

# Comparative Study of Osaka Prefecture's Izumiotsu City and Garut-West Java City

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**Abstract.** The city of Izumiotsu is a city in the Osaka prefecture and Garut is a city not far from Bandung. Both have similarities with having a geographical location, cultural diversity and the Sheep. This research is a comparative study that examines the similarities and differences between the two cities. After conducting research and exploring in-depth facts, the similarities will be useful for the two cities and their differences because of the geographical location between the two cities which creates their own uniqueness. The method used is descriptive qualitative by interview various informants in the city of Garut. The data from the city of Izumiotsu is from literature or searching from the web and related media. The results of this study show that sheep are a symbol that can add a positive side to make the cities of Izumiotsu and Garut as tourist cities with various natural resources surrounding the cities.

**Keywords:** Comparative studies; Izumiotsu city; Garut city; sheep icon

## 1 Introduction

It is interesting when we examine something that has similarities, especially when what we are comparing are two different cities and different countries. There are many similarities and differences between the two cities, so that from the similarities and differences of two or more facts and object characteristics that form a certain frame of mind, this research was conducted [1] by using the comparative method, researchers can find basic answers about cause and effect by analyzing the factors that cause or occur a particular phenomenon. Furthermore [2] says that: "Comparison is a descriptive investigation that seeks to find a solution through an analysis of causal relationships, namely choosing certain factors related to the situation or phenomenon being investigated and comparing from one factor to another". So from this comparative study the things we will discuss.

### 1.1 Izumiotsu city

Izumiotu City is located in the southern part of Osaka Prefecture.



**Fig. 1.** Statue of two sheep in front of Izumiotu Station

There is a Statue of two sheep in front of Izumiotu Station on the Nankai Main Line, the gateway to the city. Since 1952 (Showa 27), it has been popular as a symbol of the city.



**Fig. 2.** Sheep symbol of Izumiotu aka blanket city

Appropriate for the city of Izumiotu aka blanket city, the face of a lamb is depicted, and the dark circles around the eyes and mouth symbolize "creation", "dynamism" and "harmony".

Currently, disaster response vending machines are installed in three locations: City Hall and North and South Community Centers. His nickname is "Hitsuju-kun". If a large-scale disaster occurs, this Hitsuju-kun will provide "drinking water" and "disaster information" such as opening shelters and damage status.



**Fig. 3.** Sheep symbol of Izumiotsu aka blanket city

## 1.2 Garut City

Garut City is located in Garut Regency which is one of the regencies in West Java Province. Garut Regency has a strategic location as a buffer for the capital city of West Java Province, with a distance of 61.5 km from the West Java Provincial Government Center in Bandung and about 216 km from the Republic of Indonesia Government Center in Jakarta. In general, Garut Regency is a dynamic area, various dynamics of development are ongoing both in the political, economic, social and cultural fields, so that various developments occur in almost all sectors. One of the traditional cultures of Garut Regency is the Garut Sheep.



**Fig. 4.** Garut sheep

Garut sheep have been cultivated by the Garut people for a long time. This large and strong physical sheep gave birth to the art of sheep fighting attractions in the Bayongbong Garut area. Garut sheep is the result of a triangular cross between native Indonesian sheep, Merino sheep from Asia Minor and fat-tailed sheep from Africa. This sheep is known by the public as the

Garut sheep, which is also known as the Priangan sheep.

Its physical characteristics include:

1. Body is rather big. Adult rams weigh 60-80 kg, while females weigh 30-40 kg.
2. Rams have horns that are quite large, curved backwards, and the ends point forward so that they are shaped like a spiral. The base of the right and left horns are almost united.
3. Sheep have no horns.
4. The tail is short and the base is rather big (fat).
5. The neck is a bit weak
6. The shape of the ears is long, short and medium which is located behind the base of the horns.
7. Its fur is longer and smoother than that of a real sheep, and can be white, black, brown, or a combination of these three colors.
8. This lamb is good for meat production.

The technology needed to raise Garut sheep, both livestock and fattening, is very simple, including location determination, cages and equipment. Determining the location of sheep farms needs to pay attention to and consider environmental factors, natural resources, social factors, economic factors and legal factors that support sheep cultivation itself. Garut Regency Government policy has determined the location of Garut sheep farms which include Wanaraja District, Banyuwangi District, Singajaya District, Banjarwangi District, Cikajang District, Bungbulang District, and Cisewu District as broiler sheep production centers. Although there is no specific data on the Garut sheep population, it can be explained that the overall population of sheep in Garut Regency is always high and the highest among other large livestock species every year. Based on data recorded at the Animal Husbandry Service, the current sheep population is 416,158. This figure has increased compared to previous years which had not yet reached 400,000.

Of the two cities above, although they are located in Japan and Indonesia, in fact they have the same characteristics, namely sheep. Vidal is a pioneer of possibilism in geography. Possibilism is a theory which states that even though the environment has set certain constraints or limitations, culture is determined by social conditions.

Vidal said emphatically that the environment offers several possibilities for humans to live and develop. It was on this basis that Vidal put forward a concept called *genre de vie* or mode of live or in Indonesian means "way of life". In the concept put forward by Vidal, geography is defined as the science of the production process carried out by humans against the possibilities offered by nature.

