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# Betawi arts and culture center with the application of modern tropical architecture

L C Nahuway\*, S P Eni and M Sudarwani

Architecture Study Program, Indonesian Christian University, Jl. Mayjen Soetoyo No 2, Cawang Jakarta Timur, Indonesia

\*uli\_nata@yahoo.com

**Abstract.** Jakarta is a city with a wide variety of ethnicities, languages and customs. Likewise with the Betawi culture that grew in the city of Jakarta. Jakarta culture must be distinguished from Betawi culture, Betawi people create Betawi culture, while Betawi culture is an element and supporter of Jakarta culture, conveyed by various other cultural elements found in Jakarta. Some other cultures are the cultures of various ethnic groups residing in Jakarta or national and foreign cultures or international cultures. Traditional Betawi art elements that have been known since ancient times and still live among Betawi people to this day, especially in the outskirts of Jakarta include dance, theater, music, literature and puppetry. Seeing Betawi culture in DKI Jakarta that is increasingly fading, Betawi leaders and elders under an organization called the Betawi Consultative Body (Bamus), urged the DKI Jakarta city government to create a container for the preservation and development of Betawi culture on an ongoing basis. With the application of Modern Tropical Architecture which is expected to make the tourist attractions become more modern but does not eliminate the characteristics of the Betawi culture itself.

## 1. Introduction

Art and culture are a way of life belong to a group and passed down from generation to generation. Art and culture are very closely related to society. A person's pattern of behavior and habits can also be seen from the culture they are in. Culture is a combination of abstract, general, special, or idealistic symbols, whereas behavior is the motion of powerful organisms, special and commonly observed. In this case behavior is a manifestation of the culture or culture giving meaning to the human activity (Lebra, 1976:42).

Art and Culture is important for the existence of a group, because it can be the identity of the group, especially in Indonesia. Many ethnics can be found in Indonesia, ranging from Betawi, Java, Chinese, Bugis and various other ethnicities. Jakarta culture should be distinguished by Betawi culture, Betawi people create Betawi culture, while Betawi culture is an element and supporter of Jakarta culture, conveyed various other cultural elements found in Jakarta. Some other cultures are the cultures of various ethnic groups located in Jakarta or national cultures and foreign cultures or international cultures. Betawi traditional art elements that have been known since ancient times and remain alive among betawi people to this day, especially in the suburbs of Jakarta including dancing art, theater art, music art, literary art and wayang art.



Seeing betawi culture in DKI Jakarta that is getting faded, betawi leaders and elders under an organization called Badan Musyawarah (Bamus) Betawi, urged the government of DKI Jakarta to create a sustainable container for the preservation and development of Betawi culture. With the Center for Arts and Culture, this is one of the solutions of cultural tourism with cultural characteristics, especially Betawi culture. So that the indigenous people of Betawi itself and the People of Indonesia can get to know and together participate in the development of Betawi culture ranging from traditional clothes, traditional houses, dances and food and drinks typical of Betawi that began to become extinct. With the application of Modern Tropical Architecture that is expected to make the tourist attractions become more modern but do not eliminate the characteristics of betawi culture itself.

## 2. Discussion methods

Some of the methods used in the discussion are:

- Descriptive survey methods by inventorying, processing and analyzing data obtained from literature studies, reports from relevant agencies, interviews with various sources, and field studies will be the benchmark for moving to the next stage.
- Conducting comparative studies with recreation centers, natural and cultural attractions, centers of arts and cultural activities that already exist in this case that become objects of comparison, to compare in terms of architecture, zone grouping, space organizational patterns, as well as building functions as well as self owned attraction, and analysis both as input materials and comparative studies on planned projects, which is resulted in problems obtained and the possibilities to overcome it.
- Drawing conclusions from the above methods, in order to obtained requirements that must be met in realizing the basic program of planning or the result is a design concept.

