

Tata Ruang dan Tata Bangunan Gedung Loji Adhuc Stat (BAPPENAS) Jakarta = Spatial and Building Layout of The Lodge Building Adhuc Stat (BAPPENAS) Jakarta

Aufa Nibras Kautsar, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920550617&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Loji merupakan gedung besar atau kantor atau benteng pada masa kolonial atau masa penjajahan Belanda di Indonesia. Loji penting dikaji secara arkeologis karena merupakan salah satu bangunan kolonial Belanda yang jarang dibahas. Loji pun tersebar di berbagai kota di Hindia Belanda termasuk Batavia. Sebagai bangunan kolonial yang berupa loji, tentu memiliki ciri khas yang membedakan dengan bangunan kolonial lainnya, termasuk perbedaan tata ruang dan tata bangunan. Rumusan masalah pada penelitian ini adalah bagaimana tata ruang dan tata bangunan gedung loji Adhuc Stat yang merupakan salah satu loji di Batavia. Penelitian bertujuan untuk memetakan pola struktur ruang agar dapat menentukan distribusi fungsi ruang serta mengetahui material penyusun konstruksi bangunan dan elemen lainnya yang dapat digunakan untuk upaya konservasi dan restorasi bangunan agar tetap sesuai dengan kondisi aslinya. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini berupa metode penelitian kualitatif dalam kajian bangunan kolonial yang terdiri dari tahap perumusan data, pelaksanaan data, pengumpulan data, pengolahan data, analisis data, dan interpretasi data. Berdasarkan dari hasil pembahasan, pola tata ruang loji Adhuc Stat berupa pola hierarki dan pola konfigurasi L yang menyesuaikan ruangan berdasarkan fungsinya, korelasi antar ruang, skala dan proporsi yang disesuaikan dengan fungsi, serta orientasi yang memperhatikan sirkulasi udara dan pencahayaan, semuanya berkontribusi pada efisiensi dan kenyamanan bangunan. Tata bangunan loji Adhuc Stat menggunakan material yang hampir sama dari masa lalu hingga masa kini serta konsistensi geometri massa dan tingkatan lantai bangunan yang terbagi menjadi dua lantai memperlihatkan kelestarian dan adaptabilitas bangunan loji dari masa kolonial hingga saat ini.

.....Lodge is a large building or office or fort during the colonial period or Dutch colonization in Indonesia. Lodge is important to study archaeologically because it is one of the rarely discussed Dutch colonial buildings. Lodges were scattered in various cities in the Dutch East Indies including Batavia. As a colonial building in the form of a lodge, it certainly has characteristics that distinguish it from other colonial buildings, including differences in spatial layout and building layout. The formulation of the problem in this research is how the spatial and building layout of the Adhuc Stat lodge building which is one of the lodges in Batavia. The research aims to map the spatial structure pattern in order to determine the distribution of space functions and to find out the building construction materials and other elements that can be used for conservation and restoration efforts to keep the building in accordance with its original condition. The method used in this research is a qualitative research method in colonial building studies which consists of the stages of data formulation, data implementation, data collection, data processing, data analysis, and data interpretation. Based on the results of the discussion, the spatial pattern of the Adhuc Stat lodge is in the form of a hierarchical pattern and L configuration pattern that adjusts the room based on its function, correlation between spaces, scale and proportions that are adjusted to the function, and orientation that pays attention to air circulation and lighting, all of which contribute to the efficiency and comfort of the building. The layout of the Adhuc Stat lodge building uses almost the same materials from the past to the present and

the consistency of the mass geometry and floor levels of the building, which is divided into two floors, shows the preservation and adaptability of the lodge building from the colonial period to the present.