GREEN TALAWANG MODERN ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT WITH LOCAL WISDOM AT LPS OFFICE COMPETITION

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ABSTRACT

Modern architecture is often identified with international styles which tend to ignore or minimally integrate elements of local wisdom. However, in the context of the competition for designing the Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) office, there was an effort to develop a modern architectural concept that was integrated with local wisdom, especially through the use of green talawang. When combining modern architecture with local wisdom, it is important to consider cultural identity and the surrounding environment. Green talawang is an important element in this solution, not only as an aesthetic element, but also as a sustainable solution to overcome environmental challenges. The integration of green talawang provides thermal benefits, improved air quality and carbon absorption, creating a comfortable and environmentally friendly work space. This research creates harmony between modern architecture and local wisdom through the application of green talawang in LPS office buildings. With this approach, the design creates an innovative, energy efficient and sustainable work environment. Additionally, this concept has the potential to improve the well-being of office occupants through improving the quality of the indoor environment and engagement with natural elements. As a result, a modern architectural concept with local wisdom using green talawang is expected to make a positive contribution to the building's identity, occupants' welfare and overall environmental sustainability. As a response to contemporary demands and local needs, this approach can be a valuable guide in the development of modern architectural designs that combine global innovation with local wisdom.

Keywords*:* Modern Architecture, Local Wisdom, Secondary Skin

INTRODUCTION

Background

Based on the terms of reference (tor) framework of reference (KAK) issued by the deposit insurance agency, the focus of the building design is eco forest which carries the theme of smart building/smart office. So architectural and landscape design must be as effective and good as possible in serving visitors or employees. Therefore, several designs such as sky bridges, pedestrian ways, sports arenas, jogging tracks and also open areas such as plazas and so on are breakthroughs in supporting the available landscape.

The proposed modern architectural design with local wisdom aims to maintain the local values of the area and this proposal will also be combined with the values of LPS itself. The local wisdom adopted is in the form of a shield which will be used as a secondary skin placed on the facade, where the shield is interpreted as a form of shield or protection.

Design Issues

Based on the background description above, the formulation of this problem is, how can the design of the Deposit Insurance Corporation office appy modern architectural concepts with local wisdom?

Design Objective

This design aims to provide healthy, effective and environmentally friendly work space to support the performance of workers, as the concept of this building is a smart building without reducing its own local value.

RHEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Design Location

The Deposit Insurance Agency is an independent government institution. The Green Shield design at the LPS (Deposit Insurance Agency) office is located in the new capital area (Ibukota Nusantara) which is located in the northern Penajem Paser district, East Kalimantan province. The location is quite strategic at the main road intersection

Figure 1. Masterplan sketch from IKN
(Source: KAK "Terms of Reference")

Figure 2. Design location
(Source: Processed by the author via Google Earth based on the TOR "Terms of Reference")

Design Process

The design adheres to a recurring five-step process. It commences with identifying the design problem, progresses to the second phase involving site and building programming, then proceeds to the third stage encompassing site and building analysis. Subsequently, the fourth stage involves developing the design concept, which includes both site and building concepts. The ultimate stage is design synthesis, covering both pre-design and complete design aspects. (Nuraini & Sudrajat, 2010).

