

EXPO GALLERY BATIK BAKARAN IN PATI REGENCY WITH NEO-VERNAKULAR ARCHITECTURE APPROACH

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Abstract. Bakaran Batik is a cultural heritage originating from Pati Regency. Burnt Batik has now been designated as one of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (WBTb) on a national scale. However, as time goes by, its existence among the community is starting to decline in Bakaran Batik. The planning of the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency is aimed at preserving the art of batik itself and presenting Bakaran Batik as batik which has its own characteristics, both in terms of motifs, patterns and colors, to the public. wide. The site used in planning the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency is located on Jalan Raya Sunan-Ngerang, Bakaran Kulon Village, Juwana District, Pati Regency, 59185. The Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building applies the Neo-Vernacular architectural concept which adopts the form of a Joglo Traditional House. The environmental aspects used in designing the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery include rain water harvesting, and the processing of batik waste that does not pollute the surrounding environment. From several planning and design approaches, a planning and design concept was obtained which was used as the basis for planning the design of the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency. Some of these approaches include the functional approach, structural approach, performance aspects approach, and architectural approach.

Keywords: *Batik Bakaran; Neo-Vernakular Architecture; Pati Regency;*

INTRODUCTION

In general, batik is defined as a creative process in making various patterns on a piece of cloth using wax, as a color barrier with a tool in the form of a canting or batik stamp. Batik is considered a cultural heritage of the Indonesian people which has left a legacy in the form of artifacts (tangible) and knowledge about its manufacture (intangible). Based on the Decree of the

Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Number 372/M/2021, Bakaran Batik has been successfully designated as an Intangible Cultural Heritage (WBTb).

However, as time goes by, people's interest in both pursuing batik crafts and buying batik has begun to decline. Therefore, it is necessary to have a forum or place that can be a means or medium to showcase Burnt Batik to the

public. Apart from that, there is a need for batik training facilities for the community so that it is hoped that in the future it can grow people's interest in batik.

In Bakaran village itself, most of the people are engaged in batik crafts to meet their daily needs. Most people make their living as entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs referred to here are craftsmen and sellers of burnt batik. Some craftsmen already have their own brands, but some are still small businesses.

A gallery is a place to exhibit work. In contrast to museums, which are limited to only exhibiting works, in a gallery, the works on display can be purchased by the public or visitors who like the work. This can be a means of increasing the selling power of Burnt Batik in the community.

The planning for the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency is aimed at preserving the art of Batik itself and exhibiting Bakaran Batik as batik which has its own characteristics, both in terms of motifs, patterns and colors, to the wider community. Apart from that, the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery is also a place for people to learn batik, so that in the future it can grow people's interest in batik. It is also hoped that the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery will help support the economy of the surrounding community, which makes Bakaran Batik their main livelihood.

METHOD

The discussion method used in preparing the Final Architectural Project (PAA) is the descriptive method. This descriptive method explains and describes the design requirements and design determinants of the design of the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency. The descriptive method also explains and describes primary and secondary data obtained from:

1. Primary data comes from field observations, comparative studies, interviews and documentation,
2. Secondary data comes from literature studies obtained from related sources.

The data obtained will later be processed based on the design requirements and conditions for the design and planning of the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency. From this data analysis, conclusions will be drawn in the form of limitations and assumptions in planning and designing the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery in Pati Regency.

CONCEPT

According to language, gallery has several meanings, including:

- a. The definition of a gallery according to the Language Center of the Ministry of National Education is a place where three-dimensional works of art by a person or group of artists are exhibited. A gallery can also be

interpreted as a room or place used to exhibit objects or works of art.

- b. According to the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, A.S Homby, fifth edition, Great Britain : Oxford University Press, (Homby, 1995): "Gallery: a room or building for showing works of art".
- c. According to the English – Indonesian Dictionary, An English – Indonesian Diictionary (John M. Echols, 1990): “Gallery: balcony, hall, or arts building”.

A gallery is different from a museum. A gallery is a place to sell objects or works of art, whereas in a museum transactions are not permitted because the museum is only a place or container to display collections of objects that have historical and rare value.

The main function of a gallery is as a forum or means of communication between consumers and producers. What is meant by producers are artists or craftsmen who produce objects or works on display, while consumers are collectors or people who want these objects or works. The functions of the gallery according to the Regional Head of Trade include:

- a. A place that can be used to promote works of art.
- b. A growing market for artists.
- c. A place to introduce and exhibit works of art and culture from Indonesia.
- d. A place to foster business and also organize business between artists and managers.

e. As a link to the existence of entrepreneurship development.

f. Developing national tourism.

