbol of India that is predominantly constructed of lovely golden white.



Culture

Keeping their philanthropic giving tradition alive by organizing the Rice ATM Programmer, a charity event for 100 Family Members (KK) near the mosque.

West Sumatera Grand Mosque

WEST SUMATRA

In the 2021 Abdullatif Al Fozan Award (AFAMA), the West Sumatera Grand Mosque was named one of the Mosques with the Best Architecture in the World.

Khatib Sulaiman street, Alai Parak Kopi, Padang City, West Sumatra

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulWestSumateraGrandMosque> [@masjidrayasumaterabarat](https://www.instagram.com/masjidrayasumaterabarat)

Profile

Being one of Indonesia's most famous mosques, the West Sumatra Grand Mosque took 12 years to complete. On December 21, 2007, the foundation stone for this mosque with a capacity for 20,000 people was laid. Its construction was finally completed on January 4, 2019.

The West Sumatra Grand Mosque's roof is sharply formed, unlike the domes seen on top of most mosques; it is comparable to that of the Rumah Gadang, a Minangkabau traditional house. Because of this, the locals refer to this mosque as the Mahligai Minang Mosque.

There is a climbable 85-meter tower situated adjacent to the mosque. From a certain height, people may enjoy the ultimate beauty of the mosque designed by Rizal Muslimin. In addition to its distinctive architecture, this mosque is built to resist earthquakes of up to a magnitude of 10 Richter scale.

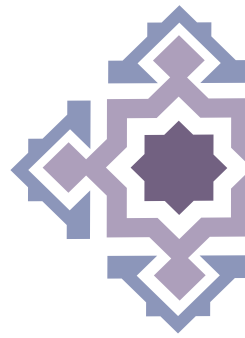


Architecture

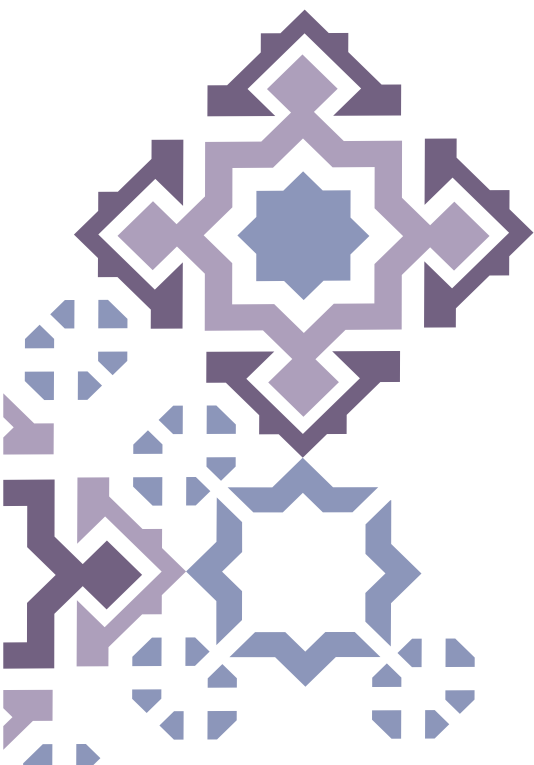
As it is built with numerous doors, this mosque is often regarded as the Mosque of Thousand Winds.

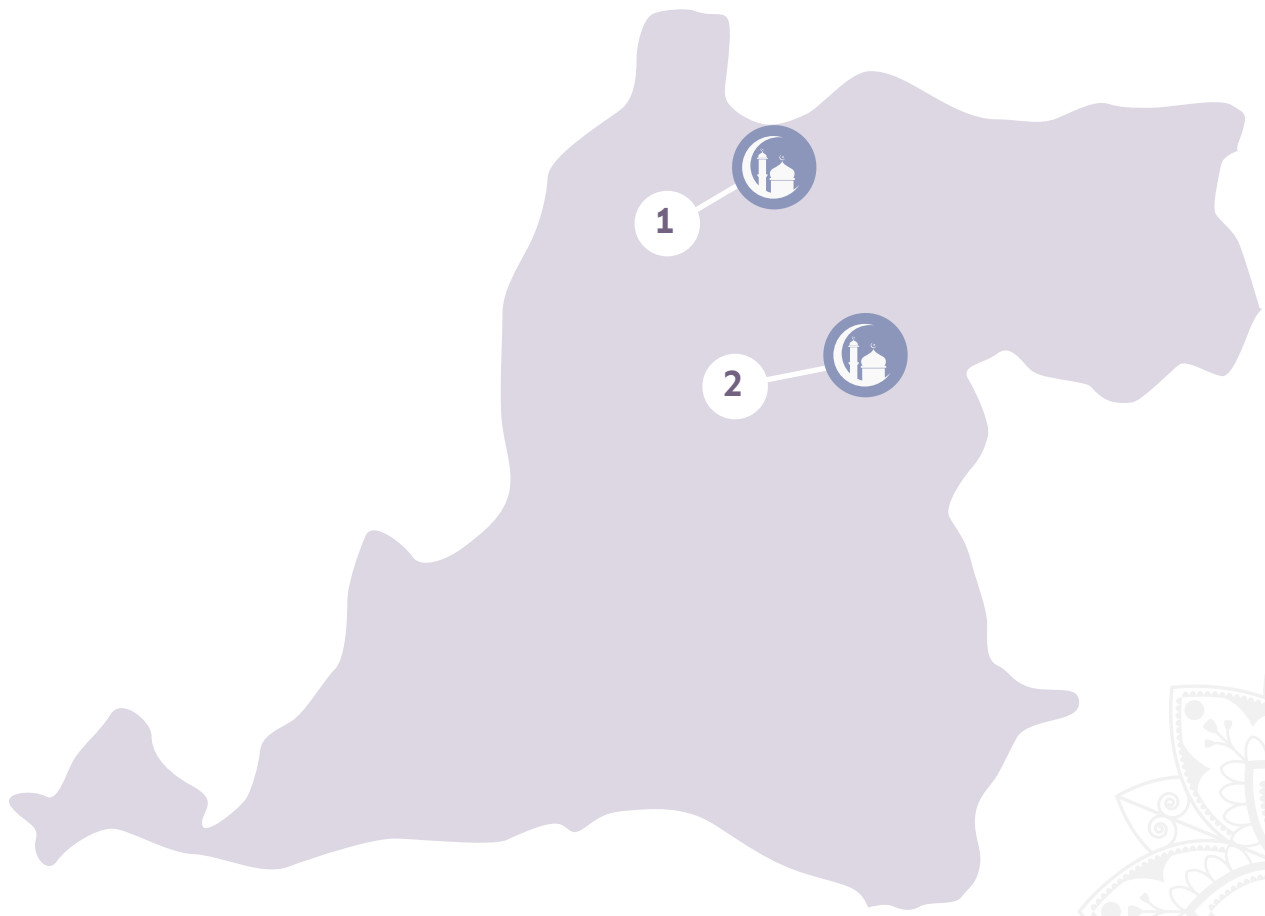
Its walls are decorated with calligraphies and traditional carvings of Minangkabau culture.

Its mihrab is designed to resemble Hajar Aswad with the Asmaul Husna carved on the roof.



BANTEN



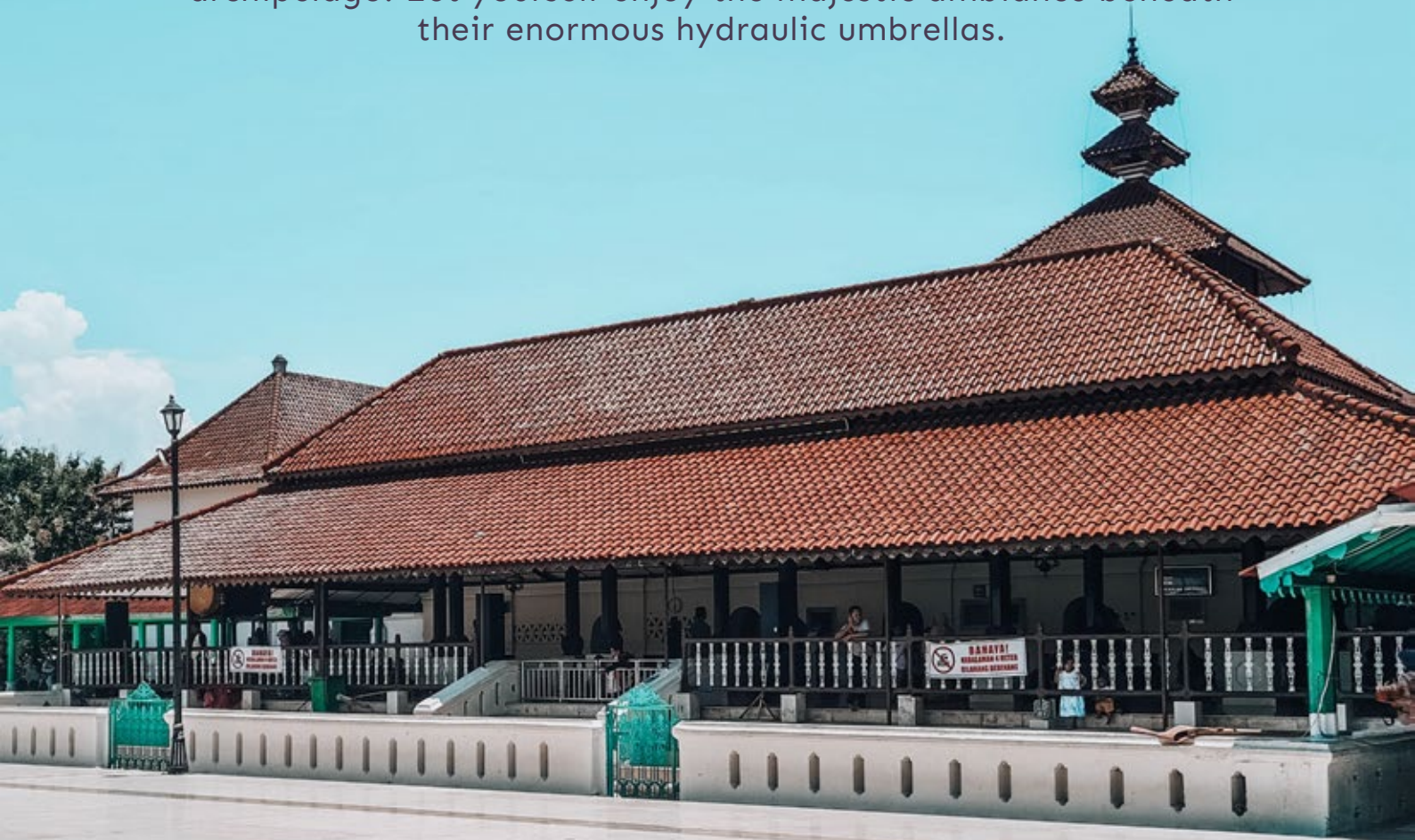


- 1. Banten Grand Mosque**
- 2. Al-A'raaf Grand Mosque**

Banten Grand Mosque

BANTEN

Visit the Banten Grand Mosque and find yourself dazzled as you enter the courtyard of one of the oldest mosques in the archipelago. Let yourself enjoy the majestic ambiance beneath their enormous hydraulic umbrellas.



Banten Grand Mosque residence, Serang City, Banten

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulBantenGrandMosque>

Profile

The Banten Grand Mosque has consistently been one of the top locations for religious tourism in Indonesia ever since Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin built it in the year 1566. Nowadays, apart from visiting the mosque's museum and nearby clerics' and sultanate family's tombs for pilgrimage, people also come there to learn more about the area's historical significance.

This mosque combines Chinese and Dutch architectural styles on an area of about 1.3 hectares. It is visible from its stacked rooftop, which is reminiscent of a Chinese pagoda. The pavilion, meanwhile, has a rectangular shape that is typical of Dutch architecture. A 23-meter-high lighthouse tower with 82 stairs can also be found inside the mosque's grounds, where visitors can climb it to enjoy a bird's-eye view of the ancient Banten City.



History

Founded in the 18th century with the help of three architects from Majapahit, China, and the Netherlands.

Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin, Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, and Sultan Abu Nahr Abdul Qohhar were among the Banten Sultanate's heirs who were interred in the mosque complex.

