Modernization present to befall city as its arena leads Pura Mangkunegaran Surakarta to changes as well, Pracimayasa building to be co-modified. Co-modification phenomenon occurs due to the capitalists’ spirit of monetary economy to get profit. Therefore, the focus of problem in this research was Pracimayasa building co-modification occurring. The discussion focused on the attempt of investigating the capitalists’ entry into Indonesian archipelago, particularly Mangkunegaran. This study was a cultural study. Data derived from information directly from informant, library study, written document, and archive. Techniques of collecting data used were interview, observation, and documentation. Data was analyzed using an interactive model of analysis encompassing data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing, and verification.

The result of research showed that Co-modification practice in Pracimayasa Building was the transformation of product and service formerly not commodity into commodity due to what to be given to market. Pracimayasa building co-modification was inseparable from the Mangkunegaran’s long history that it was established owing to colonial intervention. The colonial capitalistic spirit in Indonesian Archipelago colored event by event in Indonesian Archipelago including in Mangkunegaran related to money earning in capitalistic concept thereby creating capitalistic restriction. Capitalistic restriction rolled on naturally since colonialism age until today in the management of cultural pledge in Mangkunegaran.

Keywords: Co-modification, Pracimayasa, Interior, capitalistic restriction