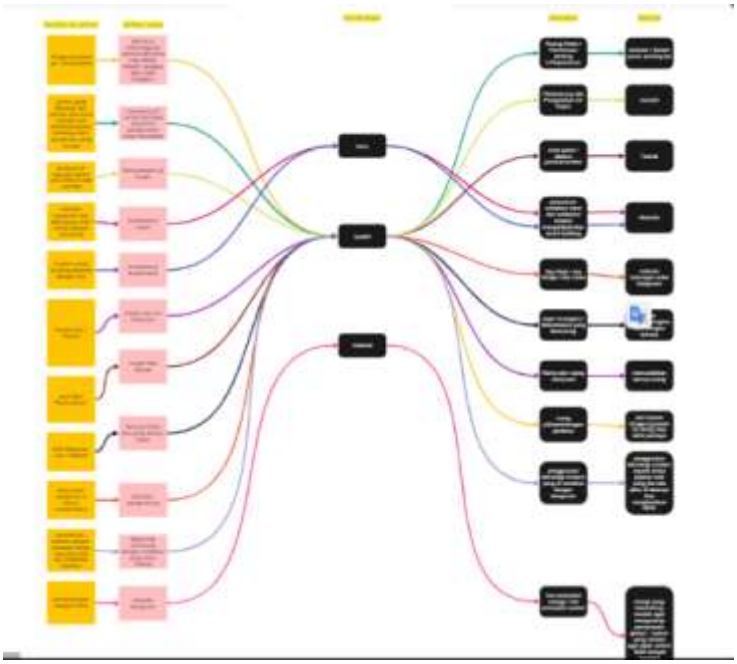

Figure 3. Process of Formulating Issues and Problems
(Source: Processed by the author via MiroApp.com)

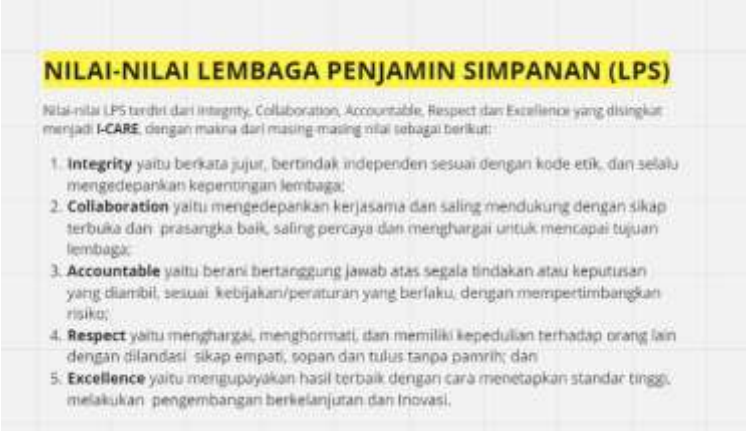

Figure 4. LPS values
(Source: Based on the website related to LPS values https://www.lps.go.id/web/guest/)

Figure 5. Local Architecture Data Collection
(Source: Processed by the author based on architectural and cultural information in North Penajem Paser")

To achieve the objectives, function and design to be achieved, several methods or approaches are used, including data collection methods, data discussion and analysis and also the formulation of design concepts, seen in Figure 1. As explained, in this design several methods of identifying issues and problems were carried out. , then the potential to produce a design and adjust the design to the available site, after all the results are obtained then refer to the aspects of the LPS values themselves to maintain the icon or face of the LPS itself, we can see in Figure 2. Explained that LPS has the slogan I-CARE which is their main face. If the results from Figure 1 and Figure 2 have been produced then the final method is to collect data about local wisdom from the area, be it architecture or culture. To achieve the desired goals and functions, the above methods are carried out in great detail so as to provide satisfactory design.

DISCUSSION

Local Wisdom Concept

Based on the Terms of Reference (KAK) itself, it actually provides several issues related to the design they want, then what the author does is bring up the concept of Modern with Local Wisdom and Smart Building, while several references and literature about modern local wisdom from several literature reveal that in terms of local wisdom consists of two words, namely wisdom and local. Local means local, while wisdom can be interpreted as wise thoughts, ideas or behavior. So, local wisdom is local ideas that are wise, have good value, which are embedded and followed by certain groups of people (Juhadi, et al. 2018).
According to Juhadi et al (2018), local wisdom can be tangible and intangible. Local wisdom in real form such as written texts, architectural buildings and cultural heritage objects (works of art: keris, batik, etc.). Intangible local wisdom is wisdom in the form of advice, hymns, songs and traditional ceremonies that contain traditional teachings and environmental ethics which are usually conveyed verbally.
The concept of local wisdom used in the green Talawang design is the local wisdom of the Dayak tribe which is inspired by local architecture in the form of houses on stilts and its traditional attributes in the form of talawang or can be interpreted as a shield.