## 3. Results and discussion

### 3.1. Comparative studies

The popular Jakarta Taman Ismail Marzuki Arts Center called Taman Ismail Marzuki (TIM) is an arts and cultural center located at Cikini Raya 73 street, Central Jakarta. Here lies the Jakarta Institute of Arts and the Jakarta Planetarium. TIM also has six modern theaters, exhibition halls, galleries, archive buildings, and cinemas. Arts and cultural events are performed regularly at the arts center, including staging plays, dance, wayang, music, poetry readings, painting exhibitions and film performances. Facilities:

- Graha Bhakti Budaya: is a large Performance Hall, has a capacity of 800 seats, 600 seats are below and 200 seats on the balcony. The GBB stage measures 15m x 10m x 6m. The building can be used for music concert halls, traditional and modern theaters, dance, movies, and is equipped with lighting system, accoustic sound system, and air conditioning.
- Gallery Cipta II and Gallery Cipta III: is an exhibition space larger than Gallery Cipta III (GC III). Both galleries can be used for painting exhibitions, sculpture, discussions and seminars, and short film screenings. The building can contain about 80 paintings and 20 sculptures and is equipped with air conditioning, special lighting systems, sound systems and movable panels.
- Small Theater/Studio Theater: is a performance hall prepared for 200 people. This building has many functions such as theater performance art, music, poetry readings, seminars, etc. Small Theater has a stage size of 10m x 5m x 6m. The building also features an accoustic system, lighting system and air conditioning.
- Courtyard Theatre (Performing Arts Studio): Prepared for experimental art performances for young artists of theatre and poetry, it has a flexible audience capacity.
- Plaza and Courtyard: TIM has a large parking area that is a multipurpose area and can be used for various open air art shows.

- Jakarta Theatre: As a new addition to the theater collection in Taman Ismail Marzuki, Teater Jakarta has a stage with an area of 14 X 16 X 7~9 m. Accommodating up to 1200 people, the theater is supported by the latest facilities that allow large-scale events to be held in this theater. See figure 1 below.



(Source: kontan.co.id)

**Figure 1.** Taman Ismail Marzuki grand theatre.



(Source: Wikipedia.org)

**Figure 2.** Jakarta art building.

Jakarta Art Building (figure 2) is an old building of historical heritage of the Dutch government that still stands firmly in Jakarta. Located on Jalan Gedung Seni No. 1 Central Jakarta. The building is where artists from all over Indonesia archipelago perform their art creations, such as drama, theatre, film, literature, and so on This building has a neo-renaissance-style building built in 1821 in Weltevreden which was then known as Theater Schouwburg Weltevreden, also called the Comedy House.

#### 4. Function analysis

Based on the type of activities that will be hosted, the design of Betawi Arts and Culture Center with tropical architecture can be functioned in the future as a cultural tourist attraction, art education, performing arts, and meeting of cultures. The grouping of functions is further divided into three parts, namely primary, secondary, and supporting functions. The function of Betawi Arts and Culture Center with the application of Modern Tropical Architecture can be seen in the following figure 3.



**Figure 3.** Function analysis.

### 5. Activity analysis

Activity analysis at betawi Arts and Culture Center is classified by type of function. The classification can be seen on figure 4 below:

- **PRIMER**
  - a. Tempat Belajar Seni Budaya Betawi  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Privat  
Ruang : Outdoor
  - b. Pertunjukan Seni Budaya  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin (acara besar), Publik  
Ruang : Ruang Serbaguna
  - c. Pameran Karya Seni Budaya  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Galery Seni
  - d. Seminar Seni Budaya  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Auditorium
- **SEKUNDER**
  - a. Tempat membaca dan meminjam buku budaya Betawi  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Perpustakaan
  - b. Menjual aksesoris / pernak-pernik budaya  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Toko aksesoris
  - c. Tempat makanan khas Betawi  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Food Court
- **PENUNJANG**
  - a. Sholat  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Mushola
  - b. Lobby  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Lobby
  - c. Memarkir kendaraan  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Parkiran
  - d. Memarkir kendaraan  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Parkiran
  - e. Membersihkan diri  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Toilet
  - f. MEP  
Sifat Aktifitas : Rutin, Privat  
Ruang : MEP
  - g. Menyimpan Barang  
Sifat Aktifitas : Tidak Rutin, Privat  
Ruang : Gudang
  - h. Bersantai  
Sifat Aktifitas : Tidak Rutin, Publik  
Ruang : Lounge

**Figure 4.** The classification.

### 6. User analysis

Jenis Aktivitas	Jenis Pengguna	Jumlah Pengguna	Rentang Waktu Pengguna
Sholat	Pengelola, pengunjung	10-50 org	10-15 Menit
Menyimpan barang	Cleaning Service	5 org	
Memarkir kendaraan	Pengelola Pengunjung	Kapasitas bus 5-10 bus Kapasitas mobil 200 mobil Kapasitas motor 1000 motor	5-10 Menit
Lobby	Pengelola, Pengunjung		
Bersantai	Pengunjung	1-5 org	Menyesuaikan Pengunjung
Utilitas, Mechanical Engineering	Teknisi, ME	1-5 org	Menyesuaikan
Membersihkan	Pengelola, Pengunjung	1-50 org	10-15 Menit

**Figure 5.** User analysis.

User analysis (Figure 5) is part of a function analysis that describes the number of users in each user's space and time span while in that space. User analysis is needed to find the size of each space. The explanation can be seen in the following table.