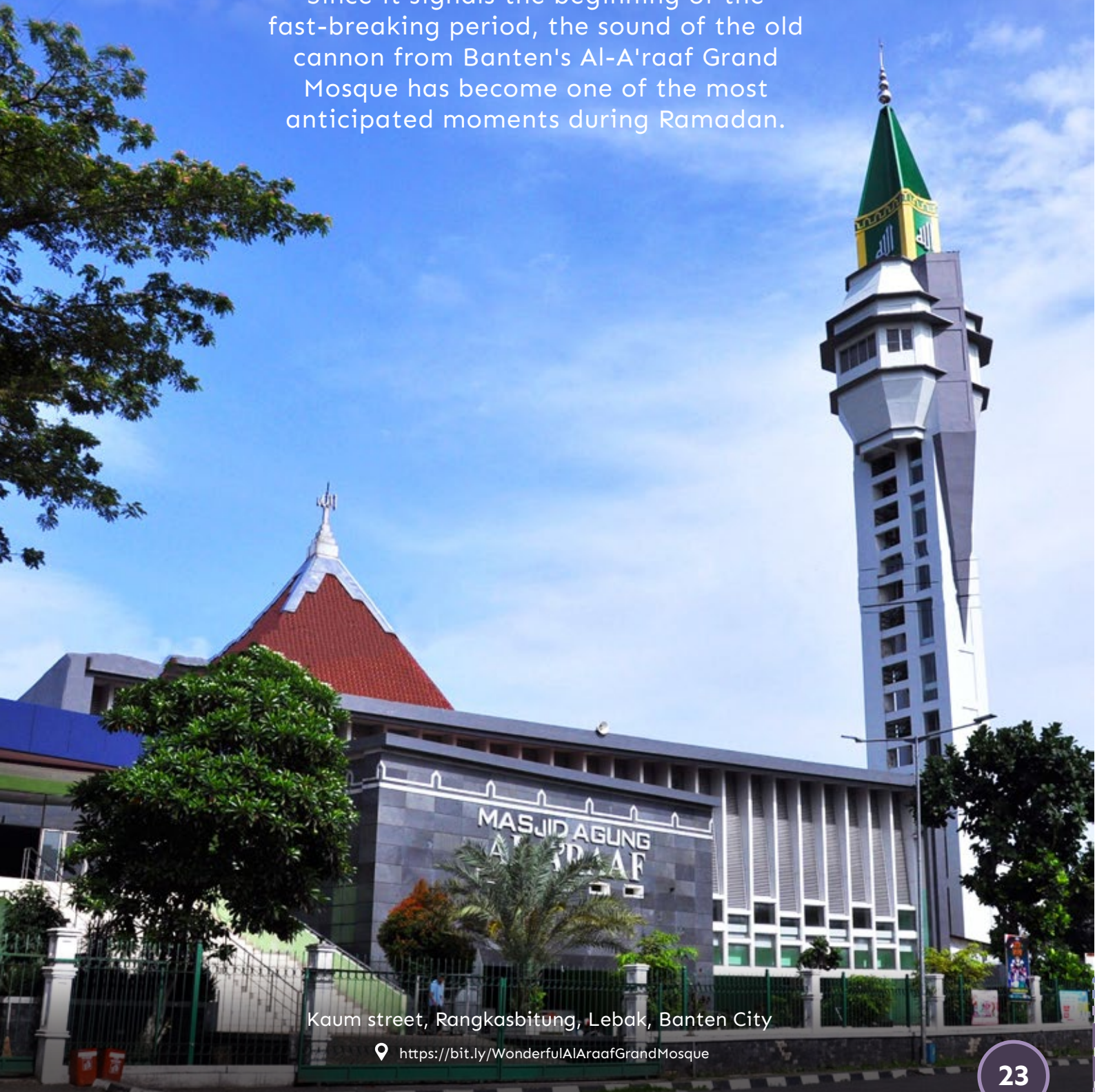


Around 1560-1570 AD, in the second half of the 16th century, is when the tower in the Banten Grand Mosque is thought to have been constructed.

Al-A'raaf Grand Mosque

———— BANTEN ————

Since it signals the beginning of the fast-breaking period, the sound of the old cannon from Banten's Al-A'raaf Grand Mosque has become one of the most anticipated moments during Ramadan.



Kaum street, Rangkasbitung, Lebak, Banten City

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlAraafGrandMosque>



Nurhaipin



Architecture

The absence of pillars in the mosque's prayer room creates a sense of space for worshippers to offer prayers and engage in other religious activities.



Amenities

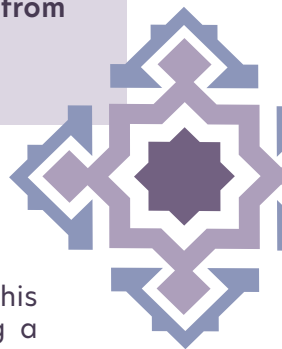
Al-'Araaf Fantastic Mosque features a 40-meter tall tower prepared with a gazebo on its beat range, which permits guests to rest whereas appreciating the encompassing view from above.

Profile

After several renovations to the building, the mosque's charm is still alive and well. This mosque was constructed in 1928 on a donation-provided plot of land, occupying a space of 3,264 square meters in width, and has since grown to be the largest mosque in Lebak Regency, Banten.

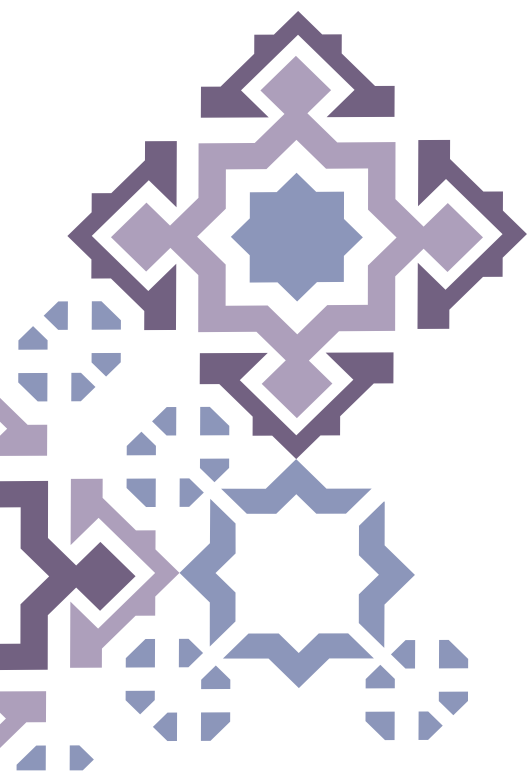
The building's architecture blends traditional Javanese design with contemporary style. The mosque's pyramid-shaped roof showcases its classical design while its rectangular facade, minimalistic architecture, and straightforward geometric ornamentation show off its modern side.

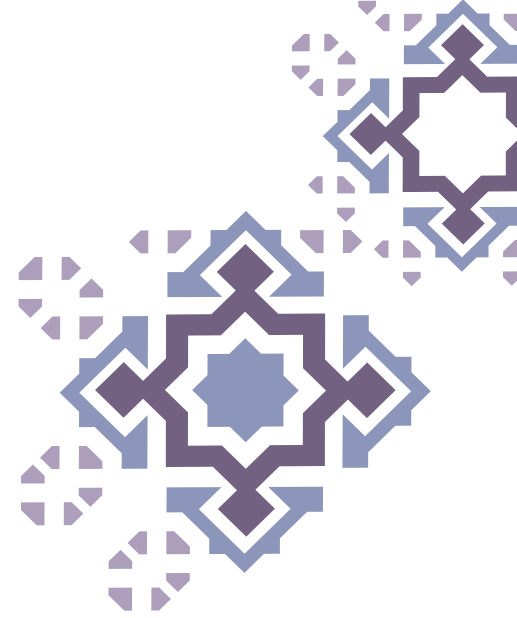
Al-A'raaf Grand Mosque as the large mosque in Lebak City, serves as the location for Islamic events like sermons and large gatherings to break fast during Ramadan.





JAKARTA SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION





Istiqlal Mosque



Istiqlal Mosque

— JAKARTA SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION —

This famous mosque was constructed as a gesture of gratefulness of the Indonesian people to God Almighty for independence - hence its name, a charming Arabic word: "Istiqlal," meaning independence.



Taman Wijaya Kusuma street, Central Jakarta City, DKI Jakarta

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulIstiqlalMosque>

[@masjidistiqlal.official](https://www.instagram.com/masjidistiqlal.official)

<https://eng.istiqlal.or.id/>



Profile

The words "magnificent" and "beautiful" sum up Istiqlal Mosque perfectly. The building area of this most famous mosque in Jakarta and throughout Indonesia is 80,948 square meters which can accommodate up to 200,000 people, making it the biggest mosque in Southeast Asia.

The Istiqlal Mosque was built with interestingly philosophical design elements. Its 45-meter-diameter dome represents Indonesian independence in 1945 and is meant to represent that year. The height of the tower, 6,666 cm, corresponds to the number of verses in the Al-Qur'an. Additionally, it has five floors, which stand for the Pancasila's five guiding principles and the five daily prayers. It also represents the harmony of Indonesia's religious tolerance and is connected to the Cathedral Church by the Silaturahmi Tunnel.

In addition, to celebrate their 45th birthday, Istiqlal Mosque has unveiled the "Istiqlalverse," a virtual space where people can virtually visit the mosque in the metaverse.



Eco-Mosque

In 2022, Istiqlal Mosque was named by the International Finance Corporation as the first religious building in the world to receive a certificate of acknowledgment for the implementation of green building principles.



Istiqlal Mosque is now using an energy-saving system for the usage of both internal and external lighting after the renovation. Additionally, a domestic Liquid Waste Processing Installation (IPAL) was set up, which is used to recycle waste ablution (*wudhu*) water.

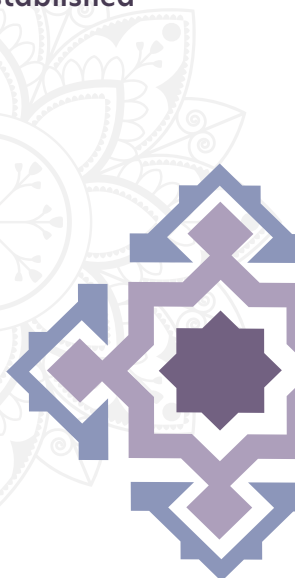


Edu-Religion

In order to create a group of Islamic scholar candidates with noble character and moderate viewpoints, the Istiqlal Mosque Clerical Candidate Education, also known as Pendidikan Kader Ulama Masjid Istiqlal (PKU-MI), was also established here.

