

Designing Juanda Art Gallery With a Green Architectural Approach

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Abstract

The city of Medan is the third-largest city in Indonesia and is the most densely populated city in Sumatra. The city is also a stopover city. The residents city of Medan can be classified in the category of a heterogeneous society, namely a society consisting of various tribes, nations, and cultures but does not have a characteristic or a place where people are from outside and inside. Art galleries are one-way si that Medan can show its charm in 2-dimensional works in the form of paintings which are the handiwork of talented artists that Medan has, performance works which are plays from the talented young people of Medan-, and can be enjoyed. Art galleries are one of the education facilities that can introduce Medan to the work. The design of this project aims to provide a building that can be a place for art education, appreciation of the works of art by Medan city artists, and a form of responsiveness to nature and users. In making this thesis, the writer collected data through questionnaires, interviewed directly with the owner of the Simplassri Art Gallery, and conducted a comparative study with the Medan State Museum and Simplassri Art Gallery. The design of this art Gallery in Medan is also to increase the attractiveness of the city of Medan.

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Introduction

Art was originally a human process which was a form of artist experimentation with creative, emotional, individual, and universal characteristics. The best artists that exist are still owned by the Almighty God who has created the world and everything in it. Human civilization is a blessing and beauty. The beautiful form that even humans have is a priceless art, the masterpiece of God who is the creator. So that it can be said that wherever humans are creatures of God who are created full of art, they will always do and need art in their ways and culture. By one of the characteristics of art, namely creativity, art as a human activity always creates new works following the values that develop in society.

The development of human civilization occurs in all parts of the world, including Indonesia. Medan is the third largest city in Indonesia after Jakarta and Surabaya. As one of the largest cities in Indonesia, Medan is the center of several surrounding cities as well as a hub for other cities. Such as Berastagi tourism, Bukit Lawang, Lake Toba and so on. However, the city of Medan it self does not yet have a proper Art Gallery to exhibit the works of the city's artists. This statement is supported by a quote in the Medan Tribune newspaper, June 13, 2016, by Togu Sinambela as the founder of the Payung Teduh Gallery who said that "The lack of space or container to accommodate the works of artists in Medan symbolizes the lack of appreciation". Based on this statement, it can be concluded that the lack of appreciation of the works of art produced by Medan artists affects the productivity of artists.

There are many artists who create extraordinary works, but these works are supported by inadequate places. In fact, Medan seems to have no artistic characteristics or even the face of art in the city. This is of course related to the provision of art buildings in Medan. Pemko Medan of course has provided art buildings, namely the State Museum and Cultural Park. However, it still cannot be said that it is quite visible from the shortcomings and feasibility of the two buildings. Even private art galleries are still inadequate.

The city of Medan, which is the city center in North Sumatra, has several supporting facilities that are adequate. However, for art-based educational facilities and as an art exhibition building, the city of Medan is still behind by other cities, especially those on the island of Java.

In addition, the development of the era of the globalization elite has made it possible to start building buildings that respond to nature. Green Architecture is one way of how to have buildings besides being able to respond to nature, it can also preserve the environment and have a good impact on users. Green architecture is also an introduction to planning architectural styles by minimizing adverse impacts on human health and the surrounding environment, so that it has main goals such as creating eco design, caring for the environment, creating natural architecture and sustainable architecture.[1]

For this reason, the implementation of green architecture is expected to be able to represent all the spaces in this art gallery, both public spaces and exhibition spaces, because the use of natural resources and human interaction can optimize the synergy in an area. That way all activities in the building will be mutually beneficial between humans and nature.

Literature Review Gallery

Gallery is a lobby or place; can also be interpreted as a place that exhibits three-dimensional artwork by an artist or group of artists or it can also be defined as a room or building where objects or works of art are exhibited [2]. Gallery is translated as a place to hold works of art [3]. Gallery can also be interpreted as a place to accommodate visual communication activities in a room between collectors or artists and the wider community through exhibition activities. A space used to present works of art, an area for displaying public activities, a public area that is sometimes used for special purposes [4]. Based on some of the definitions above, it can be concluded that the Art Gallery is a place to display works of art and hold art exhibitions so that they can be enjoyed by the public.

