

Regionality and Regionalism in Architectural Views

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ABSTRACT

Regionality, and regionalism in the view of architecture has become a frequently discussed, but the essence of regionality, and regionalism has not been widely studied. This study trying to find the essence of regionality and regionalism in several cases design of the architectural design in Indonesia. Using qualitative method and had the documents and secondary data to conduct a descriptive analysis, and the end of the study explained that regionality is a character or characters in the architectural design resulting from the use of the approach or method of regionalism.

Key word: Regionality, regionalism, architecture

INTRODUCTION

Architectural development in Indonesia is currently in general following the development of a global architecture, or who said a step of universality, so that the works produced by the Indonesian architects almost be said to be a poor reflection of the work to Indonesia's identity [1]. A lot of things behind this situation, where one of them is the lack of provision of the discourse and direction of the curriculum in architectural education in Indonesia apparently less emphasis on the values and potential that belongs to the local natural and cultural richness of Indonesia [2].

The issue of identity in architecture is the subject of an interesting discussion, particularly with regard to the character, nature, characteristics and places, both in view of the Western and Eastern views since post modern architecture [3]. Perspective to see the identity to be conveyed by Western architecture and the architecture was different from the East after a period of modern architecture [4]

Study of the historical development of architecture of the past (that have been done by the communities in which they live and the architect (west) who had worked in Indonesia as well as work - local architect) still feel very less. Therefore, it is necessary and required studies on how architects predecessors did not create a work that contradicts the natural potential, the environment and local culture. Creative thinking and discourse generated by the predecessors needs to be studied more closely in relation to the potential and the natural environment and cultural barriers.

Study of the developments architectural history of the past in Indonesia that have been done by architects where they live and west architects who had worked in Indonesia already exists, but the writing is mostly expressed by the parameters of Western knowledge [8]. Therefore, it is necessary and required studies on how architects predecessors did not create a work that contradicts the natural potential, environment and local culture. Creative thinking and discourse generated by the predecessors needs to be studied more closely in relation to the potential and the natural environment and cultural barriers [1, 8].

Like most of the building / architectural masterpiece that is currently designed by the architect is already showing its local characteristics, it is this which will be the focus of this study. Some examples of the work of the architects of the building and the architect outside Indonesia to show its local traits, among others:



Figure 1 and 2: Show local characteristics where the work is constructed

Source : http://en.nai.nl/collection/view_the_collection/item/_rp_kolom2-1_elementId/1_742162

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Figure 3,4,5: Thomas Karsten, shows the identity and characteristics as a function of tropical and local characteristics.

Source : <http://archinspire.com/home-design/johar-traditional-market-the-famous-tropical-heritage-building.htm>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Pasar_Gede_Harjonagoro.jpg

It is undeniable that the architecture as a work produced by humans will always encounter new challenges in line with the changing times. Thus, architectural changes or developments may locality will leave an identity to the form and function of the building.

The term of regionality and regionalism is still needs to be studied more deeply. About this issue has been much discussed and written by the architect, but when considered in depth there is still an understanding between the work unfinished. Therefore, look for the essence and nature of the regionality, and regionalism is still necessary [3]

The aim of this study was to find essence of regionalism and regionality more fundamentally, because by understanding the essence of knowledge about the regionalism and regionality will become more apparent, especially for basic architectural design

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is a qualitative research using secondary data in the form of documents and photos that were publish. The analysis was carried out descriptive by giving an explanation based on examples of architecture produced by the architects who worked in Indonesia. With the thorough understanding of the texts who's written in the works of architecture, where the text is that as a rationale for the architect as the basis of his work. This is done to find the essence of regionality, and regionalism. Thus, the method used is a qualitative method to study the case of some buildings in Indonesia.

Reading and tracing through documents, to be most important thing in this study, therefore the documents into the main data to conduct a study and analysis. Descriptive analyzes were conducted in reference to what has been written about regionality thinkers and regionalism as well as reading through the symptoms of the image data and photographs of works of architecture.