With the similarity and the use of the same symbol between the two cities, both the city of Izumiotsu, Osaka prefecture and the city of Garut-West Java, a problem formulation arises as follows, similarities and differences between the city of Izumiotsu, Osaka prefecture and the city of Garut, West Java.

## **2 Problem Identification**

## **2.1 literature review**

According to [3] comparative studies focus on systematic variables, namely macro variables. This is because the system is more general and broad when 2 is compared to other variables. Comparative studies emphasize more on social observations that are not limited to certain territories. Based on the understanding of comparative studies that has been put forward, researchers can understand that comparative studies are a form of research that compares interrelated variables by determining differences or similarities.

The characteristics of the Comparative Method: 1) Consists of two or more different objects 2) Each stands alone and is separate in nature 3) Has a certain pattern or method in common 4) The objects being compared are clear and specific 5) Using different standards and comparison sizes from the same object. Other characteristics of the comparative method are determining which one is better or which one should be chosen, the formulation of the problem in the comparative method comparing the presence of one or more variables in two or different samples and at different times, making generalizations of comparison levels based on a particular perspective or frame of mind . Based on the characteristics of the comparative method that have been described, the researcher can understand that the characteristics of the comparative method are a significant character or characteristic possessed by the comparative method in order to be able to distinguish between the comparative method.

## **2.2 Geography theory**

Paul Vidal de la Blache (1845–1918) said emphatically that the environment offers several possibilities for humans to live and develop. It was on this basis that Vidal put forward a concept called *genre de vie* or mode of live or in Indonesian means "way of life". In the concept put forward by Vidal, geography is defined as the science of the production process carried out by humans against the possibilities offered by nature.

## **2.3 International cooperation theory**

According to William D Coplin, international cooperation is cooperation that was originally formed for one reason, namely that countries want to carry out new and good routine interactions to achieve common goals [6].

International relations are carried out between countries, namely political units defined according to territory, population, and regional autonomy that effectively control the territory and its inhabitants regardless of ethnic homogeneity.

## **3 Method**

This research is a qualitative descriptive about the similarities and differences between the two cities. This research is located in Garut Regency, West Java and the city of Izumiotsu. Data collection in Garut Regency was carried out by interviewing informants as data sources. Interviews were chosen because descriptive data were obtained through writing or speech and the behavior of the object under study [4]. Sources of research data were obtained from informants who are actors and observers of art and culture as well as from video and audio

documents that are relevant to the research theme [4]. The interview technique used is an indirect interview because this type of interview will make the informant speak in full and flow naturally without any restrictions but still according to the interview guidelines. The data obtained was analyzed by means of classification and analyzed to answer research questions in a descriptive form which then drawn conclusions. While the city of Izumiotsu with search data via the web or on-line literature related to the city [7] [9].

#### 4 Discussion

The similarity of the city of Izumiotsu and the city of Garut is that the two cities have the same symbol, namely the sheep, this can be seen with the statue in front of Izumiotsu Station on the Nankai Main Line, the gateway to the city of Izumiotsu while in the city of Garut, this can be seen along the road leading to the city of Garut .



Fig. 5. Garut city

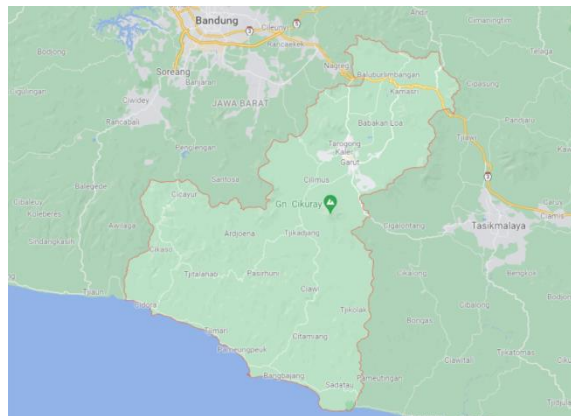
This is in line with the theory that discusses culture by viewing culture as a system of shared meanings and symbols [5].

The second similarity is that each is a small town whose territory is how many kilometers from a big city like this Izumiotsu city,



Fig. 6. Garut regency maps

Garut Regency is one of the districts in West Java Province. Garut Regency has a strategic location as a buffer for the Capital City of West Java Province, with a distance of 61.5 km from the Center for Government of West Java Province in Bandung and about 216 km from the Center for Government of the Republic of Indonesia in Jakarta.



**Fig. 7.** Garut

The difference between these two cities is that the symbol of the sheep is used as a symbol of the city of Izumiotsu and there is even a statue of it. There are also things related to sheep, such as a vending machine bearing the Sheep logo which will provide water and disaster information, in Garut Regency there are sheep that are pitted or that better known as Sheep Fighting or what is now more famous as the Garut Sheep Agility Fighting Art (SLKDG).



**Fig. 8.** Garut sheep

## **5 Conclusion**

The research above it is clear that between the two cities, both in the city of Izumiotsu, Osaka Prefecture and the city of Garut-West Java, there are similarities, namely having a distinctive culture that highlights lamb as an icon and is a selling point for the city for various sectors such as tourism, culinary and activities. the daily life of the population although there are also various differences due to the culture of the two different countries.

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