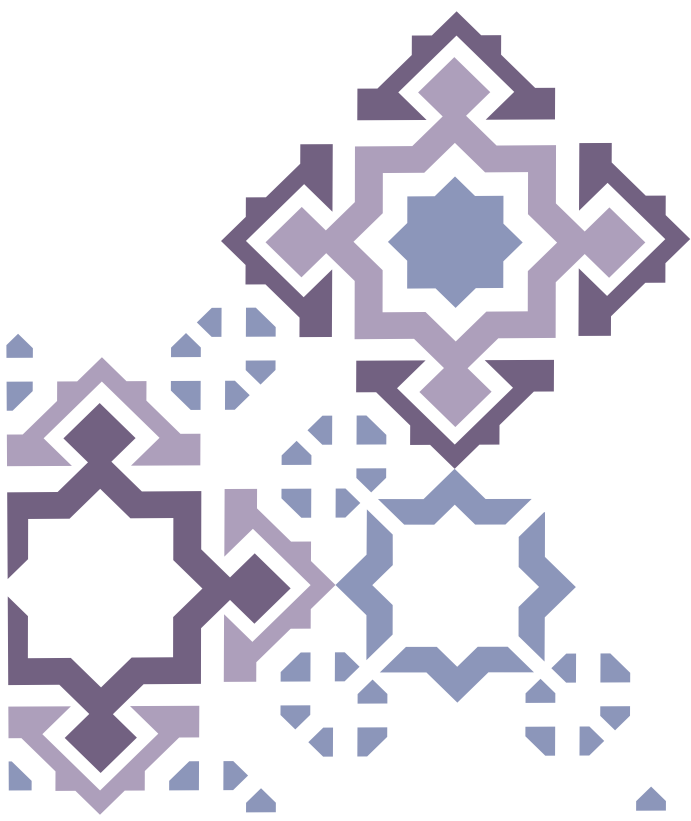


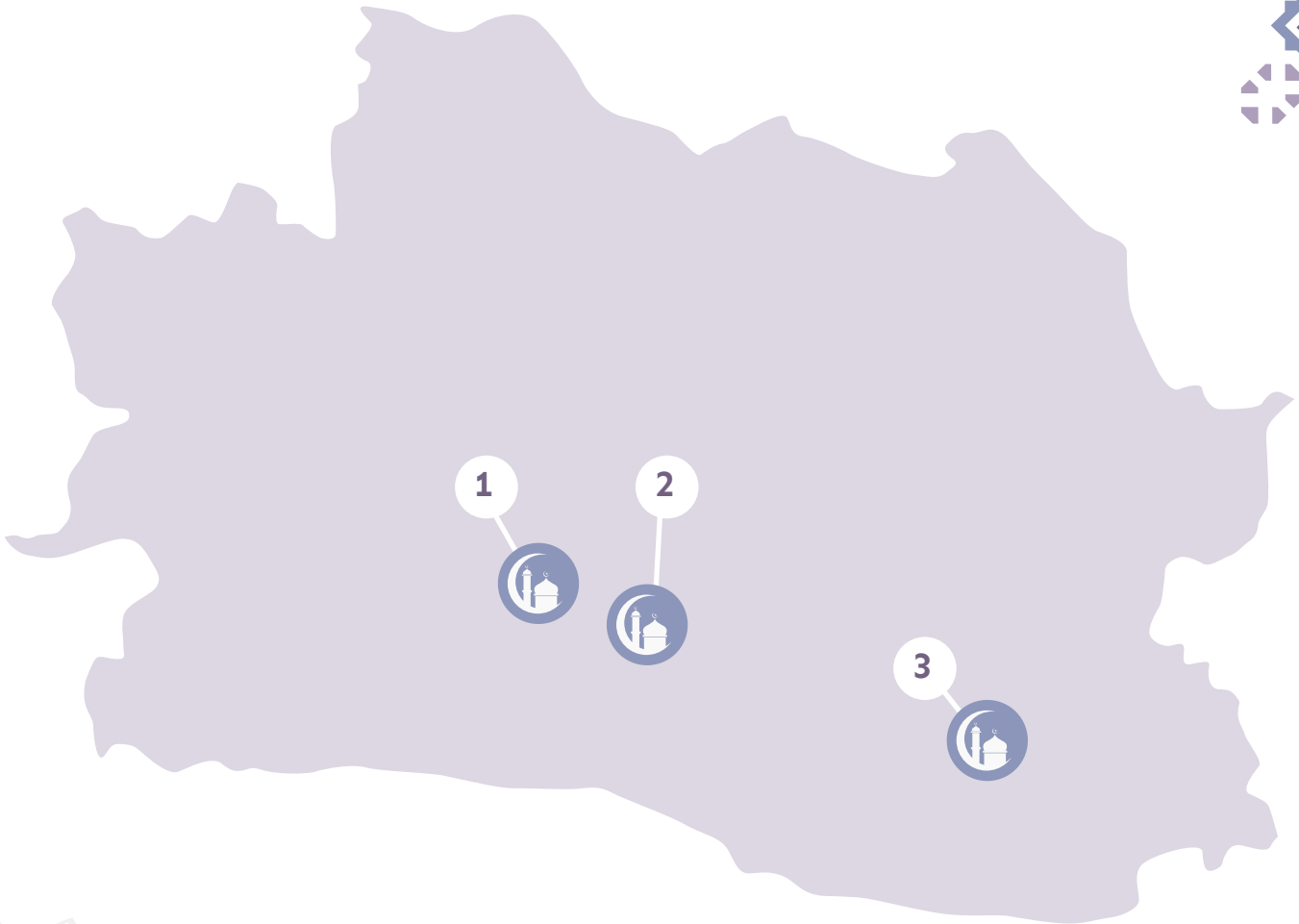
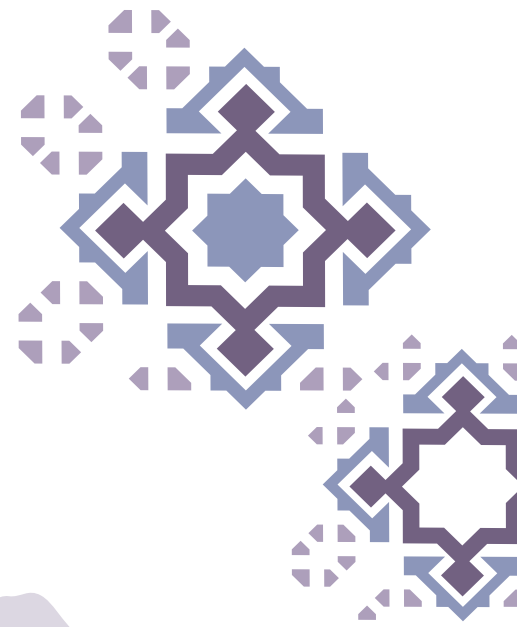
Istiqlal.or.id





WEST JAVA





- 1. Pusdai Mosque**
- 2. Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque**
- 3. Manonjaya Grand Mosque**

Pusdai Mosque

WEST JAVA



Should you ever wonder which mosque is the largest venue for Islamic education and sermons in West Java, the answer is PUSDAI Mosque, which serves as more than just a place of worship.

Diponegoro street No.63, Cihaur Geulis, Cibeunying Kaler, Bandung City, West Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulPusdaiMosque>

[@pusdaijabar](https://www.instagram.com/pusdaijabar)

pusdai.or.id



Profile

One of Bandung's most recognizable mosques, Pusat Dakwah Islam (PUSDAI) mosque or the Islamic Sermon Center Mosque is located adjacent to Gedung Sate - office of the governor of West Java. This mosque can hold 4,000 people and occupies a space of approximately 4.5 hectares.

The architecture of this structure was influenced by the Middle Eastern style, with its usual geometric patterns and curves. Meanwhile, the four stacks of pyramid-roofs indicate the tropical style building architecture. Furthermore, a Sundanese touch can be noticed in the carvings on the wall, which convey the subject of Sundanese flora like peacock flower, cordyline, and so on.

There is also a 33-meter-tall tower that represents God's uniqueness, honesty, and humility. This mosque, which serves as a preaching and education centre, features an active library section with a collection of over 9,000 physical and digital volumes. The Warung Santri Preneur Bazaar is also hosted on a regular basis throughout Ramadan, to enhance the observance of this holy month.



Sociopreneur

A multifunctional area is available for a variety of social events such as exhibitions, meetings, conferences, and wedding receptions.



Culture

The Mushaf Quran Sundawi is also on exhibit, making this a centre of Islamic education, art, and culture.



📷 Imam Budi Sumarna

Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque

WEST JAVA



This mosque is the pride of West Java more so than it is an icon. The 27 Batik-adorned doors on the Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque, each of which represents one of the 27 West Javan regencies or cities, give the structure its own distinctive charm.

Cimencrang street No.14, Gedebage, Bandung City, West Java

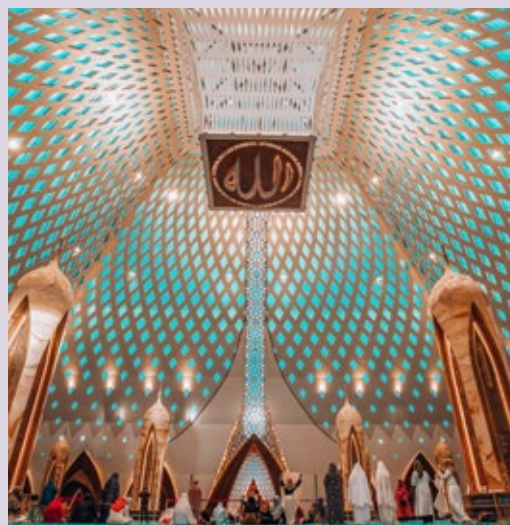
<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlJabbarGrandMosque> [@masjidrayaaljabbar](#) aljabbar.jabarprov.go.id

Profile

Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque has welcomed people from all over the archipelago since it was formally opened to the public. This mosque was designed by the governor of West Java Ridwan Kamil, and serves not only as a place of worship but also as a religious tourism destination, a historical education center for Islamic development and a community interaction area.

A maximum of 40,000 people can fit inside the imposing Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque, which stands on a 25.8-hectare area. As the building structure combines the shapes of the dome and pyramid, this mosque is quite distinctive in terms an architectural standpoint.

Another stunning design of this mosque is its platform that descends from the ceiling and has "Allah" calligraphy right on the tip of it. With four towers on each side rising to a height of 99 meters and representing the number of Asmaul Husna (The Great Names of Allah), the Al-Jabbar Grand Mosque is finished off in all its beauty.



Disparbud Jabar



Eco-Mosque

In addition to their aesthetic qualities, the mosque's use of vibrant stained glass to absorb sunlight and provide natural lighting, which encourages energy conservation and environmental friendliness.

Last but not least, visitors may visit the Rasulullah Gallery as a leisurely and educational way to learn more about the life of the Prophet Muhammad and the development of Islam in Indonesia, particularly in West Java.

Manonjaya Grand Mosque

WEST JAVA



The Manonjaya Grand Mosque, Tasikmalaya's oldest mosque with a significant historical significance, has stood stationary for over two centuries.

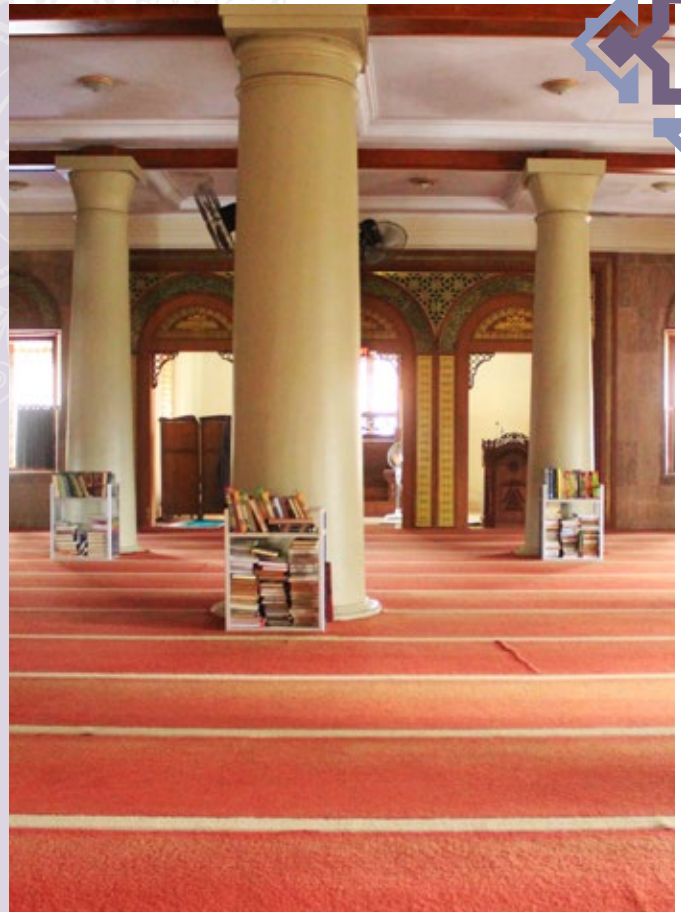
RTA. Prawira Adiningrat street, Manonjaya, Tasikmalaya, West Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulManonjayaGrandMosque> [@masjidagungmanonjaya](#)

Profile

During the reign of Regent Wiradadaha VIII, the mosque was built in 1837 on a 1,250 square metre plot. The Manonjaya Grand Mosque is today one of Tasikmalaya's most popular religious tourism destinations.

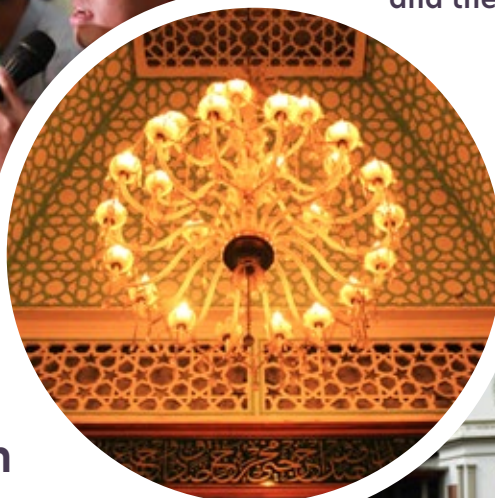
The Manonjaya Grand Mosque's architecture incorporates Sundanese, Javanese, and European influences. Traditional elements of the building include the rooftop, prayer chamber and gazebo. Meanwhile, the art deco motifs and Dutch-style pillars emphasize the European influence. On the left and right sides of the mosque, two towers compliment the flora around them, giving the mosque a lush and lovely taste.



Imam Budi Sumarna



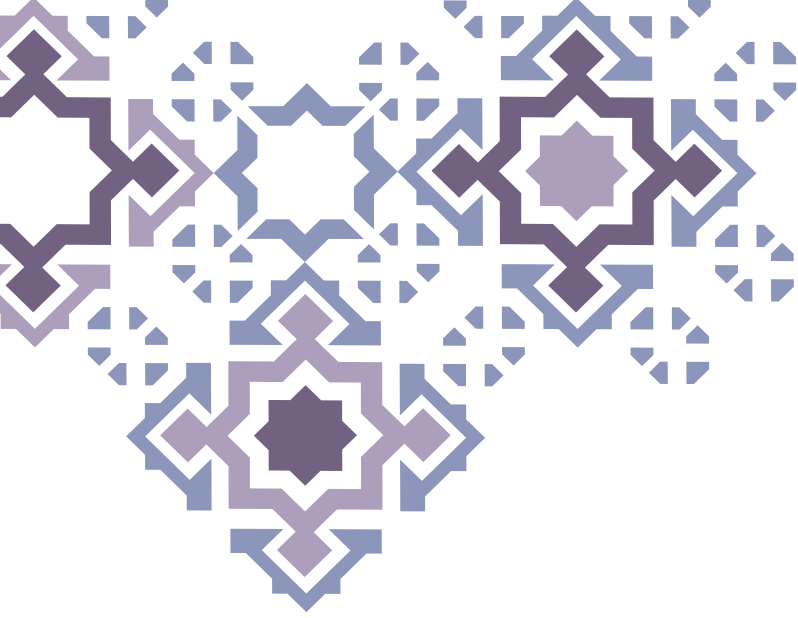
This mosque was designated as a Cultural Heritage Site because it bears witness to history and had an important role in the spread of Islam in Tasikmalaya and the surrounding regions.



Edu-Religion

This mosque, in addition to being a site of worship, may be used for a variety of religious activities such as group prayers and Quran recitation.