### 7. Environmental aspect analysis

The location of the project on the site that I chose is in the area of Jl. Setia Budi Selatan South Jakarta south, Special Region of the Capital Jakarta. South Jakarta is an administrative city in the southern part of Jakarta. The center of government is in Kebayoran Baru. To the north, South Jakarta borders West Jakarta and Central Jakarta. To the east is bordered by East Jakarta. To the south is bordered by Depok City, and to the west with Tangerang city and South Tangerang City.

Jl. Setia Budi Selatan South Jakarta, Special Capital Area of Jakarta. South Jakarta become the location of this final task, at this location I will design betawi arts and culture center with the application of Tropical Architecture to be a solution in terms of tourism especially in jakarta area. See figure 6 below.



(Source: Google maps, 2020)

**Figure 6.** Site location.

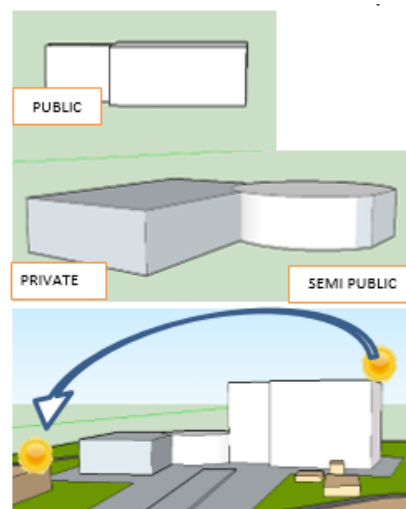
## 8. Mass analysis

### 8.1. Circulation patterns inside and outside of the buildings

Circulation that directs the flow of traffic between spaces – activity spaces within one floor of the building. In this circulation setting is necessary to note the grouping of spaces and their grouping from one room to another. The applicable space pattern is Circulation.

Linear: A straight path can be the main organizing element of a row of spaces. Roads can be curved or turned in direction, cut other roads, branches, or form loops. Characteristics of linear circulation patterns, among others (Sofyan, 2010; Tofani, 2011; Yadnya, 2012).

- Circulation of movement is dense when the length of the road is unlimited and the activity connection is less efficient
- Movement is two way and has a clear direction
- Suitable for limited circulation
- Construction development along the way



(Source: Writer, 2020)

**Figure 7.** Mass analysis.

### 8.2. Design emphasis concept

Betawi Arts and Culture Center uses the concept of Modern Tropical Architecture to the shape, appearance of buildings, materials, outer and deep spatial layouts. The following criteria will be use into the building of Betawi Arts and Culture Center.

The shape of the building is adapted to the concept as well as orientation and view. See figure 8.



(Source: eprints.ums.ac.id)

**Figure 8.** Sukowati Cultural and ART Center.

The design of the building is modern but does not leave the hallmarks of Betawi culture. See figure 9.



(Source: Docplayer.info)

**Figure 9.** Youth center.

Natural selection of materials, colors and materials according to the concept of building. See figure 10.



(Source: Dekoruma.com)

**Figure 10.** Tropical architecture.

In the vicinity of the site in the area will be given sufficient greening. See figure 11.



(Source: media.neliti.com)

**Figure 11.** Tropical architecture.

The arrangement of space and circulation is made with a good pattern so that it can connect the space to each other. See figure 12.



(Source: Docplayer.info)

**Figure 12.** Fine arts gallery.

## 9. Application of concepts in design

See figure 13 below.



**Figure 13.** Application of concept in design.

## 10. Conclusion

This betawi Arts and Culture Center is located on Jl. Setia Budi Selatan Kuningan South Jakarta City, Special Capital Area of Jakarta. Consists of several building functions namely Multipurpose building and Management Building, Retail, and Typical Betawi Building. This building also refers to the Theme approach which is Tropical Architecture. This building aims to be a place of betawi culture that can be a means for visitors and betawi people themselves in order to preserve betawi culture.

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