Art

Art is a human work that communicates inner experiences presented beautifully or attractively to stimulate the emergence of inner experiences also in other humans who enjoy [5]. Art is the skill of making quality works (in terms of subtlety, beauty, etc.). Art is also defined as a work created with extraordinary skills, such as dance, painting, carving, and so on. Based on the understanding above, it can be concluded that art is a work with its beauty that can communicate the experience to the audience [6].

Green Architecture

Green architecture is also an introduction to planning architectural styles by minimizing adverse impacts on human health and the surrounding environment,- so that it has main goals such as creating eco-design, caring for the environment, creating natural architecture and sustainable architecture. Green architecture can be applied by emphasizing the principles of green architecture, namely Conserving Energy (Saving Energy), Working with Climate (utilizing natural energy conditions and sources), Respect for Site (Facing the site condition of the building), Respect for Use (pay attention to building users), Limiting New Resources (minimize New Resources), Holistic [7].

Architecture

Architecture is a space where human life is located, which is more than physical, but also involves basic habits. These institutions include; the rules of social life and the habits of the people, which are accommodated and at the same time influence the architecture.

Methods

The method used in the design process is descriptive. The Descriptive method examines the status of a human group, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought, or a class of

events in the present [8]. The descriptive method used in this study allows to perform relationships between variables, test hypotheses, and develop universal validity theories. The Descriptive method can be interpreted as research that is carried out continuously or continuously so that comprehensive knowledge can be obtained about a problem, phenomena, and social forces that are obtained when studying over a long period. The purpose of this descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual, and accurate description, picture, or painting of the facts, characteristics, and relationships between the phenomena being investigated [9].

Results and Analysis

Design Location

The location of this project is in Juanda street, Medan, Medan Polonia (Figure 1).

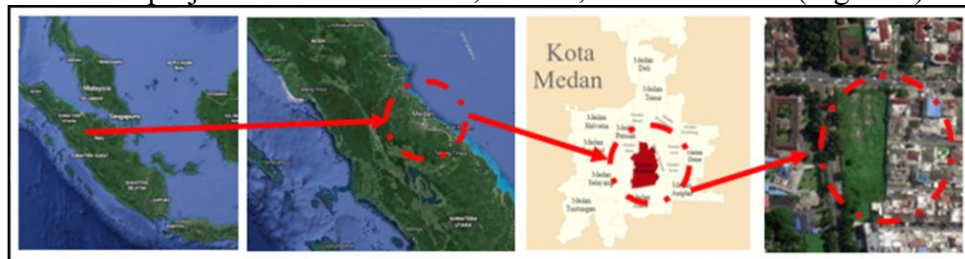


Figure 1 Project Location

Zoning Concept

On the site, because there is only one building mass. zoning to separate between public parking and service parking. the entry, area is on Jalan Juanda, and the exit area is on Imam Bonjol Street, Requirements (Figure 2).



Figure 2 Zonning

The way to select the mass of the building is to respond to the site as well as possible. The shape of the tread which resembles the letter L has an impact on the mass of the building. Then, the center of this mass experienced a decrease in volume as a form of respiration of the building, and this mass experienced an increase in volume for the next floor with the same mass on the ground floor. (Figure 3)

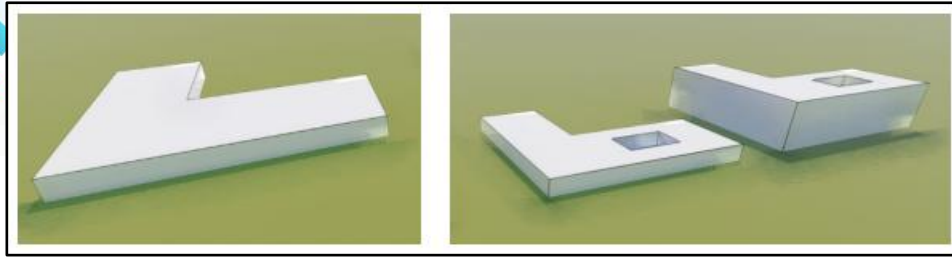


Figure 3 Concept of Mass

Accessibility Concept

Access to this site is divided into 2 accesses, namely visitor access and manager access (Figure 4). Visitors can enter the location from Jalan Juanda and exit to Jalan Imam Bonjol. Then for managers and artists can enter from Jalan Juanda and exit on Jalan Juanda or you can also use the visitor entrance.