The final results of this study is a contribution to thinking theoretically can increase the development of science in the science of architecture.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the searches that have been made in understanding the views of regionality and regionalism in architecture was found that regionality is an identity that reflects a form of the character of a work of architecture, where the architecture is deliberately given a trait or character so that work can give the message, while regionalism as an ism is not simply stop at the schools but to a method and approach even as the theoretical basis for design a building without leaving their local properties.

The studies of regionality had really existed, as has been done by Mangunwijaya [5] in his book *Wastu Citra*, although not completely contain about regionality archipelago. Heinz Frick in several books including *Arsitektur dan Lingkungan* [6] which indirectly has actually been regionalism describes the architectural design of the various cases. Meanwhile Wondoamiseno [7] in his book *Regionalisme Arsitektur di Indonesia* that tries to find the possibility of element, the element or elements in the architecture that can be considered as elements to support the regionality and is a hope and Josef Prijotomo [8] in *Pasang Surut Arsitektur Indonesia*, among others, receding architectural features of how a work of architecture can be felt and seen as the work is to Indonesia.

Moreover of a few examples such as architecture before 1940, the Puhsarang Church in Kediri, by Henri MacLaine Pont (see figure 6), and Sonobudoyo, by Thomas Karsten (see figure 7), can be studied that both architectural results show the traits, character and atmosphere want to achieved the atmosphere of Java. In

addition, some work in the 1980's, such as Wisma Dharmala (see figure 8) by Paul Rudolph, the central building of University of Indonesia (see Figure 9) by Gunawan Tyahyono, showing features of humid tropical architecture are represented by the roof even though it is many-story building. Both buildings are in addition to traits also showing that there is an atmosphere laden with the people in the building, although the function no longer home but office. Learn from the experts and learn from the work of the architects of the architecture in getting a sense of regionality of Indonesian Architecture is different from the sense of regionality of Western Architecture.

Meanwhile, in *The Architectural Regionality View Of Culture*, Xu suggests that regionality can be identified from the appearance and cultural views [9], while Xia Di, said to understanding the Regionality of architecture and city under Globalization Context with knowing the Objective Existence and Subjective Expression [10]. Thus, when regionality it appears in a building may be identities or characteristics of places and cultures where the building is established.



Figure 6. Puhsarang Church by Henri MacLaine Pont (1936)
Source: Hidayatun, 2003



Figure 7. Museum Sosobudoyo by Thomas Karsten (1939)
Source: <http://haxims.blogspot.com/2010/06/museum-sonobudoyo-yogyakarta.html>



Figure 8. Wisma Dharmala by Paul Rudolph (1987)
Source: <http://sosbud.kompasiana.com/2011/03/31/desain-gedung-baru-dpr-bangunan-masif-tanpa-aspek-budaya-nasional/>



Figure 9. Rectorate, Universitas Indonesia's main building, Gunawan Tjahjono (1987)
Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Indonesia

Learn from the experts and learn from the work of the architects' then get a sense of regionality architecture can be observed from the side view of the buildings and the feel or atmosphere that is felt by others who view or use.

To get better understanding about regionalism is to learn the opinion of experts. Regionalism that emerged in the west due to saturation of modern architecture, while in eastern regionalism appears by reason of a globalization that led to local architecture is becoming obsolete.

Meanwhile, according to the views of the architects of Western regionalism is one of the development of modern architecture that has great attention to regional characteristics. Ozkan [11] also said that the regional characteristics that are closely related to local culture, climate and technology at the time, and Curtis [12] has the opinion that regionalism is an melting / merger between the old and new and hopes that the resulting buildings can be eternal.

While Frampton [13] in his *Towards a Critical regionalism* to formulate among other things; more concerned with place than space, more concern with topography than typology, more concern with tectonics than scenographic, more concern with anything natural than artificial and more concern with something feel than visual .

Regionalism in architecture as it is understood (in which this is still a long discussion) also is an architectural movement that promotes the appearance of the building which is a compound result from the internationalism with cultural patterns and modern technology with roots, values and sense of tradition that is still embraced by local communities [11, 13]

Regionalism in a pragmatic movement can be concluded that, this movement leads to fulfillment and self expression which refers to the past, present and the future. Therefore it is necessary to have a direct definition of this so that it has policies that limit can be justified as well as the idealism that has been built.