CENTRAL JAVA





- 1. Astana Sultan Hadlirin Mosque**
- 2. The Great Mosque of Demak**
- 3. Kauman Semarang Grand Mosque**
- 4. Baiturrahman Grand Mosque**
- 5. Klenteng Krajaan Dukuh Mosque**
- 6. Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque**



Astana Sultan Hadlirin Mosque

CENTRAL JAVA

To honor the passing of her husband Sultan Hadlirin, Retno Kencono or Queen Kalinyamat founded the Astana Sultan Hadlirin Mosque, one of Indonesia's oldest and most significant mosques.



Mantingan, Jepara, Central Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAstanaSultanHadlirinMosque> [@masjid.astana.sultan.hadlirin](https://www.instagram.com/masjid.astana.sultan.hadlirin)

Profile

The stunning carvings that adorn the walls of the Astana Sultan Hadlirin Mosque, also known as the Mantingan Mosque, reflect Jepara's moniker as The World's Carving Center.

Queen Kalinyamat, a female warrior and significant figure in the spread of Islam in the Land of Jepara, ordered the construction of this mosque on a 7-hectare plot of land in 1559 AD.

The Chinese and Javanese architectural styles are both used in the Astana Sultan Hadlirin Mosque. On the main building, which showcases Javanese design, there is a fairly large joglo-style porch with a three-stacked pyramid roof. The carvings on the mosque's walls, which are made of yellow padas stones, contrast this by displaying the Chinese aesthetic.



Destination of Pilgrimage

The mosque complex hosts the tombs of Queen Kalinyamat and Sultan Hadlirin, which are frequently visited by the local population as sites of worship.



Imam Budi Sumarna



History

There is an inscription containing candrasengkala (words) on the wall of the mihrab, which symbolizes "*Rupa Brahmana Warna Sari*" meaning 1841 Saka (the year 1559), symbolizing the year that this mosque was established.



Eco-Mosque

It is adorned with gardens that surround the mosque on its right and left sides, creating a lush, natural atmosphere.

The Great Mosque of Demak

CENTRAL JAVA



The Great Mosque of Demak, one of Indonesia's oldest mosques and the hub of the Islamic civilization there, is said to be where the nine revered saints (Wali Songo) congregated.

Kauman, Bintoro, Demak Regency, Central Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulDemakGreatMosque> [@masjid.agung.demak](https://www.instagram.com/masjid.agung.demak)

Profile

The mosque, strategically positioned in the city center, is one of Indonesia's most famous religious tourism sites. The Great Mosque of Demak was built in the 15th century, in 1466 to be exact, by Raden Patah, the first ruler of the Demak Sultanate, along with the Wali Songo with the assistance of the local people.

It brings Javanese architecture in a form of three-stacked pyramid roofs, each symbolizing the philosophy of iman (faith), Islam, and ihsan (goodness). The interior presents the symbol of bulus or tortoise, a type of animal that forms the *candra sengkala memet*, which tells the story when the Great Mosque of Demak was built in 1401 Saka Year. Apart from that, bulus also symbolizes the way Islamic teaching was brought by the Wali Songo '*mlebune sarana alus*', meaning to persuade softly without repression.



Architecture

It has building area of 12,752 square meters and undergoing multiple renovations without sacrificing its traditional elements.



Amenities

There mosque complex also hosts a famous religious tourist destination in the form of a museum which displays artifacts from earlier Islamic dynasties and saints.



History

The vicinity of the mosque is home to several historical artifacts, including Soko Tatal, Dhampar Kencana, Soko Majapahit, and Maksurah.



Destination of Pilgrimage

In addition to serving as a place of worship, this mosque is frequently used as a pilgrimage site because it is home to a complex of tombs of the sultans of Demak, including Raden Patah, Raden Pati Unus, and Prince Benawa. The complex is divided into four parts: the Kasepuhan tomb, the Kaneman tomb, the tomb next to Kasepuhan and Kaneman, as well as other tombs.


Kauman Semarang Grand Mosque

CENTRAL JAVA

The Kauman Semarang Grand Mosque became the only mosque in Indonesia to officially announce the country's independence just minutes after it was declared.



West Aloun-Aloun street, Bangunharjo, Central Semarang, Semarang City

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulKaumanSemarangGrandMosque>  @masjidagungsmg

Profile

A trip to Semarang would be incomplete without a stop at the Kauman neighbourhood. This neighbourhood is well-known for its history, particularly the Kauman Semarang Grand Mosque, the city's oldest mosque.

Adipati Suradimanggala (Kyai Terboyo) built the mosque, which still stands steadfastly to this day, to replace the old structure occupying the same exact spot that had been completely destroyed by the Pecinan fire in Semarang in 1741.

The mosque was rebuilt in 1794 with robust Javanese architectural style. The mosque's roof is shaped like a three-stack pyramid, with each stack representing a philosophical value: Islam, Iman (faith), and Ihsan (goodness) while the hibiscus leaf design on the doors and windows is a blend of Arabic and Persian style adornments.



History

This teak wood platform with leaf tendril carvings was a witness to the announcement of declaration of Indonesian independence.



President Soekarno paid a visit to this mosque and several other mosques in 1953 as an appreciation for announcing the declaration of independence.

Baiturrahman Grand Mosque

CENTRAL JAVA



The Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, ideally located in the Simpang Lima district, has developed to become the main centre of preaching, education, art, and culture in Central Java.

Pandanaran street No.97, Pekunden, Central Semarang, Semarang City, Central Java

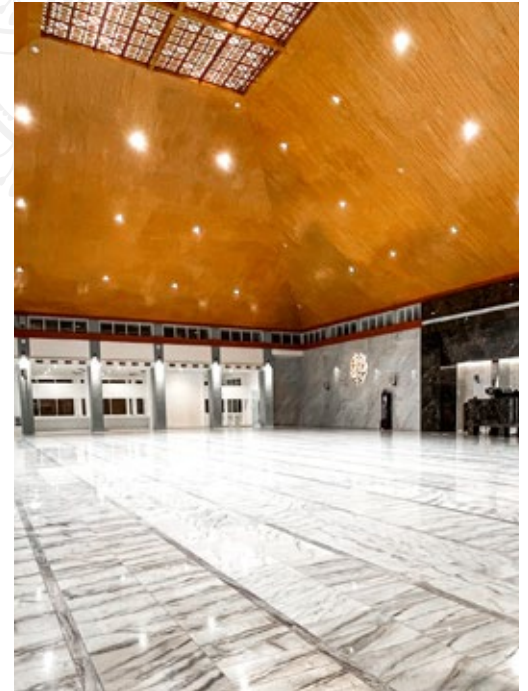
📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulBaiturrahmanSemarangGrandMosque> 📷 @mrb.jateng 🌐 <https://ypkpi-jateng.org>

Profile

The erection of 137 foundation pillars marked the commencement of the construction of Central Java's Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, one of Indonesia's most recognizable mosques. The mosque, which opened in 1974, has been designated a Cultural Heritage Site by the Semarang City administration.

The Baiturrahman Grand Mosque in Central Java underwent renovations in 2021 and at present, in addition to sporting a new, more elegant, and majestic exterior, it has become more accessible to the elderly and disadvantaged pilgrims thanks to the installation of elevators and benches for ablutions.

The mosque occupies an area of 11,765 square meters. It is now equipped with digital electrical system as a manifestation of its idea of becoming a smart mosque. It has a digital bedug to mark the prayers' calls and a fountain that turn on automatically in accordance with the daily prayer schedules.



@mrb.jateng



Every year, this mosque hosts the Dugderan Cultural Carnival which brings together students of Semarang to commemorate the start of Ramadan.



Architecture

The regional architectural style is preserved by adopting a pyramid-shaped roof.



The courtyard of the mosque is filled with greenery and a fountain-filled pond.

Klenteng Krajaan Dukuh Mosque

CENTRAL JAVA



The Klenteng Krajaan Dukuh Salatiga Mosque has come to represent both acculturation and religious tolerance in the Salatiga City.

Dukuh, Sidomukti, Salatiga City, Central Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulKlentengKrajaanDukuhMosque> @masjid_klenteng_salatiga

Imam Budi

Profile

The pagoda form and dominant red color of this 300 square meter mosque, as well as the presence of Chinese-style embellishments, such as lanterns on each of its corners, suggest that the architecture of this mosque is certainly evocative of a Chinese temple or klenteng.

This premise was formerly known as Hidayatullah House of Islamic Study Group before becoming known as Klenteng Mosque. Pointing to Yusuf Hidayatullah, a Chinese descendant who converted to Islam and the founder of the organization.

By integrating aspects of Chinese, Arabic, and Javanese culture, The Klenteng Krajan Dukuh Salatiga Mosque has come to symbolise both religious tolerance and acculturation in the City of Salatiga since its completion in 2005. This mosque may be used for speeches and other Islamic events in addition to being a place of prayer.



Imam Budi



@ponpes_annashiiha



Edu - Religion

In addition to being a place of worship, this mosque can serve as a venue for sermons and other Islamic activities, such as training students to become Islamic entrepreneurs.

A structure that is being planned as a tech-based Islamic boarding school is being built next to the mosque.

Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque

CENTRAL JAVA

The Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque is a gift from President Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan (MBZ), to President Joko Widodo. It also serves as a symbol of friendship between UAE and Indonesia – home to the largest Muslim populations in the world.



A. Yani stret, Banjarsari, Solo, Central Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSheikhZayedGrandMosque> [@masjid_raya_sheikh_zayed_solo](https://www.instagram.com/masjid_raya_sheikh_zayed_solo)



Profile

The Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque is now part of Surakarta's growing list of religious tourist attractions - a city dubbed The Spirit of Java. This mosque was created to resemble the Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, and is dominated by golden white.

Despite its small size (approximately 8,000 square meters), this mosque retains many traditional elements. The kawung batik designs are on the marble floor, while the floral batik patterns are on the walls and carpets.

This mosque, interestingly, provides instructions or directory boards in three languages, namely English, Indonesian, and Classical Javanese, to assist the congregation in finding things more quickly.



Architecture

Surrounded by four Moroccan-style towers and 82 domes, one main dome and 82 lesser domes ornamented with magnificent white marble.



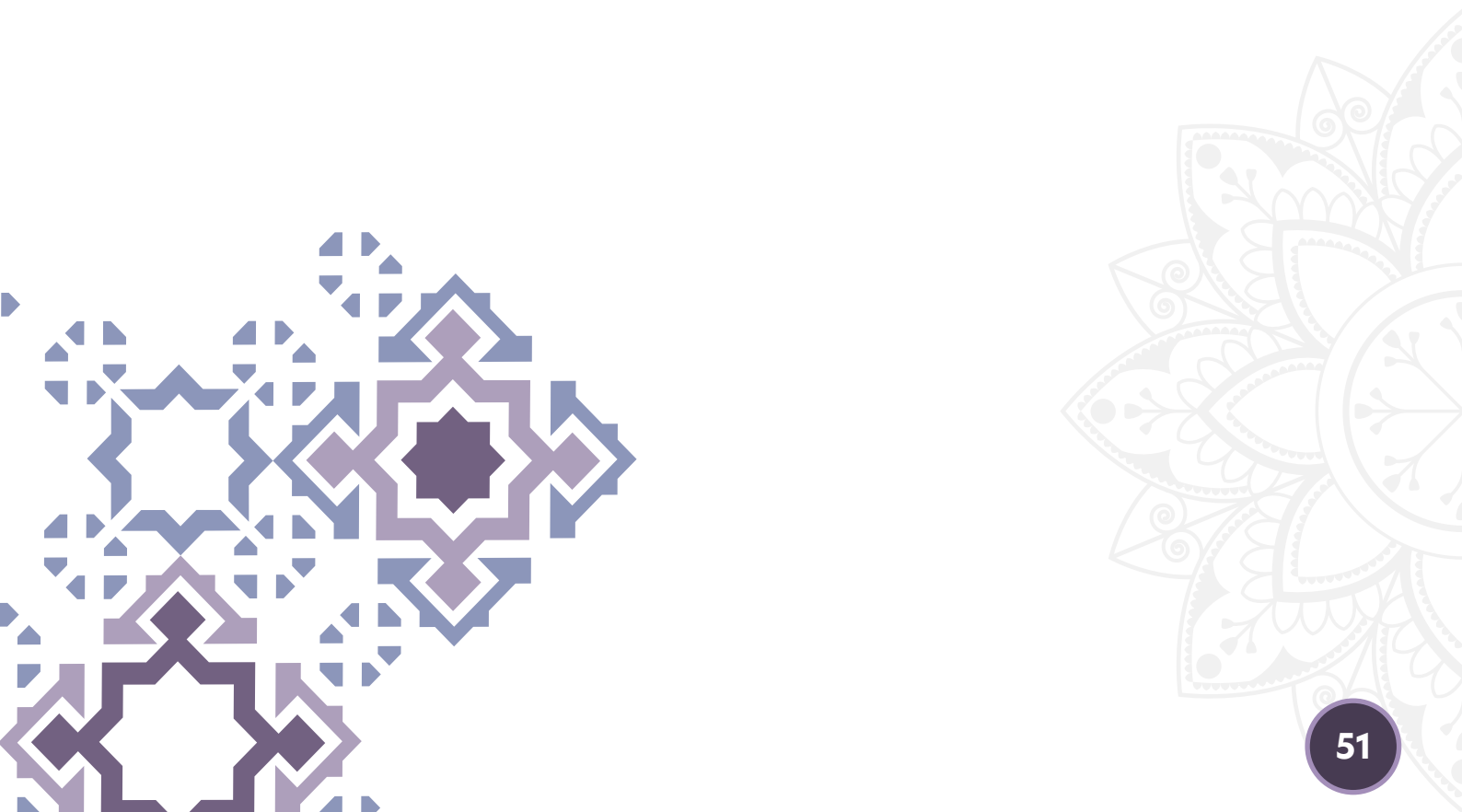
 @masjid_raya_sheikh_zayed_solo

The mosque's flooring, walls, carpets, and pillar decorations are made of high-quality materials with elaborate batik carvings.