Conceptual Foundation

The conceptual basis in this design is the basis or explanation of the source of the design concept which includes analysis such as function, form, structure, utility and circulation. In the initial stage, the analysis carried out was to identify the function of the LPS office. This design plan has 4 main functions, namely service, comfort, security and socialization. Based on the statement above, these functions are targeted to include services to provide comfort to visitors or customers, comfort to provide a decent workplace as a form of humanizing humans, security to provide safe storage for customers, and finally socialization to provide reflection. social values and norms to society.
The conceptual basis for the green Talawang form comes from one of the forms of traditional houses in North Penajem Paser, namely the Sukur traditional house. The characteristic of this traditional house is the use of a house on stilts so that it helps in avoiding flooding or water entering inside and the facade is given ornaments shaped like The perisau or talawang ornament is inspired by local attributes in North Penajam Paser.

Green Talawang Design in The LPS Competition

The LPS office functions as a provider of customer deposit guarantees. LPS was built on a land area of 12,500 m2. With a basic building coefficient of 30% and a basic green coefficient of 30-35%. Talawang Hijau is planned to be built with 3 masses 1 : 4 floors, mass 2 : 6 and mass 3 : 8 floors and the 3 masses are designed to form the LPS letter pattern. We can see in Picture 6. As explained in the description of the site plan and mass pattern of 3 buildings which depict 3 letters, namely the letters LPS.

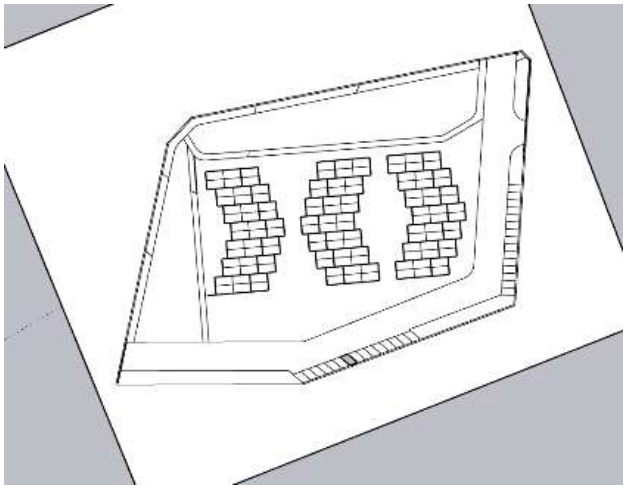

Figure 6. Initial facade pattern, top view
(Source: Processed by the author via SketchUp)

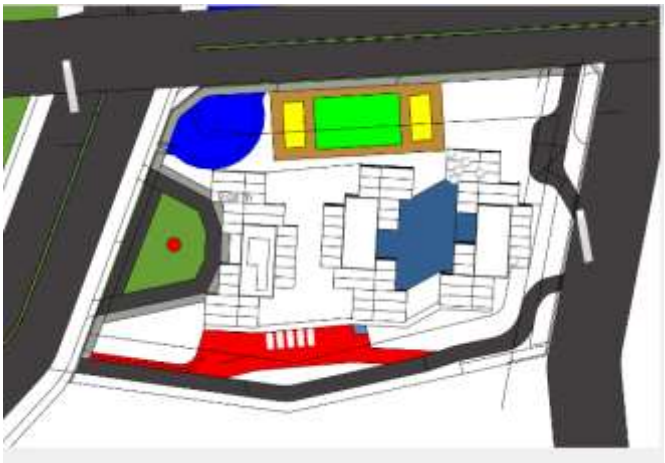

Figure 7. Circulation and outdoor space requirements
(Source: Processed by the author via SketchUp)

