



Plagiarism Checker X Originality Report

Similarity Found: 28%

Date: Rabu, April 24, 2019

Statistics: 416 words Plagiarized / 1474 Total words

Remarks: Medium Plagiarism Detected - Your Document needs Selective Improvement.

Regionalisme of Aceh Traditional Architecture at Bujang Salim Mosque Krueng Geeukeuh Aceh Armelia Dafrina, Nova Purnama Lisa, Deassy Siska, Nurhaiza Departement of Arcitecture, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Malikussaleh, Cot Teungku-Nie Reuleut – Dewantara, Aceh Utara, Aceh, Indonesia Abstract

Purpose-Architecture Regionalism is a movement in architecture that advocates the appearance of buildings that are the result of compounds of internationalism with a modern cultural and technological patterns with roots, values and nuances of traditions that are still embraced by the local community.

Geographically, each region has distinctive regional characteristics, depending on the local culture, climate and existing technology. Design/Methodology/Approach-The method of According to Wondoamiseno (1991), possible architectural features of regionalism can see in several trends, which he calls the Past Arcitecture and the Present Architecture. Unity in question is unity in architectural composition. .

The method of analysis is using descriptive qualitative based on primary data by observation and data from literature study. Findings-The technique's characteristic of regionalism is the unification of traditional architecture with modern architecture. Specific regionalism, its definition of explicit or implicit results between society and architectural statement, then between of regional expression not only local prosperity but from local identity. Regionalism is thought to have developed around 1960 (Jencks, 1977).

As development of modern architecture that has a great attention on the characteristics of regionalism, especially grow in developing countries. Research limitations/implications-The Regionalisme Architecture can be seen in Mosque Bujang

Salim Krueng Geukuh Aceh Practical implications-To The unity is not only visual but also can be in abstract quality, which can be judged from the human response to the building of how the human reaction either directly or indirectly to the object of the building. To get unity in architectural composition there are three main requirement that is dominance, repetition and composition.

One of the implementation of Regionalism Architecture can be seen in Bujang Salim Mosque of North Aceh Originality/value-This is the first research whose identify Regionalism Architecture at Mosque Bujang Salim as a traditional of Aceh Architecture technique in North Aceh. Keywords Architecture of Regionalism, Mosque of Bujang Salim, Domination, Repetition, Compisition. Paper type Research paper.

Introduction Understanding Architecture Regionalism. Regionalism according to Indonesian Dictionary is regional. Regionalism in modern architecture that advocates the appearance of buildings that are the result of compounds from internationalism with a modern cultural and technological patterns with roots, values and nuances of tradition that are still held by the local community. The architecture of regionalism are as follows:

- 1.Using local building materials with modern technology
- 2.Responding to addressing local climatic conditions
- 3.Refers to tradition, historical heritage and the meaning of space and place
- 4.Seek meaning and cultural substance, not style / style as the final product.

Regionalism according to Wondoamiseno (1991) To be able to state that Past Architecture (AML) is integrated in Modern Architecture (AMK), AML and AMK should visually be unity. Unity in question is unity in architectural composition The possibilities of regionalism architectural form can see in several trends, which he calls the incorporation of the Past Architecture (AML) and the Modern Architecture (AMK) with the following trends.

- 1.Paste the elements of architecture on the architecture of today
- 2.

The physical elements of the past architecture are integrated in today's architecture

- 3.The physical elements of the architecture are not obvious in today's architecture
- 4.The shape of the architecture dominates in future of architecture.
5. The expression of past architectural forms fused into the architecture. Methods Paste AML Element on AMK One building that is designed as a modern building then given its local cultural element is called the element of AML on AMK.

For Example Bujang Salim Mosque, North Aceh. Bujang Salim Mosque built in 1923, the name of this mosque is taken from the name of an Aceh hero named Bujang Salim Bin

Rhi Mahmud (1891-1959). Mosque area of large 95 x 80 meters and accommodate 2,500 worshippers.

Modern architecture that features the distinctive features of the front-looking mosque is almost the same as the Baiturrahman Mosque in Banda Aceh. Result and Discussion
_Figure 1. Baiturrahman Mosque in Banda Aceh _ _ _ _ _Figure 2. Bujang Salim Mosque at Krueng Geukuh North Aceh. _ _ The Physical Elements of the present architecture.

In Aceh's traditional buildings many carvings are found, since the Acehnese people are essentially including tribal-art people. The carvings are mainly found in the houses of buildings and mosque buildings. The main function of the various types of motifs and ornamentation is as a mere decoration, so that from the ornament mean any specific meaning, except the motif of the stars and the moon, which shows the symbol of Islam, the motive of the marching cloud (awan meucanek) the symbol of fertility, and the twisted rope motif (taloe meuputa) showing strong brotherhood bonds for the people of Aceh, Hadjad et al, (1984) Religious motives.