 @fakhirashabira



SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA






- 1. Suciati Saliman Mosque**
- 2. The Mosque of Darul Ashom Boarding School**
- 3. Pathok Negoro Mlangi Mosque**
- 4. Syuhada Mosque**
- 5. Jogokariyan Mosque**

Suciati Saliman Mosque

— SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA —

Situated in the culture-rich city of Yogyakarta, the exquisite style of this mosque is influenced by the elegant Nabawi Mosque in Medina.

Gito Gati street, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSuciatiSalimanMosque>  @masjidsuciatisleman

Profile

This mosque exists thanks to Suciati Saliman, a businesswoman from Yogyakarta, who managed to realize her noble dream of building a mosque for the people. It took nearly three years to complete its construction, beginning with the laying of the first stone on August 2, 2015 before its completion on May 13, 2018 on a plot of land measuring 1,600 square meters.

This mosque's imposing and elegant design fuses Javanese and Middle Eastern architectural styles. The curved black-and-white-coated pillars, which are reminiscent of those in Nabawi Mosque, and the gold-coated door design both exhibit elements of Middle Eastern architecture.

Meanwhile, the pyramid-shaped roof form is typical of Javanese architecture. The mosque's nine entrances reflect the nine ancient Javanese Islamic preachers known as Wali Songo.

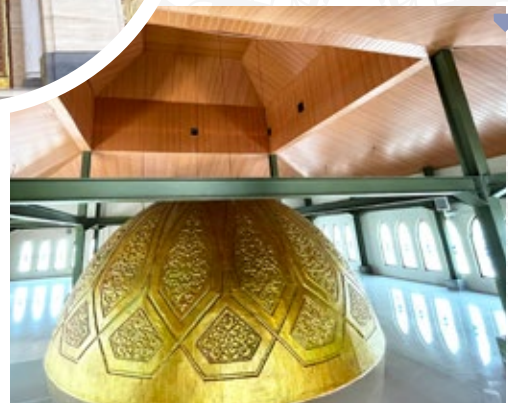


The mosque has three levels and one basement. The first story serves as a multipurpose hall, while the second and third floors are utilized for mass prayers.



Amenities

The Suciati Saliman Mosque is equipped with lifts for the comfort of its guests. As a result, congregations with members with impairments, the elderly, and others with specific needs can still pray in peace.




The Mosque of Darul Ashom Boarding School

— SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA —

This mosque, located in Sleman, Yogyakarta, is part of Indonesia's first special Islamic boarding school for the deaf.



Sumatera street, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulTheMosqueofDarulAshomBoardingSchool>  @darul.ashom

Profile

Normally, Quran memorizing is accompanied by loud reciting chants but this is not the case in Darul Ashom Boarding School as students practice their recitations in solitude.

Founded in 2019 by Ustadz Abu Khafi, Darul Ashom Boarding School focuses on teaching individuals with hearing impairments to memorize the Quran and study Islam using sign language.

Darul Ashom Boarding School has graduated hundreds of deaf Quran memorizers with the help of a number of teaching professionals.

Alfian Noor



@darul.ashom



Culture

In this school, students start memorizing the Quran after Fajr prayer and the Hadith after Dhuhr prayer.



Edu-Religion

In addition to memorising the Quran, students attain their formal education through the national school equivalency program.

Pathok Negoro Mlangi Mosque

SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA



Pathok negoro, as the name implies, suggests that a mosque may serve as the nation's pillar, security, boundary and defense – apart from being a place of prayer and religion propagation.

Mlangi street, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulPathokNegoroMlangiMosque>

Profile

From the five Pathok Negoro mosques built under Keraton Yogyakarta's supervision, Pathok Negoro Mlangi Mosque is the first. This mosque was constructed in 1755 AD as a tribute to Sri Sultan Hamengku Buwono I's relative, Kyai Nur Iman, for his work as a religious preacher in the Mlangi region.

In order to accommodate more congregations, the mosque's current structure has undergone numerous changes, including being made multilevel with towers in each of the corners. Although the mosque has undergone numerous restorations, some of its elements, including the podium, mustaka, and small ponds on its north and south sides, still retain their original authenticity.



History

Sri Sultan Hamengku Buwono I gave the land to Kyai Nur Iman as a reward for his dedication and service in preaching Islam in Dusun Mlangi.



Culture

As it hosts numerous Islamic boarding schools with hundreds of students, Dusun Mlangi is well-known not only for its fabled mosque but also as a students' village



Destination of Pilgrimage

Some of Yogyakarta Keraton's ancestors were interred nearby the mosque, including Prince Bei and Prince Sedo Kedaton. As a result, Yogyakarta residents and visitors alike are familiar with Pathok Negoro Mlangi Mosque as a place of pilgrimage.



Nugroho Isryanto



Masjid Syuhada

— SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA —

Officially dubbed the Great Mosque of the Yogyakarta City, the Syuhada Mosque is a symbol and a monument honoring the struggle of the martyrs against the invaders.



I Dewa Nyoman Oka street No.13, Kotabaru, Gondokusuman, Special Region of Yogyakarta

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSyuhadaMosque>

[masjidsyuhada](#)

Profile

The mosque construction kicked-off when the national capital was moved to Yogyakarta during the 1950-1952 period. The first President of the Republic of Indonesia, Ir. Soekarno, personally attended the inauguration of this mosque on September 20, 1952.

This mosque is meant as a gift from the Indonesian government to the people of Yogyakarta in recognition of their sacrifice to fight the invaders in defense of Indonesian independence. Patriotic motifs adorn the mosque, which also serves as a monument, as evident in a number of construction components, such as the number of front stairs (17), sides of the gate pillars (8) and its total of 5 domes (four lower domes along with the top dome) which all symbolize the independence day of the Republic of Indonesia, namely August 17, 1945.



Architecture

The mosque combines the magnificence of Indian's Taj Mahal and the majestic layered architecture of Borobudur Temple, making it a perfect place to visit.



Sociopreneur

In addition to being a place of worship, the Syuhada Mosque also serves as a hub for multicultural preaching and education that is accessible to organizations from various communities.



Jogokariyan Mosque

— SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA —

The Jogokariyan mosque management has been doing its job exceptionally. This wonderful achievement was acknowledged by the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia by naming it one of the best mosques in Indonesia in terms of mosque management in 2016.



Jogokaryan street No.36, Mantrijeron, Special Region of Yogyakarta

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulJogokariyanMosque>  @masjidjogokariyan  masjidjogokariyan.com

Profile

Amazingly, the donation balance at the Jogokariyan Mosque is constantly down to zero - one of its most unusual characteristics contributing to its charm- as the mosque management always distributes donation funds directly and immediately to those in need rather than first stockpiling them.

To make the mosque even livelier, many events are frequently held, such as giving out gifts to encourage mass Subh prayers and giving sermons tailored to today's taste during the Kampong Ramadhan Jogokariyan event. These various initiatives have been successful in making Jogokariyan Mosque an example mosque for the other mosques throughout the archipelago.



Eco-Mosque

The Jogokariyan Mosque's façade offers the "green mosque" idea, with railings filled with lush greenery and colourful decorative adornment.



 [masjidjogokariyan.com](https://www.instagram.com/masjidjogokariyan.com)



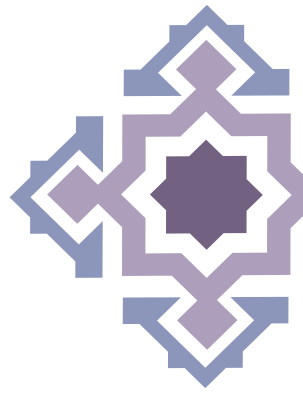
Sociopreneur

As it is now a popular religious tourism destination, the mosque offers accommodation for pilgrims from outside Yogyakarta visiting the region.

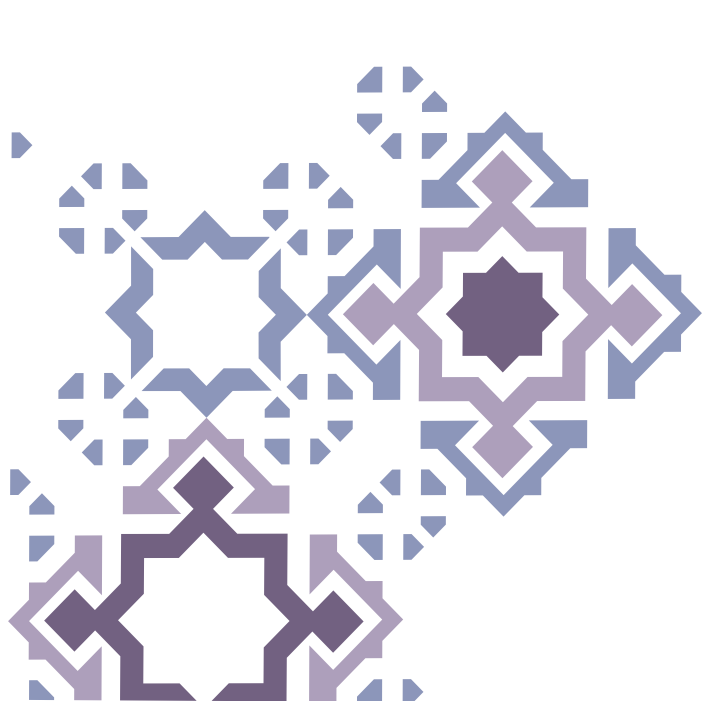


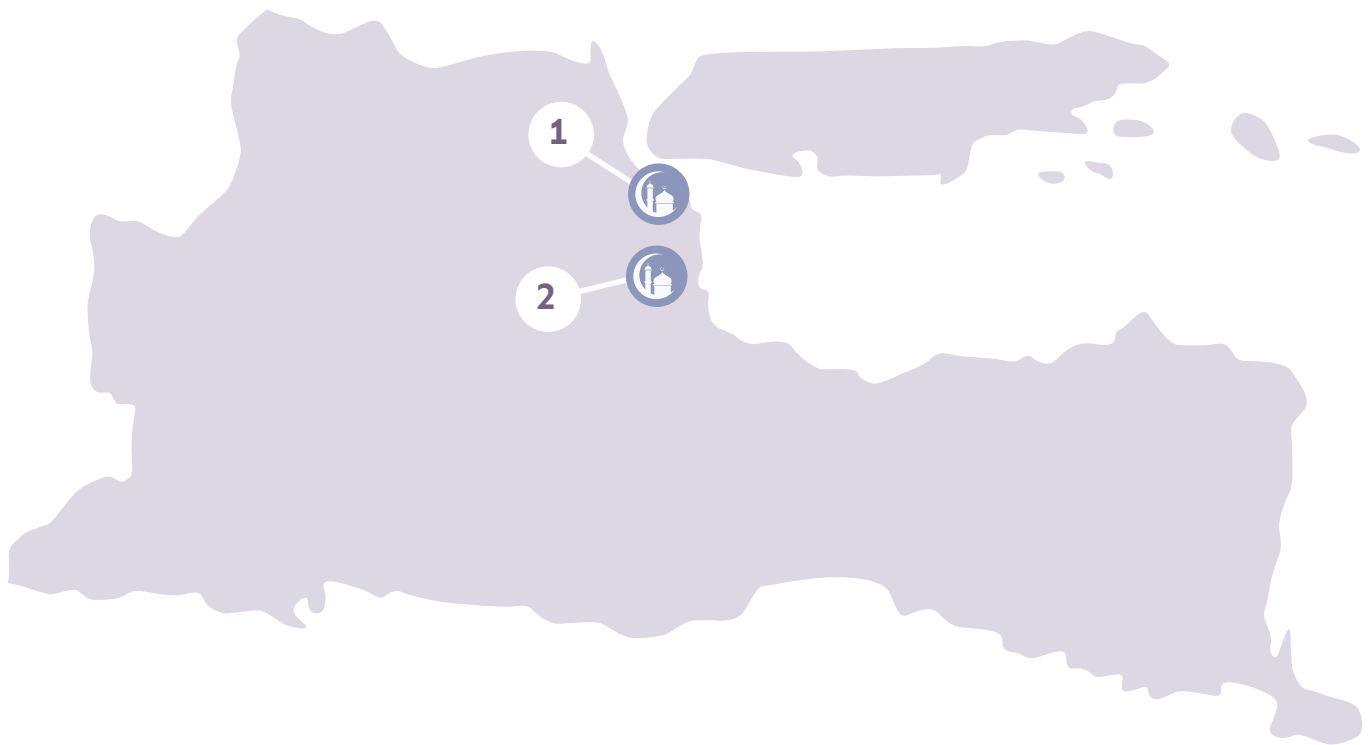
Culture

During Ramadan, the mosque yard is always packed with vendors offering food from almost every region in Yogyakarta.