Regionalism is not a style, but a school of thought about the architecture, such as those written by Hok Tan Beng [14] as follows: "Regionalism can be defined as an awareness of the uniqueness of tradition to open in response to place and climate, then gave birth to a formal and symbolic identity into new creative forms according to a certain point of view from the the more in touch with the reality of the day and ending on human judgment " and Frampton [13]

Meanwhile regionalisme also be an interesting issue with the eastern hemisphere the appearance of several characters such as Ken Yang, Tan Beng Hook, Josef P, Galih Wijil P, which provide different views with the views from the the West. Galih [16] expressed by Universality of values and locality to be material of thought that should be considered in seeking an understanding of regionalism and regionality. While Prijotomo said that Nusantara architecture was reflects the authenticity of work which is full with messages of regionality [8]

Regionalism should be seen not as a variety or style but rather as a way of thinking about architecture, not a single brindle but spread in a variety of pathways [15]

In this building theoretical framework, the fundamental thing to do after doing a search and study of theories about the regionality or regionalism, is in this study will put the regional terms not only in the sense of place / locality at a particular time and place, but more than just understanding place and time. Regionality and regionalism have closed relation, cannot be separate because regionalism is the way to acheaving regionality.

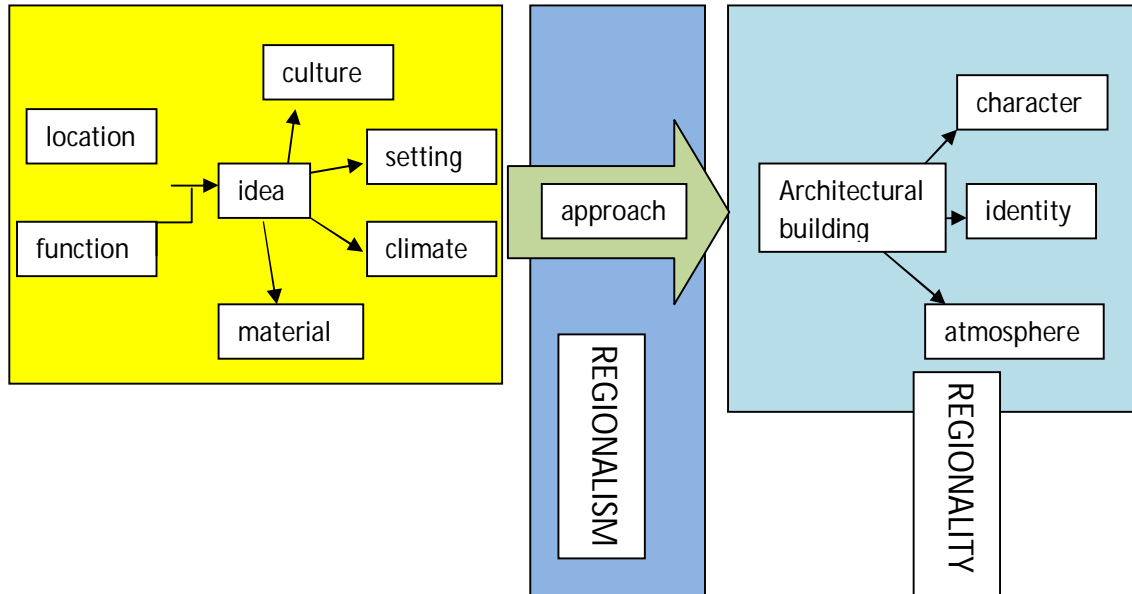


Diagram 1; diagram of linkage between regionalism and regionality

CONCLUSION

Regionality can be understood in the nature and character that reflects the architectural identity in accordance with the nature and character of the place where the building is located, so that the building had characteristics. While regionalism as an approach or method of architecture to the concept that indicates the nature or character through a process of analysis in the work of architecture.

Thus, between regionalism and regionality have different meanings but are related to each other that cannot be separated

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