Principles of Designing Gallery Spaces

In the gallery, the exhibition space must fulfill several things, one of which is to be protected from damage, theft, moisture, dryness, direct sunlight and dust (Neufert, 1996). Other things to pay attention to are:

- a) The lighting is quite good.
- b) Adequate ventilation and stable room conditions.
- c) The appearance is as attractive as possible.

Expo

Expo or Exposition means exhibition or exhibition. Expo generally means a trade exhibition. Expo is a form of promotion of goods on a large scale.

Basic Approach

The basis of this planning and design concept approach is based on the need for a Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery as a tourist destination as well as education for local residents about Bakaran Batik.

a. Functional Aspects Approach

Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran is a National Gallery which functions as a culture, education, science, information service and tourism facility for the community. The functional approach is based on behavior patterns, actor activities, space requirements, and space size.

b. Structural Aspect Approach

The technical aspect approach includes the building structure approach.

c. Performance Aspect Approach

The basic spatial approach includes space requirements, space relationships, space circulation, lighting and ventilation aspects in the building, utility networks in the building.

d. Architectural Approach

The architectural aspect of the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building that is highlighted is the application of a more modern Neo-vernacular design without eliminating local vernacular elements.

Batik

Batik is one of Indonesia's textile and cultural treasures for a long time. (Roojen, 2001). Batik is still often worn by Indonesian women and men. Batik is now not just a cloth worn as a bottom or clothing worn during ceremonies, but batik has become everyday clothing. The development of batik has increased over time. Batik now not only uses the canting method, but there is also printed and stamped batik. (Doellah, 2002).

Architectural Concept

Neo-Vernacular Architecture can be interpreted as In other words, Neo-Vernacular Architecture contributes to the preservation of traditional cultural values while keeping abreast of increasingly modern developments. (Jencks, 1990) .

The application of the Neo-Vernacular Concept in the Bakaran Batik Expo Gallery Building is by using local traditional elements, namely the Joglo Traditional House. The Joglo traditional house element that will be applied to the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building will be the tajug or gunungan roof shape which has a mountain philosophy which is believed by the Javanese people to be a sacred high place inhabited by the gods.

Apart from adopting the shape of a Tajug roof, the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building also adopts the ornaments and wooden carvings that are usually found on doors, windows and wooden columns in joglo houses.



Image 1. Neo-Vernacular Architecture's Adopt in Building

PLANNING LOCATION



Image 2. Site

The site chosen is on Jalan Sunan-Ngerang which is a secondary arterial road, Bakaran Kulon Village, Juwana District, Pati Regency 59185. This site was chosen based on many considerations, including its location close to the Bakaran Batik craft production center, apart from that, the stalls Residents on the edge of the site will later be relocated to other places.

Location : Jalan Sunan Ngerang,
Bakaran Kulon, Kec.
Juwana, Pati
Regency, Central
Java 59185

Area : $\pm 8040 \text{ m}^2$

Land use : Tourism

KDB : 70%

GSB : 3 m

Regional boundaries

- North: Fish Pond
- West: Bakaran Kulon GOR
- South: Sunan-Ngerang Highway
- East: SMP Negeri 02 Juwana

Site potential:

- a. Accessibility is easy to access because it is on a two-way road

and is also a public transportation route.

- b. Close to Juwana city center.
- c. Close to the center of Bakaran Batik craftsmen.

The land is not contoured

DESIGN RESULTS

Siteplan

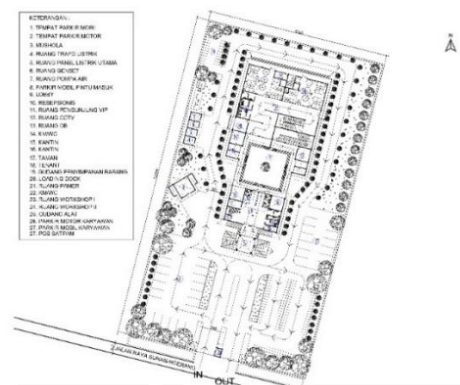


Image 3. Siteplan

The Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building site is located on Jalan Raya Sunan-Ngerang. Site area $\pm 8040 \text{ m}^2$. The site plan for the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building has parking for cars and motorbikes at the front of the site. There are 4 building masses including an office building, gallery building, prayer room, and electrical room. Between the office building and gallery there is a garden which is used as a communal space