Religious House of Aceh temple is the carvings taken from the verses of the Koran; _ _ _Figure 3. Motif of religious ornament _ _ Floral motifs. The motif of the flora used is the sterilization of plants in the form flowers. Stylized carvings are not colored, if any, the colors used are Red and Black. This decoration is usually found on ladder(rinyeuen), wall, kindang (tulak angen), beam on the hood, and window of the house; _ _ _ _ _ _ _Figure 4.

Motif of flowers ornament Fauna motifs or Animal motifs commonly used are animals that are often seen and favored, generally motivated poultry such as pigeons, balam birds, perkutut birds. Natural motifs. The natural motives used by the Acehnese people are: sky and cloud, sky and moon, and stars and sea, chain (rante), tongue. AML form dominates AMK. This can see in the shape of the dome of the past architecture is now applied to the shape of the dome of the mosque located in Aceh Province.

Implications In Regionalism Architecture according to Wondoamiseno (1994), which applies the characteristic of regionalism need to get unity in its architectural composition with three (3) requirement that is:

1. Dominant (dominance)

Something dominant is that there is one visual element that controls the whole composition. Domination can be achieved by the use of colors, materials, and objects forming the composition itself (Ornament).

2. Repetition

Repetition in the composition can repeat from colour, shape, texture, and proportion. In the repetition can be various rhythms or repetition avoid happening (monotone).

3. Continuity in composition

Continuity or continuity is the existence of a virtual connective line (imaginer) that connects the composite forming objects.

Application of Regionalism Architecture at Mosque Bujang Salim.

1. Dominant

The Dominant of Bujang Salim mosque is more to the ornament and the use of color. Figure 5. Ornament of Bujang Salim of Mosque Application of the dominant regionalism architecture of color is white in the appearance of Bujang Salim Mosque. Repetition Repetition in the composition can be done by repeating the shape, colour, texture, and proportion.

In the repetition can be done with various rhythms or repetition in order to avoid happening (monotone). In the repetition of this composition there is a spiraling ornament, which is on the walls of the mosque, both the outer wall and inner wall, Ornament spiraling not only on the wall but on the ceiling of the mosque also using the ornament of tendrils.

Continuity of Composition and Continuity is the existence of a virtual connective line (imaginer) that connects the placement of composite forming objects. Taxonomy Regionalism At Bujang Salim Mosque From the taxonomic aspects of Bujang Salim Mosque tend to imitate the Baiturrahman Great Mosque of Banda Aceh. This can see from the form of Bujang Salim mosque which has similarities with Baiturrahman Great Mosque. The starting point of building the expression used in the mosque is a Bujang Salim mosque its Mosque Baiturrahman.

Visually visible in Bujang Salim Mosque there are elements of building Baiturrahman Great Mosque which is prominent and expressive. The elements are ranging from domes, round walls and poles seen in Bujang Salim Mosque. Conclusion From the analysis can be concluded that Bujang Salim Mosque, Krueng Geukuh apply Architectural of Regionalism which influenced by past of Architecture is Traditional Architecture of Aceh. On the walls of the mosque there are ornaments of architecture of Aceh is Talo Merante ornaments.

The three architectural forms namely dominance, repetition, and continuity in the composition of continuity is the existence of a virtual linking line dominating the contemporary architecture which can see in the shape of the Baiturrahman Mosque of Banda Aceh by adjusting its functions and needs.

Both the Past Architecture Elements and the Current Architecture become a unity that

characterizes the regionalism of Bujang Salim Krueng Geukuh Mosque.

References Budiharjo, Eko (Ed) 197 Kepekaan Sosio-Kultural Arsitek (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press) Hadjad,dkk 1984, Masalah Regionalisme dalam Desain Arsitektur. Aceh. Jenks, Charles, 1977 The Language of Post Modern Architecture, (Newyork: Rizzoli) Wondoamiseno 1991 dalam Wardani, Rahma. S, 2015, Regionalis Arsitektur Melayu pada Kantor DPRD Langkat, Departemen Arsitektur, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Sumatera Utara
<http://peutrang.blogspot.co.id/2015/01/biografi-bujang-salim-perintis.html>
<http://www.ajnn.net/news/napak-tilas-nama-masjid-bujang-salim/index.html>
<http://puput-bae.blogspot.co.id/2014/12/masjid-bujang-salim-pejuang-rakyat.html>
<https://prestylarasati.wordpress.com/2009/02/02/regionalisme-dalam-arsitektur/>
<http://baitulmuslim-3mudilah.blogspot.co.id/2009/04/masjid-raya-baiturrahman-aceh-pakuan.html> Corresponding author Armelia Dafrina can be contacted at: armelia@unimal.ac.id

INTERNET SOURCES:

22% - <https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/epub/10.1108/978-1-78756-793-1-00023>
3% - <https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/978-1-78756-793-1-00023>
<1% - https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282923323_Wood_and_human_stress_in_the_built_indoor_environment_a_review
1% - <https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/978-1-78756-793-1-00023>
<1% - <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2095263518300153>