EAST JAVA





- 1. Sunan Ampel Grand Mosque**
- 2. Al-Akbar National Mosque**

Sunan Ampel Grand Mosque

EAST JAVA

The Sunan Ampel Grand Mosque is the oldest mosque in Java which was built in 1421. It is famous and stands above the rest with its 50-meter tower that rises through the ceiling and stretches high into the air.



Ampel Masjid street No.53, Surabaya City, East Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSunanAmpelGrandMosque> [@masjid.sunanampel](https://www.instagram.com/masjid.sunanampel)

Profile

Raden Mohammad Ali Rahmatullah, also known as Sunan Ampel, one of the Wali Songo, built the mosque which was named after him. In the past, clerics and saints from all over Java gather at this mosque to preach Islam throughout the archipelago.

This mosque is historically significant since it integrates Hinduism and Buddhism as well as traditional Javanese and Arab architectural elements. Its structure is influenced by the Hindu-Buddha style of the Majapahit Kingdom while its pillars display Javanese architecture and its curved door patterns exhibit an Arabic influence.

It is worth noting that the mosque is surrounded by five gates, each representing one of the seven pillars of Islam (Rukun Islam). Gapuro Paneksen (Testimony) represents the shahadah, or Islamic creed, Gapuro Mangadep represents the five-times-a-day commitment to prayer in Islam, Gapuro Poso represents Ramadan fasting, Gapuro Ngamal represents zakat, or Islamic almsgiving and Gapuro Munggah represents the hajj pilgrimage to the Holy City of Mecca.



Destination of Pilgrimage

The mosque, in addition to being a prominent pilgrimage site in Indonesia, is also famous as a religious tourist destination owing to the presence of a graveyard where Sunan Ampel, his relatives, and his families are buried.



A neighborhood called Kampung Arab, where local Arabs live and work primarily as traders in everything, from fashion to food, is located not far from the mosque.



Al-Akbar National Mosque

EAST JAVA

The Al-Akbar National Mosque Surabaya, occupying a space of 11.2 hectares and holding 36,000 people, is now dubbed Indonesia's second-largest mosque after the Istiqlal Mosque.



Mesjid Agung street. No.1, Surabaya City, East Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlAkbarNationalMosque> [@masjidalakbarsurabaya](https://www.instagram.com/masjidalakbarsurabaya) www.masjidalakbar.or.id

Profile

The iconic trademark of Al-Akbar Surabaya National Mosque, one of the most recognizable mosques in East Java, has been its five turquoise-colored domes. The mosque's main dome, which is oval in shape, stands out amid the other four smaller domes.

In addition to its stunning exterior, the Al-Akbar National Mosque's interior is equally stunning, as evidenced by the carvings, calligraphic ornaments, and diagonal patterns that adorn this revered place of worship for the people of Surabaya.

Interestingly, Al-Akbar National's mihrab, the area where communal prayers are led, is said to be the largest mihrab in Indonesia. It is embellished with golden calligraphic carvings. From a library, polyclinic, to madrasah or religious school, this mosque offers all the amenities one could ask for.

 www.masjidalakbar.or.id



Amenities

The mosque has a 99-meter high tower equipped with elevator to allow visitors to enjoy the bird's eye view of Surabaya.



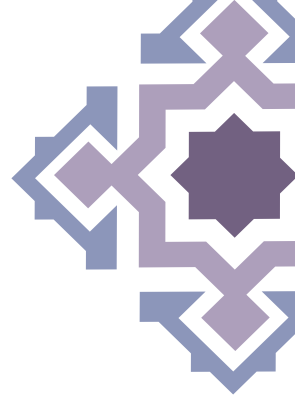
Sociopreneur

The open area at the Al-Akbar National Mosque in Surabaya is also designated as an urban farming and greenhouse for agricultural activities in order to empower the surrounding people.

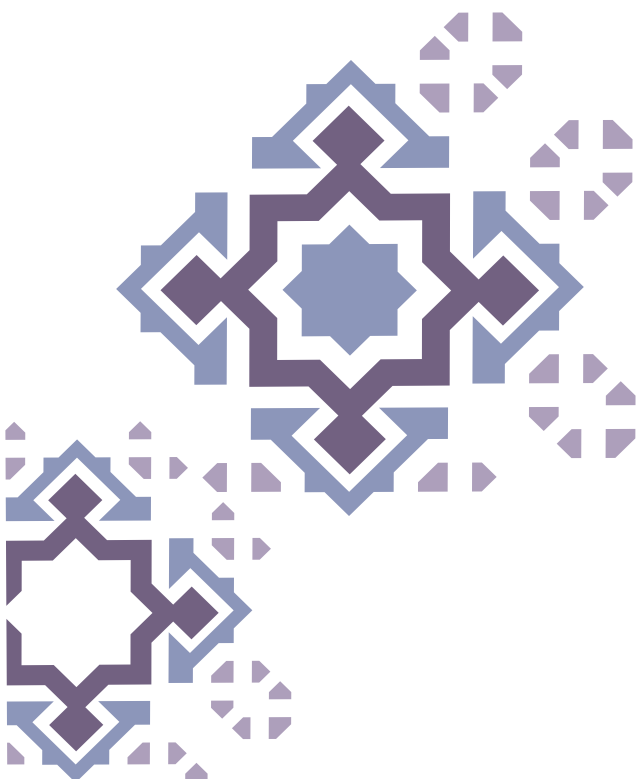


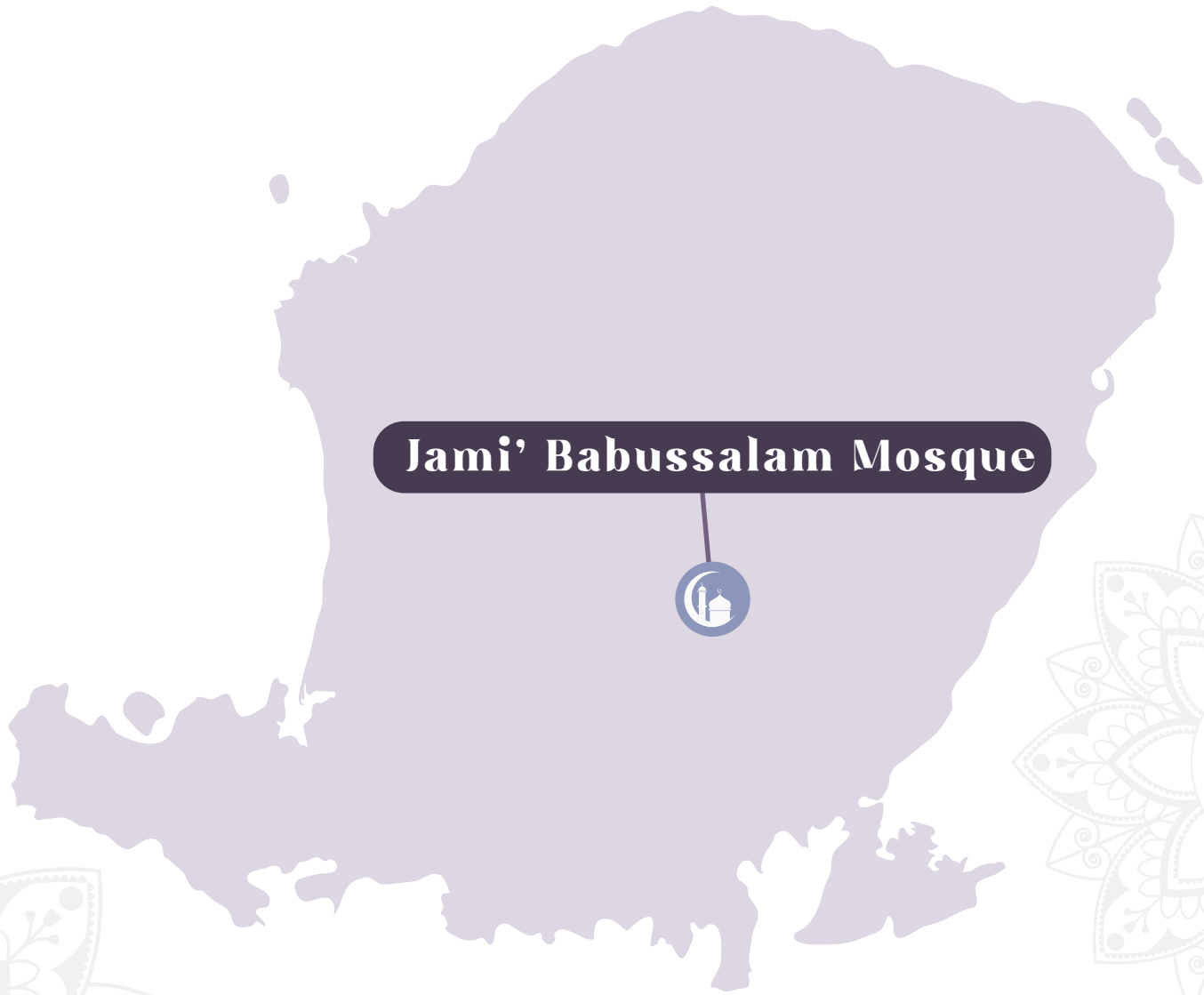
Eco-Mosque

The mosque's surface is covered with stained glass manufactured using the Triple Glazed Unit technology, making it gorgeous, energy-efficient, and noise-cancelling.



WEST NUSA TENGGARA





Jami' Babussalam Mosque



Jami' Babussalam Mosque

WEST NUSA TENGGARA

The Jami' Babussalam Mosque has been a focal point for religious, social and educational activities for quite some times.



Gemel Regency, Jonggat, Central Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulJamiBabussalamMosque>



Sociopreneur

In order to empower mosque youngsters in the agriculture economy, the mosque is planning to establish a company engaging in the business of drinking water refilling station.



© Nograho Isryanto



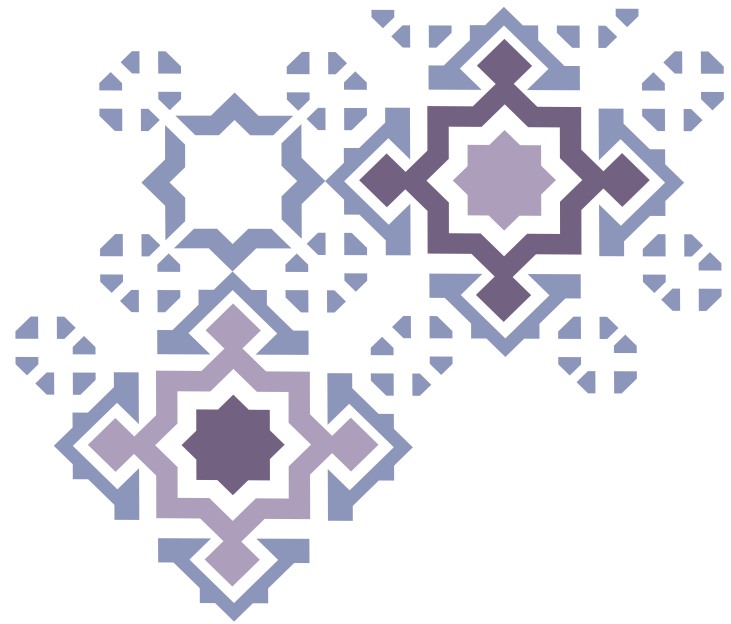
Edu-Religion

The Babussalam Mosque is a place of prayer as well as an educational institution for children known as TPQ (Al-Quran Education Park).

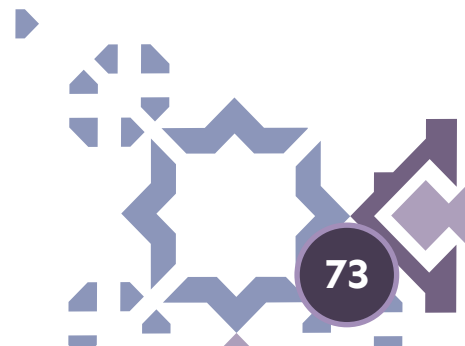
Profile

The late Amak H.Solihi and Amak Lisah was a well-known individual who played a key role in the development of the Babussalam Mosque as in the past. The late Amak H. Solihi and the late Amak Lisah donated their land to construct a mosque as a place of worship and for the propagation of Islam.

Babussalam Mosque was constructed in 1950 and has been in operation for 73 years. This mosque can accommodate 1,500 people and has a building space of 16 × 22 square metres. Since 2001, the Babussalam Mosque has undergone various renovations and restorations.



SOUTH SULAWESI





Tua Tosora Mosque



Tua Tosora Mosque

SOUTH SULAWESI



The Tua Tosora Mosque, a cultural heritage monument, has stood as a mute witness to the rise of Islam in the Land of Wajo.

