

## Transformasi In-between Space sebagai Ruang Sisa menjadi sebuah Place dalam Lingkup Urban = Transformation of In-between Space as Lost Space into a Place in Urban Space

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### Abstrak

Tulisan ini membahas proses sebuah in-between space yang awalnya dianggap sebagai ruang sisa dapat beralih sebagai sebuah place yang memiliki nilai di dalamnya. Tujuan dari penulisan ini untuk memahami bahwa hadirnya manusia dan kualitas ruang fisik memengaruhi transformasi tersebut. In-between space sebagai ruang sisa sendiri merupakan ruang yang terbentuk secara tidak terencana dan berada diantara elemen urban lain. Uniknya, ruang tersebut tetap memungkinkan beragam aktivitas hadir. Kehadiran makna dan sense of place lah yang memicu proses place-making. Dalam memahami konsep transformasi in-between space, skripsi ini menggunakan kasus Kolong Jembatan Slipi yang dianalisis berdasarkan tiga aspek: 1) identifikasi kualitas fisik dan ruang in-between space sebagai ruang sisa; 2) proses kehadiran aktivitas manusia di dalam in-between space; 3) sense of place yang hadir melalui beragam aktivitas. Melalui analisis tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kualitas ruang in-between space dan hadirnya aktivitas manusia memicu perubahan in-between space dari ruang sisa menjadi sebuah place.

.....This paper discusses about an in-between space that was originally considered as a lost space can turn into a place that has meaning and value in it. The purpose of this paper is to understand that the presence of humans and the quality of physical space influence the transformation. In-between space as lost space is a space that is formed unplanned and is located between other urban elements. These activities are influenced by the characteristics of the physical space between spaces as lost space and also by different human perceptions. In understanding the concept of transformation of the in-between space, this paper uses the case of Kolong Jembatan Slipi, which determines based on three aspects: 1) identification of the physical quality of the in-between space as lost space; 2) the process of the presence of human activities in the in-between space; 3) the emergence of meaning and a sense of place from the connection between human activity and the physical space between spaces. So, it can be said that this paper wants to show that the quality of the in-between space and the presence of human activity triggers the change in the in-between space from as lost space to a place.