Figure 4 Site Entrance

Respond to Site

The shape of the site is like the letter L, greatly affects the shape of the mass (Figure 5). In addition, the formation of this mass is suitable for responding to a fairly high noise on Juanda Street.



Figure 5 Respond to Site

Green Architecture Approach

Here are some applications of the green architectural theme in the design. The main principle is the utilization of natural resources. Utilization of the potential of natural resources is the use of a good climate. This is applied to the design of good use of sunlight to minimize the use of artificial light during the day. However, the use of natural sunlight is only carried out at several points such as the inner court to avoid damage to the artwork in the exhibition space (Figure 6).



Figure 6 Inner Court

The second principle is the use of alternative energy. The use of alternative energy is believed to be solar panels (Figure 7). The climatic conditions of Indonesia and the city of Medan, which are very sufficient, and find that sunlight is very good for the use of solar panels to save the power of artificial light at night.

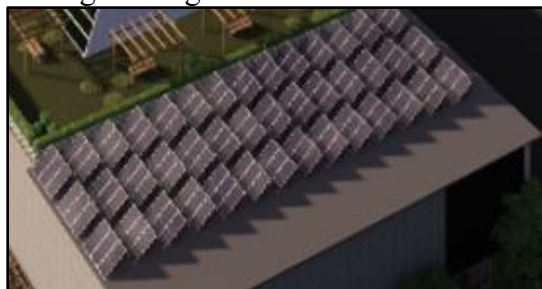


Figure 7 Solar Panel

The third principle is the provision of green spaces. The green open space in the design of this art gallery is the inner court and garden beside the main building. The park also consists of an outdoor dining area, an amphitheater, a small pond, a circular sitting area, and walking trails. (Figure 8 and Figure 9).



Figure 8 Outdoor Lunch Area and Amphitheater



Figure 9 Sitting Area and View in Garden

Green Architecture Approach

In accordance with the theme that has been chosen, namely green architecture. The design of the building facade applies several green architectural principles, one of which is energy saving and the use of building material elements. Based on the analysis that has been done, to minimize one of the analyzes, namely the analysis of the sun, it can be done by using a double faade. The choice of looking with a double faade is a way of how to keep utilizing sunlight and minimizing the use of artificial light during the day. In addition, the effect caused by this double faade adds to the aesthetic impression of the showroom as well as a dramatic impression. The selection of double facede is a waveform that implements the dynamics of an artist, as well as the selection of colors that are the basis for an artist, namely color gradations. (Figure 10)



Figure 10 Double Façade

The facade of this building also uses a green faade to get sunlight but reduces the heat that enters the building. Green faade using vertical plants or vertical garden. This plant is also not only to minimize the sun's heat that enters the building but also as a form of building aesthetics. (Figure 11 and Figure 12)



Figure 11 Green Façade



Figure 12 Final Façade

Conclusion

Art is no longer something that is underestimated, young people are now starting to be interested in the world of art and are even very supportive. Now there are many arts that have developed in the community and make art dynamic. However, in the large number of interests in this art, young people and artists in the city of Medan do not get a proper appreciation building. With the construction of this art gallery project, it is hoped that later it will become a building that can accommodate the best works of art owned by Medan city artists. In addition, it is also hoped that more and more of the best works of art will be produced and raise the face of art in the city of Medan.

Green architectural elements are considered to be able to help restore conditions and as a means to utilize existing natural resources and make the construction of this art gallery not have a negative impact on the surrounding environment and hopefully become a building that maintains the interaction between nature and humans.

The purpose and objective of this project is that with the construction of this art gallery, it will become an educational building in the field of art, become an attraction for foreign tourists who come to the city of Medan, become a destination for local and non-local people, become a building that can help the city's economy. and city artists from pelalangan events and workshops that will later be organized by artists, and become buildings that are responsive to nature by utilizing natural resources and as little as possible saving or minimizing the negative impact on the surrounding environment.

Acknowledgement

This research is a study of the design of an art gallery as a center for art education and appreciation of the works of art by Medan city artists.

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