

Tirai dan potongan di Bintaro Jaya interioritas daerah pinggiran = Curtain and cutting in Bintaro Jaya interiority of city s periphery

Freta Oktarina, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Bintaro Jaya adalah kota satelit terletak di pinggiran selatan Jakarta yang dibangun pada tahun 1979 di saat Indonesia baru saja memasuki fase baru pasca kemerdekaan di bawah kepemimpinan Orde Baru. Dengan luas 2.000 hektar saat ini Bintaro Jaya telah berkembang pesat menjadi satu dari kota-kota prestisius di Indonesia, dengan perumahan elite, apartemen, hotel, pusat perbelanjaan, serta kawasan bisnis dan niaga bergengsi. Dengan panggung yang digubahnya Bintaro Jaya menjadi sebuah potongan baru bagi daerah pinggiran. Tidak saja membangun tirai yang memisahkannya dengan masyarakat setempat, Bintaro Jaya juga merobek jahitan yang telah dikenakan oleh masyarakat pinggiran sejak berpuluh tahun lalu.

Daerah pinggiran adalah sisi kota yang kerap tersisihkan, tak terlihat, ruang-ruang termarginalkan yang seringkali diabaikan. Penelitian dilakukan untuk menelusuri sejarah arsitektur sebagai perjalanan tirai yang membentuk ruang-ruang spasial manusia dari waktu ke waktu, yang bersamaan dengan perjalanannya turut mengubah potongan yang menjahit ruang-ruang sosial masyarakat. Untuk meneliti daerah pinggiran sebagai eksekusi dari pembangunan yang berlangsung di perkotaan, dengan virus urbanisasi dan modernisasi yang dibawakannya dan melebar hingga ke berbagai arah.

Penelitian mencoba keluar dari kacamata arsitektur. Melalui perspektif interior untuk melihat di balik tirai yang dibangun arsitektur, masuk ke dalam ruang-ruang personal individu yang berkaitan langsung dengan ruang, dan mencermati bagaimana dari sisi lain ruang kemudian dimaknai. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode dokumenter dan menempatkan obyek sebagai sebuah dokumen. Bahwa dalam keberadaan sebuah obyek terdapat serangkaian yang menghantarkannya hingga menjadi ada (exist).

Arsitektur tidak terbatas hanya pada bangunan melainkan berhubungan dengan manusia yang mengisi tirai-tirai yang dibangunnya. Arsitektur berperan besar dalam mengubah manusia. Dimana perubahan pola potongan pada ruang-ruang di seputaran manusia pada akhirnya akan mengubah interioritas, yakni spirit (jiwa) yang hidup dalam sebuah ruang dan menghidupkan manusia yang berinteraksi di dalamnya.

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ABSTRACT

Bintaro Jaya was a satellite city located in the southern outskirts of Jakarta. Built in 1979 the city was established at the time Indonesia entered a new phase of postindependence period under the New Order regime. Having 2.000 hectares area, now Bintaro Jaya is one of Indonesian prestigious cities with modern housing estates, apartments, hotels, fashionable shopping centers, and commercial business district. Urban planning composed Bintaro Jaya into a luxury stage and become a new fabric in the suburbs. Not only separating local communities, the city also torn the textile that has been worn by suburban since decades ago.

A suburb was the city's side that often invisible and being neglected, a symbol of marginalized people who stood on the edge of the stage. The study was conducted to examine suburb as the city's periphery and the excess of urbanization and modernization virus that stretched uncontrollable.

By documentary method to reveal the history of architecture as the journey of human in curtaining their spaces. People made curtain to their existences in different scales and forms which along with it also changed the pattern of communities where they engaged. Through the perspective of interior the study was to see behind the curtain of the city's stage and enter the personal space of the actors examining city from different point of view.

Architecture not only buildings, but it relates to human inside the curtain built by architecture. Change the cutting pattern of fabrics around human will ultimately change people's clothes. Interiority was the stitches of human spatial and social spaces that covered human existences, an atmosphere of the space and that turned human who lived inside.

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