Tosora, Majauleng, Wajo Regency, South Sulawesi

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulTuaTosoraMosque>

Profile

This mosque is one of the oldest in Wajo Regency, South Sulawesi. This is due to the fact that Arung Matoa XV La Pakallongi To Allinrungi governed from 1621 to 1626 AD, and the Tua Tosora Mosque was built during his reign.

The original proportions of the Tua Tosora Mosque were 18,20 meters long by 15,90 meters broad, with a wall height of 3,70 meters. This mosque has four doorways and four overlapping stones that act as the basis for the supporting pillars.

The Tua Tosora Mosque has been reduced to ruins due to natural processes, but remnants of its former glory can still be seen, such as the mihrab, which is where the leader of communal prayers stands and is still intact, as well as the ruins of an ablution space in the mosque's southeast corner.



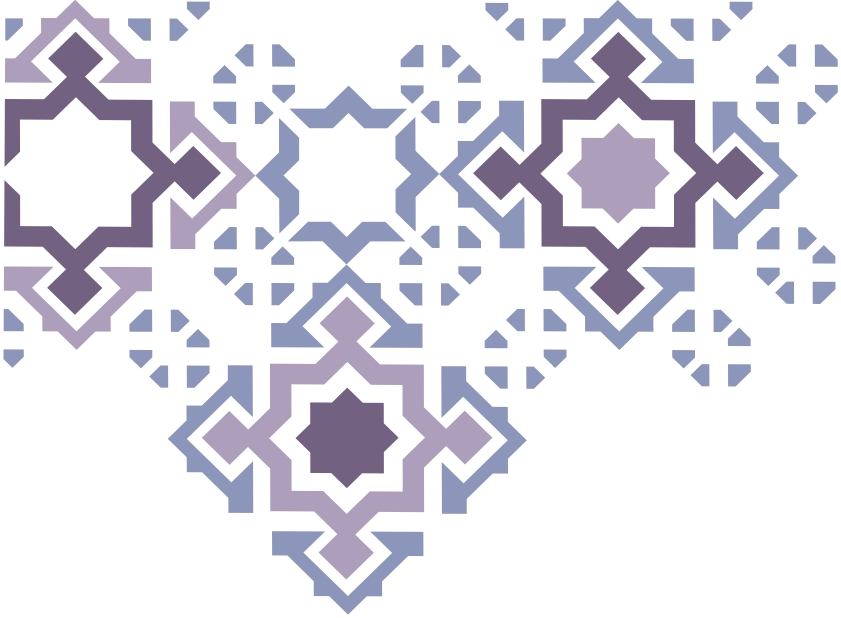
📷 Rizki Trestianto



History

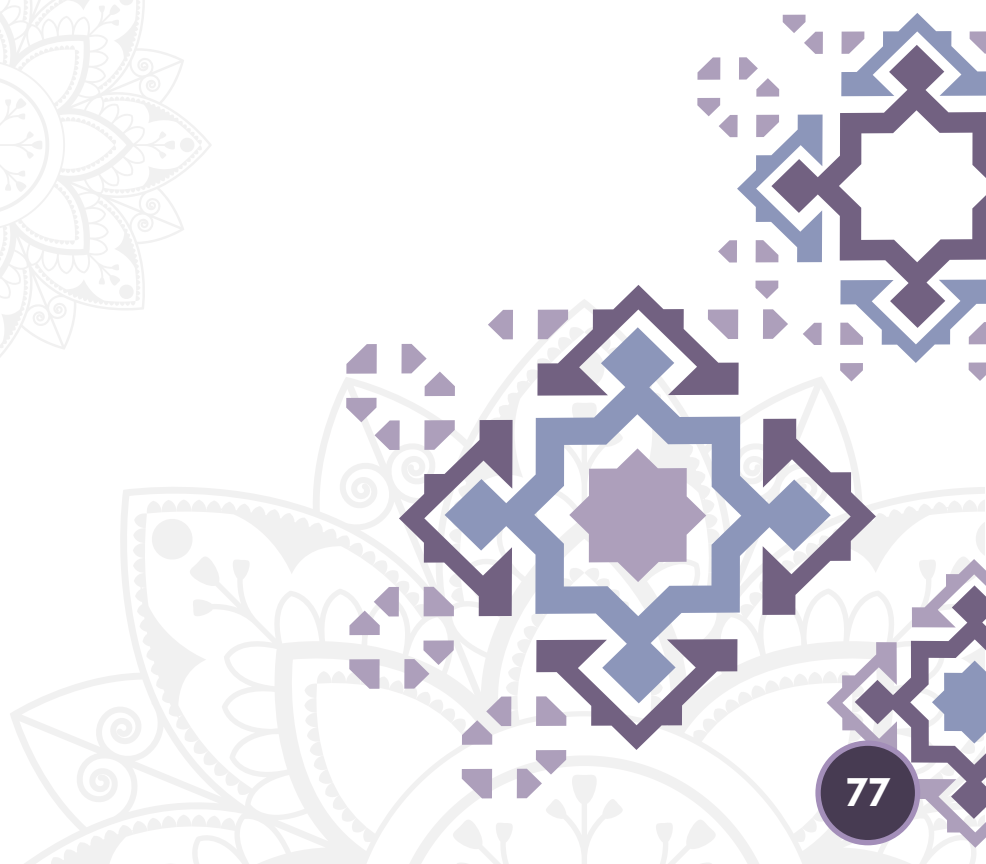
The grave of Syekh Jamaluddin Al-Akbar Al-Husaini, Prophet Muhammad's 20th descendent, is located in the mosque area, right close to the mihrab. As a result, travellers to South Sulawesi commonly come there for religious and historical reasons.

The mosque area also hosts springs that produce - according to the study conducted by Hasanuddin University Makassar's laboratory- health-promoting water.



OTHER MOSQUES

available to visit



ACEH



Baiturrahim Ulee Lheue Mosque

Lamjabat, Banda Aceh City, Aceh

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulBaiturrahimUleeLheueMosque>

[@masjid.baiturrahim2004](https://www.instagram.com/masjid.baiturrahim2004)

This mosque, also known as the Baiturrahim Ulee Lheue Mosque, is a survivor of the Aceh Sultanate. It was also one of the structures that stood firmly when the 2004 Aceh Tsunami swept the region.

Tuha Indrapuri Mosque

Indrapuri, Aceh Besar, Aceh

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulTuhaIndrapuriMosque>

The mosque is believed to have been a temple building that was converted to a mosque when Islam arrived in Aceh in the 12th century. It has been constructed since the reign of Sultan Iskandar Muda.



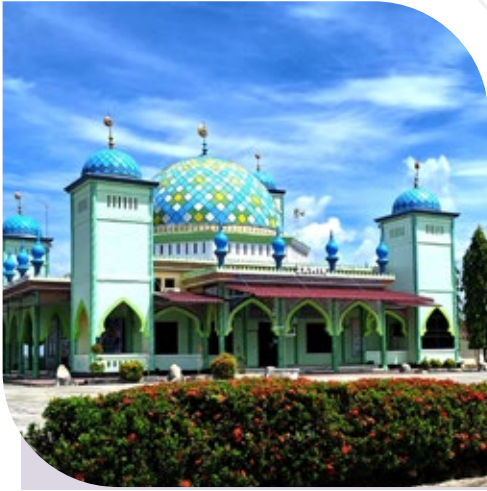
Subulussalam Grand Mosque

Lae Oram, Simpang Kiri, Subulussalam City, Aceh

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSubulussalamGrandMosque>

The Great Mosque of Subulussalam is a unifying symbol, guardian of Islamic bond, as well as a center for community empowerment in the City of Subulussalam, Aceh.





Jamik Kelapapati Mosque

Kelapa Pati street, Bengkalis, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulJamikKelapapatiMosque>

<https://www.instagram.com/masjidjamikkelapapati/>

The Jamik Kelapapati Mosque's circular, large main dome, which is surrounded by four thin towers at each corner of the edifice, is a notable example of Mughal architectural design.

Kuantan Singingi Grand Mosque

Proklamasi street No. 1, Kuantan Singingi, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulKuantanSingingiGrandMosque>

The grandeur of the Great Kuantan Singingi Mosque is expressed in the design of its huge dome, among other things. This mosque, which has a classic Middle Eastern architectural style, has also been named one of Indonesia's 100 Most Beautiful Mosques.



Baturijal State Grand Mosque

H. Abdul Majid street, Peranap, Indragiri Hulu, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulBaturijalStateGrandMosque>

The Baturijal State Grand Mosque, which was built in 1827 and is now almost 200 years old, is still standing strong thanks to the elegance of its Malay and Chinese fusion architecture.





Raja Pauh Ranap Mosque

Sutan Muda Ibrahim street, Indragiri Hulu, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulRajaPauhRanapMosque>

The historic mosque that Raja Muda Peranap constructed bears witness to how Islam spread throughout the Land of Indragiri. It is now one of the sites that is preserved and protected as a cultural heritage.

Ar-Rahman Rengat Grand Mosque

Hang Lekir street, Indragiri Hulu, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulArRahmanRengatGrandMosque>

The Ar-Rahman Rengat Grand Mosque, which was established in 1895 and is thought to be older than a century, is filled with Malay nuances and is a symbol of the success of the Indragiri Hulu Kingdom.



Al-Huda Tembilahan Grand Mosque

Jenderal Sudirman street, Tembilahan, Indragiri Hilir, Riau

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlHudaTembilahanGrandMosque>

[@alhuda_tembilahan](https://www.instagram.com/alhuda_tembilahan)

In Tembilahan City and its surrounding towns in Riau, the Great Al-Huda Tembilahan Mosque has grown to become one of the hubs of religious activity since 1900.



RIAU ISLAND

Sultan Riau Grand Mosque

Penyengat street, Tanjung Pinang City, Riau Island

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSultanRiauGrandMosque>

Sultan Riau Grand Mosque unusually uses egg white as one of its building materials. Additionally, this mosque has been listed as a cultural heritage site.



Sultan Mahmud Riayat Syah Mosque

Tj. Uncang, Batu Aji, Batam City, Riau Island

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSultanMahmudRiayatSyahMosque>

📷 @masjidsultanmahmudriayatsyah

The mosque that has emerged as Batam City's new hallmark is 5.1 hectares in size, making it one of the largest mosques in Sumatra and the surrounding islands.

WEST SUMATRA



Balai Nan Duo Great Mosque

Balai Nan Duo street, West Payakumbuh, Payakumbuh City, West Sumatra

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulBalaiNanDuoGreatMosque>

Balai Nan Duo Great Mosque, which dates back more than 1,500 years and features Minangkabau-inspired architecture and ornaments, is the oldest mosque in Payakumbuh City, West Sumatra.

BANGKA BELITUNG



Sungailiat Grand Mosque

A. Yani street, Bangka, Bangka Belitung

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSungailiatGrandMosque>

@masjidagungsungailiat

The year 1983 saw the founding of the Sungailiat Grand Mosque. Tourists are drawn to the mosque because of its advantageous location and the magnificence of the building, as well as to take advantage of the city forest's shade.

Tua Tunu Wooden Mosque

Manasik Haji street, Gerunggung, Pangkal Pinang City, Bangka Belitung

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulTuaTunuWoodenMosque>

This mosque is unique in that it is entirely built of wood. This mosque is usually used by hajj pilgrims for practicing tawaf - encircling the Ka'bah before flying to Mecca. It can also be used as an exhibition space, an antiques gallery, and a place of worship. Bangka Island has also declared it as a cultural heritage site.



@yoppi_bepe

SOUTH SUMATRA

Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin Jayo Wikramo Grand Mosque

Jend. Sudirman street, Bukit Kecil, Palembang City, South Sumatra

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSultanMahmudBadaruddinJayoWikramoGrandMosque>

The Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin Jayo Wikramo Grand Mosque, built in 1738 A.D, is today Palembang's largest and oldest mosque.



LAMPUNG



West Tulang Bawang Islamic Center

Panaragan Jaya street, West Tulang Bawang, Lampung

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulWestTulangBawangIslamicCenter>

The West Tulang Bawang Islamic Centre, popularly known as the Mosque of the 99 Lights, is a domeless mosque with a monument-style architecture.

BANTEN

Nur Abdillah Mosque

Kosambi III stret, Cinangka, Subdict. Serang, Banten

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulNurAbdillahMosque>

@masjid_nurabdillah



Since it is perched on a hill and directly faces Bulakan Beach in Serang, Banten, Nur Abdillah Mosque provides a breathtaking view.

Ats-Tsauroh Great Mosque

Jalan Ahmad Yani , Kec. Serang, Kota Serang, Banten

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAtsTsaurohGreatMosque>

This mosque was established on the basis of the Muslim resistance to colonialism, led by Raden Tumenggung Basudin Tjondronegoro, in keeping with the name Tsauroh (which means struggle in the Arabic language).



Jami' Kalipasisir Mosque

Kalipasisir street, Sukasari, Tangerang City, Banten

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulJamiKalipasisirMosque>

The Jami' Kalipasisir Mosque is the oldest mosque in Tangerang. It hosts numerous tombs of scholars and religious figures in its courtyard which tempt the surrounding communities to come to the mosque for religious purposes.