Situation

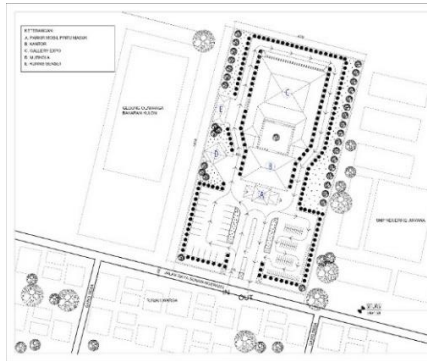


Image 4. Situation

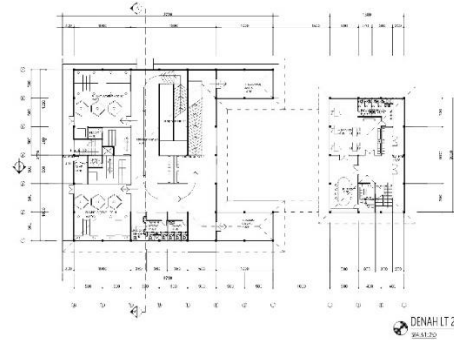


Image 6. 2st Floor Plan

The condition of the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building is seen using a tajug roof which is an implementation of the neo-vernacular architecture of the Joglo traditional house

Floor Plan

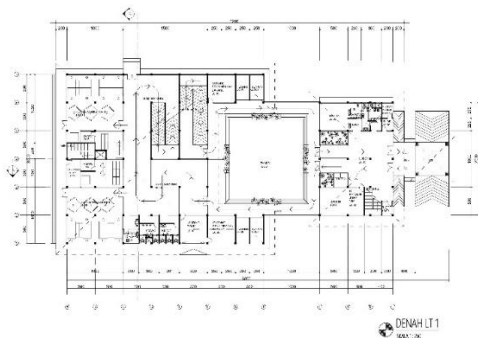


Image 5. 1st Floor Plan

On the 2nd floor of the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building, the office building consists of the manager's office and gallery management staff. Meanwhile, in the gallery building there is an exhibition room, workshop room, audio visual room and batik education room

View

It appears that the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building mostly adopts the form of a Joglo Traditional House which has been modified into a more modern form.

The Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building consists of 2 floors. The 1st floor of the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building in the office building consists of a lobby, reception, VIP visitor room and canteen. Meanwhile, the main gallery building consists of a loading dock, exhibition space, workshop space and tenants.



Image 7. Front View



Image 8. Back View

Perspective Design



Image 9. Right View



Image 10. Left View



Image 13. Eye Bird Perspective

Section

In the section of the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building, it can be seen that the Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran building uses a footplate foundation and uses an angle iron roof frame.

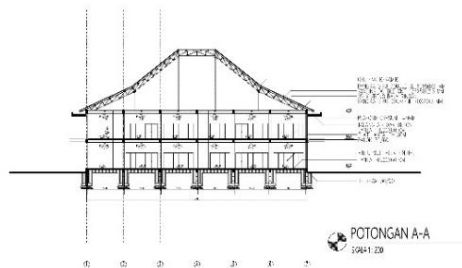


Image 11. Section A-A

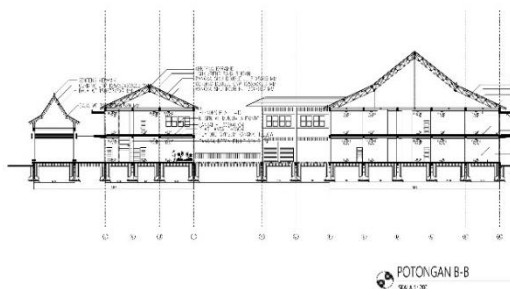


Image 12. Section B-B

The park is located as a connection between 2 main buildings, namely the office building and gallery.



Image 14. Perspective of Park

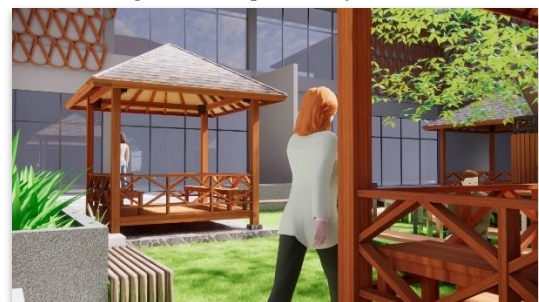


Image 15. Exterior Perspective

Reception room on the 1st floor of the office building.



Image 16. Receptionist

The exhibition room located in the gallery building displays various Batik Bakaran motifs.



Image 17. Exhibition Room



Image 18. Exhibition Room

Meeting room located on the 2nd floor of the office building.



Image 19. Meeting Room

CONCLUSION

Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran in Pati Regency with a Neo-Vernacular Architectural Approach was designed as a forum for exhibiting Bakaran Batik works so that they are more easily recognized by the wider community. Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran consists of 2 main buildings, namely the office building and gallery. Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran consists of 2 floors where the 1st floor consists of the lobby, reception, tenants, workshop space and batik exhibition room. Meanwhile, the 2nd floor consists of an office, audio visual room, batik education room, workshop room and batik exhibition room.

Expo Gallery Batik Bakaran uses the concept of Neo-Vernacular Architecture where its application can be seen from the shape of the roof and secondary skin on the building which adopts the Batik Bakaran motif itself.

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