

## KRIDOSONO CULTURAL CENTRE DAN PUBLIC SPHERE

Merancang *Cultural Centre* yang Ekologis Serta Memiliki Bentuk dan Penampilan yang Mencerminkan Karakter *Arsitektur* Yogyakarta di Kawasan Kotabaru

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### ABSTRAK

Rancangan ini merupakan pengembangan dari Stadion Kridosono yang terletak di Kelurahan Kotabaru, Yogyakarta. *Kridosono Cultural Centre* dan *Public Sphere* adalah pusat kegiatan kebudayaan Yogyakarta serta ruang publik di tengah kota. Bangunan ini dirancang diatas tapak seluas 28.000 m<sup>2</sup>. Fungsi rancangan tersebut, yaitu sebagai pusat kebudayaan yang dapat mewadahi berbagai kegiatan kebudayaan, seperti seni pertunjukan tradisional; pameran karya seni lokal, pembelajaran seni tradisional Yogyakarta, perpustakaan budaya Indonesia, kegiatan sosial masyarakat di tengah kota, dan sebagai paru-paru kota Yogyakarta.

Perancangan bangunan *cultural centre* pada lokasi ini diharapkan mampu mencerminkan identitas/ciri khas *arsitektur* Yogyakarta yang berlokasi di kawasan cagar budaya yang memiliki karakteristik visual *arsitektur indische* yang kuat dan memiliki nilai sejarah tinggi; memperhatikan kenyamanan pengguna tiap ruang karena bangunan ini memiliki persyaratan dan dampak yang berbeda tiap ruang, khususnya dari segi akustik; serta menerapkan *solar panel* sebagai sumber energi listrik bangunan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi energi pada bangunan dengan konsep *eco-architecture* yang merupakan proses adaptasi pada sumber daya alam dan kepedulian akan kondisi lingkungan yang semakin menurun.

Dalam perancangan *cultural centre* dan *public sphere* ini, perancang melakukan beberapa tahapan metode. Tahapan tersebut dimulai dari identifikasi masalah, penetapan tema perancangan, pengumpulan data-data dan teori, analisis permasalahan dan data-data, konsep, gambar skematik desain, pengujian desain, dan yang terakhir yaitu penyempurnaan desain. Rancangan *Kridosono Cultural Centre* ini merupakan suatu solusi dari permasalahan pemanfaatan tata guna lahan Kridosono, isu lingkungan, serta penyediaan fasilitas publik untuk memadahi kegiatan budaya Yogyakarta, kegiatan sosial masyarakat, dan sebagai paru-paru kota.

Setelah melakukan semua metode perancangan yang tepat, maka dihasilkan suatu bangunan publik yang memiliki identitas lokal, memperhatikan kenyamanan ruang dalam bangunan, serta responsif terhadap lingkungan alam dan sosial. Hal tersebut terbukti dari hasil pengujian desain yang dilakukan menghasilkan tanggapan dari seorang pakar *arsitektur* Nusantara, hasil perhitungan akustik ruang dalam, dan perhitungan efisiensi penggunaan *solar panel* pada bangunan.

Kata Kunci: Kridosono, *Cultural Centre*, *Public Sphere*, Budaya, Yogyakarta

**KRIDOSONO CULTURAL CENTRE DAN PUBLIC SPHERE**

Designing Ecological Cultural Centre that has Shape And Appearance that Reflect  
the Character of Yogyakarta's Architecture in Kotabaru

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**ABSTRACT**

This design is the development of Kridosono Stadium which is located in Kotabaru, Yogyakarta. Kridosono Cultural Centre and Public Sphere is a centre of Yogyakarta's cultural activities and a public space in the downtown. This building is designed at the *site* whose area is about 28,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The function of this design is as the cultural centre which is able to facilitate various cultural activities, such as traditional performing arts, exhibition of local artworks, learning of Yogyakarta's traditional arts, library of Indonesia's cultures, social activities of the downtown's society, and as the green lungs of the city.

The design of the Cultural Centre at this location is expected to reflect the identity/characteristic of Yogyakarta's architecture which is located in a cultural preservation area which has visual characteristics of *indische* architecture which is strong and has high historical value; to consider the comfort of the users of each room because this building has different requirements and impacts in each room, specifically in terms of acoustic; and to apply solar panels as the source of the building's electrical energy to boost the energy efficiency of the building with the concept of *eco-architecture* which is the process of adaptation to natural resources and the concern about the environmental condition which keeps decreasing.

In designing the cultural centre and public sphere, the designer performs several stages of the method ranging from problem identification, design theme settings, data and theory collection, analysis of problems and data, concepts, schematic design drawings, design testing, and final design development. The design of the *Kridosono Cultural Centre* is a solution to the problems of the utilization of Kridosono's land uses, environmental issues, and the provision of public facilities to complement Yogyakarta's cultural activities, social activities of the community, and the green lungs of the city.

After applying all the proper design methods, so that a public building which has local identity, pays attention to the comfort of building's rooms, and also is responsive to natural and social environment could be created well. It is proved by the applied design testings which resulted responses from an expert of Nusantara's architecture, a result of acoustical calculation of a room in the designed building and also efficiency calculation of the applied solar panels in the building.

Keywords: Kridosono, Cultural Centre, Public Sphere, Culture, Yogyakarta