The Great Mosque of Al-A'zhom

Satria - Sudirman street, Tangerang City, Banten

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlAzhomGreatMosque>

📷 @masjid_raya_alazhom

According to several claims, the Al A'zhom Great Mosque is one of the mosques with the biggest dome in the world. It has a 63-meter-diameter dome.

JAKARTA SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION



The Great Mosque of KH. Hasyim Asy'ari

Rusunawa Pesakih street No.14, Cengkareng, West Jakarta, Jakarta Special Capital Region

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulKHHasyimAsyariGreatMosque>

📷 @masjidraya.hasyimasyari

The KH Hasyim Asy'ari Great Mosque features a traditional Betawinese architectural design. The mosque now bears the status as the grand mosque of the Jakarta Special Capital Region. The designation was granted during the gubernatorial administration of Joko Widodo - currently the president of the Republic of Indonesia.

Al-Azhar Mosque

Sisingamangaraja street, Kebayoran Baru,
South Jakarta, Jakarta Special Capital Region

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlAzharMosque>

The Al-Azhar Mosque's exterior design is predominately white, giving it a sacred and regal appearance. It combines the architecture of the Qibtiyah Mosque in Egypt and the Hij' Mosque in Saudi Arabia.



Lautze Mosque

Lautze street No.87, Sawah Besar,
Central Jakarta, Jakarta Special Capital Region

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulLautzeMosque>



The year 1991 was when residents of Chinese descent started constructing the Lautze Mosque. The mosque uniquely resembles a shop-house and unlike other mosque, it is built without a dome. To make it more special, it is painted in red, yellow, and green - identical to chinese traditional colors.

Cut Meutia Mosque

Taman Cut Mutiah street, Menteng,
Central Jakarta, Jakarta Special Capital Region

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulCutMeutiaMosque>

📷 @masjidcutmeutia

Situated right in the heart of Jakarta adjacent to its most important avenues, there standing the Cut Meutia Mosque - a mosque with a building that resembles a Dutch-styled government office.



The Great Mosque of Sunda Kelapa

Taman Sunda Kelapa street No.16,
Menteng, Central Jakarta, Jakarta Special Capital Region

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSundaKelapaGreatMosque>

📷 @masjidagungsundakelapa



In addition to being a place of prayer, as of March 2023, the Sunda Kelapa Grand Mosque's Mualaf Centre is claimed to have nurtured 19,740 Muslims converting to Islam.

WEST JAVA



The Sacred Mosque of Syekh Abdurrahman (Al Karomah Mosque)

Pasalakan street, Cirebon, West Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSyekhAbdurrahmanSacredMosque>

The Al-Karomah mosque, one of the oldest mosques, has been a historical proof of Islam's expansion. In the past it was the place for the nine saints (Wali Songo) to gather in Cirebon.

Singaparna Grand Mosque

Alun alun street, Singaparna, Tasikmalaya, West Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSingaparnaGrandMosque>

this mosque has 3,500 square meter footprint and situated ideally in Singarpana square with a sizeable open green space surrounding the mosque.



CENTRAL JAVA



Saka Tunggal Mosque

Cikakak street, Wangon, Banyumas, Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulSakaTunggalMosque>

The Saka Tunggal Mosque is the oldest mosque in Indonesia which built in 1288 long before the nine saints (Wali Songo) started their islamic teaching in Indonesia.



Jami' At-Taqwa Mosque

Karangpule, Susukan, Banjarnegara, Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulJamiAtTaqwaGumelemMosque>

The Jami' At-Taqwa Mosque, situated in two neighboring villages, is thought to have been constructed in 1559 by the saints or Walis who first taught Islam in Java.

Kyai Sholeh Darat Mosque

Kakap No.212 street, Dadapsari, Semarang City, Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulKyaiSholehDaratMosque>

This mosque has become the historical eyewitness of a sermon from one of the clerics and founder of the biggest Islamic organization in Indonesia, Nahdlatul Ulama, which is Kyai Sholeh Darat.



Layur Mosque

Layur street, Dadapsari, Semarang City, Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulLayurMosque>

The Layur Mosque, one of the historical mosques built around 1802, marked the opening of first settlement of Yemen people in Semarang City. It is famous as it is unusually painted green.

Central Java Grand Mosque

Gajah Raya street, Gayamsari,
Semarang City, Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulCentralJavaGrandMosque>

📷 @majt_jateng

This mosque, the pride of the people of Central Java and one of the largest in Indonesia, is furnished with massive hydraulic umbrellas similar to those in the Nabawi Mosque in Medina.



Al-Wustho Mangkunegaran Mosque

Kartini street No.3, Banjarsari,
Surakarta City, Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlWusthoMangkunegaranMosque>

Established by KGPAA Mangkunegaran VII in 1878, The Keraton Mosque was built by an acculturation between traditional Javanese and eccentric Dutch architectural design.



Al-Fatih Kepatihan Mosque

Kepatihan street, Jebres, Surakarta City,
Central Java

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlFatihKepatihanMosque>

The Al-Fatih Kepatihan Mosque was constructed in 1891 as a gift from the King of Solo, Paku Buwono X, when he popped the question to his eventual queen.



SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA



Jendral Sudirman Mosque

Rajawali street No.10, Depok, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulJendralSudirmanMosque>

Since 1974 AD, mosque administrators have carried out 3 core teachings in the prosperity of mosques: spiritual-oriented event organizing, intellectual sharpening, and cultural preservation.

EAST JAVA

Muhammad Cheng Hoo Mosque

Gading street No.02, Genteng, Surabaya City, East Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulMuhammadChengHooMosque>

Boasting a Chinese traditional architecture and dominated by red, the Muhammad Cheng Hoo Mosque is the first mosque in Indonesia to use a Chinese Muslim name as well as being a symbol of peace for religious communities in Indonesia.



Sayyid Arif Segoropuro Mosque

Krajan, Pasuruan, East Java

<https://bit.ly/WisataMasjidSayyidArifSegoropuro>

The mosque is one of the pilgrimage tourist spots that is always crowded with visitors. apart from being a place of worship, there is also a tomb of a great scholar from Pasuruan, Mbah Sayyid Arif.



Tiban Mosque

KH Wahid Hasyim street, Turen,
Malang, East Java

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulTibanMosque>

[@ponpesbibaafadlrah_official](#)

Perpaduan arsitektur Tiongkok, Eropa, Timur Tengah, dan Jawa yang didominasi oleh warna putih dan biru membuat tampilan Masjid Tiban yang berada di Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Bihaar ini terlihat megah dan indah.

SOUTH KALIMANTAN

Sabilal Muhtadin Grand Mosque

Jend Sudirman street No.1,
Banjarmasin City, South Borneo

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulSabilalMuhtadinGrandMosque>

Built on the west bank of the Martapura River, Banjarmasin, the Great Mosque of Sabilal Muhtadin is taken from the illustrious Kalimantan Sheik Muhammad Arsyad Al-Banjari's fiqh book, Sabilal Muhtadin.



Al-Karomah Martapura Grand Mosque

JA. Yani street, Martapura, Banjar, South Borneo

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlKaromahMartapuraGrandMosque>

The Al-Karomah Martapura Grand Mosque was constructed as the fruit of the idea of three Great Clerics in Kalimantan, namely Tuan Guru Muhammad Natsir, Tuan Guru Muhammad Taher, and Tuan Guru Muhammad Apip. The mosque now serves as the landmark of Martapura city.



WEST NUSA TENGGARA



Ainal Yaqin Mosque

Lengkok Pandan Village, Jonggat, Central Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulAinalYaqinMosque>

The dome and striated ornaments on the golden podium, similar to those in the Nabawi Mosque, mark the adoption of a distinctive Middle Eastern architectural style by the Ainal Yaqin Mosque. This mosque serves as a place of worship and a hub for educational initiatives, particularly those that help kids learn the Quran.

Darul Abror Mosque

Kelanjuh Daye, Praya, Central Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulDarulAbrorMosque>

In Kelanjuh Daye Village, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara, the Darul Abror Mosque stands majestically, its exterior dominated by brown with golden accents.



Raudhatul Muttaqin Mosque

Kotaraja, Sikur, East Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara

📍 <https://bit.ly/WonderfulRaudhatulMuttaqinMosque>

The Raudhatul Muttaqin Mosque is the only mosque in East Lombok registered as a cultural heritage site by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. The status was designated thanks to its colorful history.

Baiturrahman Dompu Grand Mosque

Jenderal Sudirman street, Dompu, West Nusa Tenggara

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulBaiturrahmanDompuGrandMosque>

The Baiturrahman Dompu Grand Mosque was built on the ruins of the palace of the Dompu Kingdom in 1952. Apart from being a place of worship, it is also known a historical tourist spot. Here, visitors can find the tomb of the King of Dompu, Sultan Muhammad Sirajuddin.



Bima Regency Grand Mosque

Dadibou, Woha, Bima, West Nusa Tenggara

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulBimaRegencyGrandMosque>

Inaugurated in April 2022, the charm of the Great Mosque of Bima Regency is well-known enough to make this place of worship and a center for religious activities a new icon of Bima Regency.

SOUTH SULAWESI

Mosque of 99 Domes

Kawasan Center Point of Indonesia, Makassar City, South Sulawesi

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulMosqueof99Domes>

@masjid99asmaul_husna

masjid99asmaulhusna.sulselprov.go.id

Being one of the grandest mosques in Makassar, this mosque has a building style inspired by the architecture of the Masjidil Haram in Mecca and the Nabawi Mosque in Medina, with a local touch added through the rectangular roof that is commonly found in Bugis homes in general.



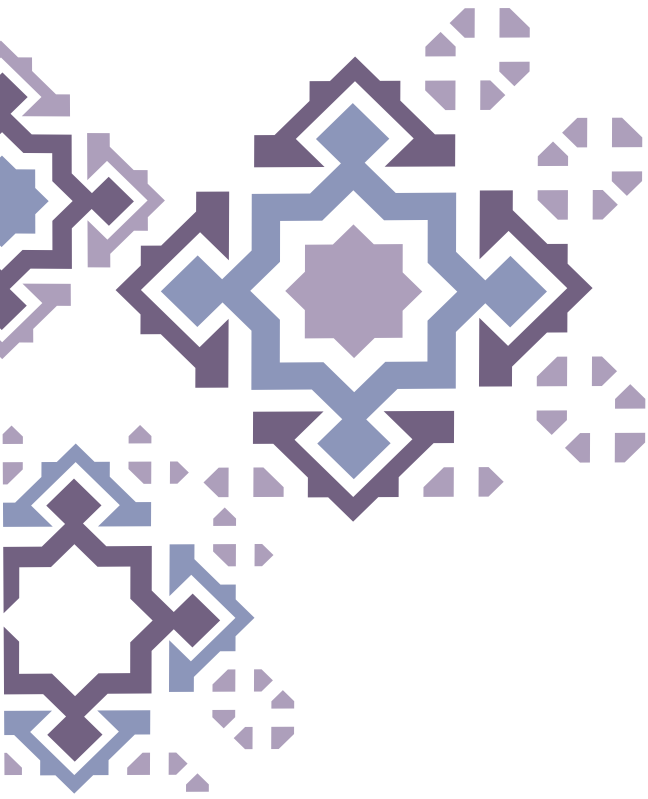
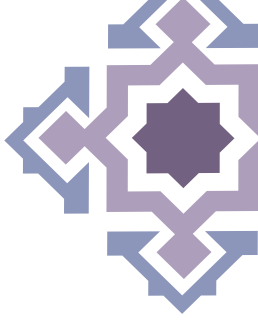
Al-Markaz Al-Islami Mosque

Masjid Raya street No. 57, Timungan Lompoa, Makassar City, South Sulawesi

<https://bit.ly/WonderfulAlMarkazAlIslamiMosque>

al-markaz-al-islami.co.id

The mosque designed by the governor of West Java, Ridwan Kamil, has become an icon and a religious tourism destination in Makassar. This mosque has 99 colorful domes, representing the number of Asmaul Husna.





The Wonderful Mosque of Indonesia 2023

Director

Vinsensius Jemadu

Person in Charge

Itok Parikesit

Implementing Coordination

Nurul Hasmy Mallalahi

Preliminary Research

Wisnu Rahtomo • Rizanto Binol • Siti Ashtina

Data Collection and Analysis

Nikky Rhazesta Anjani • Muhammad Arman Awwiby

Fahri Surya Altakwa

Image and Layout Editor

Made Suryadi Artana

Compiler and Design

Titik Terang

Photo Production


Asosiasi Profesi Fotografi Indonesia

First Published, September 2023

Deputy for Tourism Products and Event Organizers Ministry/Agency for Tourism and Creative Economy

 Medan Merdeka street No. 17

 (021) 3838803, 3838423

 (021) 3868522





 www.kemenparekraf.go.id | www.indonesia.travel

2023

Copyright 2023

Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy / Tourism and Creative Economy Agency Republic of Indonesia

Owned Media :

 @wonderfulindonesia
 Wonderful Indonesia
  @wonderfulid