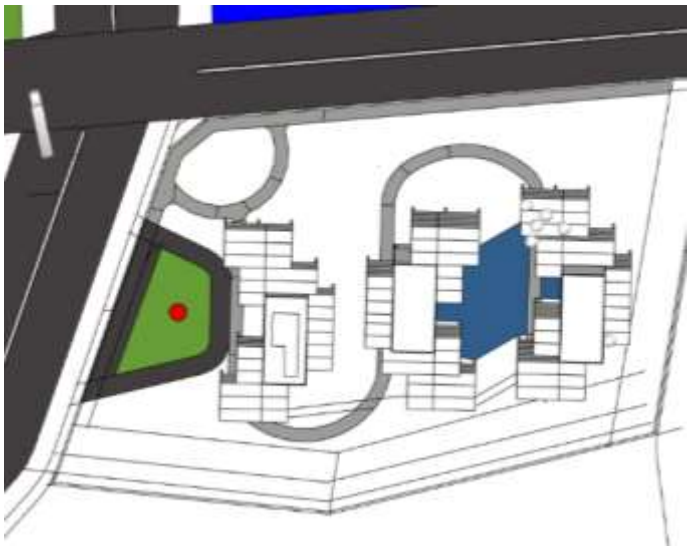

Figure 8. Circulation and outdoor space requirements
(Source: Processed by the author via SketchUp)

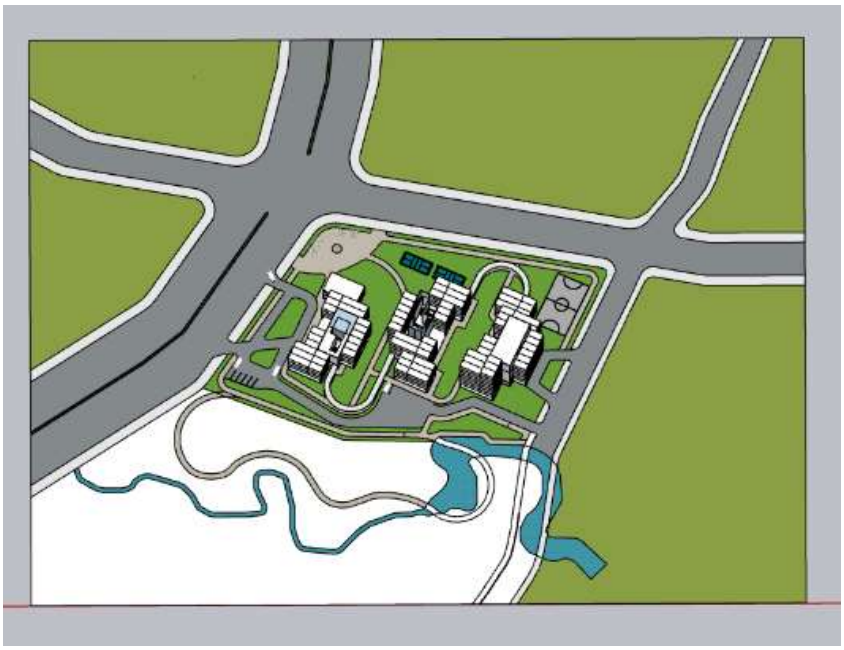

Figure 9. Circulation and outdoor space requirements
(Source: Processed by the author via SketchUp)

The Landscape area is also used as much as possible as a public space, we can see in Figure 7. As explained by No. 1 as Plaza/Public open space, No. 2 as a circulation road for incoming and outgoing vehicles, No. 3 as an open space sports arena, No. 4 as the morning assembly area, No. 5 as a vehicle parking area, No. 6 as a place for entry and exit of loading dock vehicles (carrying goods).

The LPS building is dominated by prefabrication and in the middle a concrete core is built to bind the prefabrication. This building is built on the front building like a stage and the pillars are decorated with talawang ornaments, and the front facade is given scondary skin as an environmentally friendly building.

CONCLUSION

Green Talawang in the LPS office competition has a modern architectural concept with local wisdom, this design is realized in the form of a modern design which is transformed in several parts such as the facade which is given local ornaments, the addition of these ornaments is based on the values contained in LPS

The overall structural design is realized in the form of a modern physical appearance of the building, the addition of a connecting skybridge and pedestrian symbolizing togetherness in responsibility. The masa form was attempted as a symbol for the letters LPS

The Talawang Green design is expected to become a smart office and smart building both in terms of service, space and outdoor space.

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