

ACEH CULTURAL CENTER WITH CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE APPROACH IN BANDA ACEH

Andalucia ¹, Muhammad Fadhil ²

¹Architecture Department, Faculty of Engineering, University of North Sumatera, Medan,
20155, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: andaluciazurdani@gmail.com, fadhil060122@gmail.com

Abstract

This project aims to design the Aceh Regional Cultural Arts Center in Banda Aceh City using a contemporary architectural approach. The main objective of this study is to integrate the cultural values and unique traditions of Aceh into the design of modern architecture that reflects both local and global identities. The research method involves in-depth analysis of the cultural context of Aceh, identification of significant elements of traditional culture, and the development of a contemporary architectural concept that combines the richness of cultural heritage with modern aspects. The design of the Cultural Arts Center includes the utilization of traditional elements such as ornaments and spatial layouts that support the promotion and preservation of traditional arts and culture. Meanwhile, the contemporary architectural approach is reflected in the selection of modern materials and technology, aiming to create an energy-efficient and sustainable building. The results of this research are expected to provide guidance for architects and policymakers in initiating and developing similar cultural art projects in other regions with unique cultural heritage. The Aceh Regional Cultural Arts Center in Banda Aceh is expected to serve as an example of the harmonious integration of local cultural heritage and modern values within the context of contemporary architecture.

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1. Introduction

Indonesia is one of the largest multicultural countries in the world, this can be seen from Indonesia's complex, diverse and extensive sociocultural and geographical conditions. "Indonesia consists of a large number of ethnic, cultural, religious and other groups, each of which is plural (plural) and at the same time heterogeneous "various" [1]. The culture of each region is influenced by the customary conditions of the region itself. Each region has its own cultural specialties that usually attract the attention of people outside the area and can be used as a world of tourism, one of which is the Aceh region. Aceh is an area that saves richness in historical and cultural values in the archipelago which is one of the cultural symbols of Southeast Asia. The manifestation of cultural works is in the form of cultural heritage too gives a picture of extraordinary wealth. Moment there are 123,357 ancient relics recorded in Indonesia in the form of sites and moving objects, around 0.80% or 981 the ancient remains have been designated as a reserve culture [2]. However, in the process of developing art, it is important to maintain the essence and authenticity of the artwork. The development of contemporary art in Aceh can be a platform to express a unique cultural identity, while responding to the dynamics of the times. However, this process must be carried out with due regard to the traditional values and local wisdom that are an important part of Aceh's cultural heritage. Thus, contemporary art can be a means to maintain and care for existing cultural wealth, not to replace it. Technological developments can also be utilized as a tool to support the process of art creation. The availability of digital devices and platforms can facilitate access for artists to express their ideas and creativity. However, the use of this technology must be in line with existing cultural and artistic values, and not sacrifice the essence and authenticity of the artwork. With a balanced approach between the development of contemporary art, the preservation of cultural values, and the utilization of technology, Aceh can continue to be a

dynamically evolving center of artistic and cultural diversity, while maintaining its rich cultural roots and local identity.

One way to make it easier to visit customs and culture is to provide cultural facilities such as the Aceh Customary Cultural Arts Center. The Aceh Customary Cultural Arts Center is a place to make it easier for tourists to see and carry out various activities with various functions in it such as education, buying and selling, performances, and making typical cultural crafts for the community. This container can be a means that can attract people to know, understand and appreciate the traditional cultural arts of Aceh. And also recognize the history and art of dance, music, and so on.

Based on the above, the cultural facilities or the Aceh Customary Cultural Arts Center, Banda Aceh City can be a good and appropriate location so that the attractiveness of local people and tourists to visit will be high with an easy location to reach.

1.1 Problem Statement

Based on the background, the problem formulation that can be the answer to the existing problems is as follows: How can we make it easier for travelers to experience all of Aceh's customs and culture, How can we make it easier for travelers to experience all of Aceh's customs and culture.

1.2 Objectives of the Study

The design objectives of the Aceh art culture center are as follows: Designing a cultural center for Acehnese art in the city of Banda Aceh, Designing a cultural center for Acehnese art with a contemporary architectural approach that has some touches of cultural ornamentation and provides various functions and activities in it.

2. Method

This research uses a qualitative research approach where qualitative research is a scientific method. And in the discussion of the Design of the Aceh Customary Cultural Arts Center using 3 methods, namely: (1) Observation Study, Datas collection through observation of objects related to the Aceh Customary Cultural Arts Center, and the application of Contemporary Architecture; (2) Literature Study, Collect and research data related to the Cultural Center and contemporary architecture as well as to understand the standards of existing buildings; (3) Comparative Study, Comparative study is a study that compares existing buildings to find out the mistakes and advantages of these buildings which will be a reference in the design of the building.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Aceh

Aceh is a province in Indonesia which is located at the northern tip of Sumatra Island with the capital city in Banda Aceh [3]. Aceh is a special region and is given special autonomous authority which is regulated separately for historical reasons [4]. When compared to other provinces, Aceh is a very conservative region (upholds religious values) [5]. Aceh has 12 indigenous tribes. The largest is the Acehnese tribe which is spread almost evenly throughout the Aceh region, especially inhabiting coastal areas from Langsa on the north east coast to Trumon on the south west coast. The second largest tribe is the Gayo tribe who inhabit the Gayo Highlands area. Other ethnic groups are the Alas tribe who inhabit Southeast Aceh Regency, the Tamiang Malays in Aceh Tamiang, the Aneuk Jamee tribe in the western and southern regions, the Kluet tribe in South Aceh, and the Singkil tribe in Subulussalam City and Singkil Regency [3]. Various branches of art and culture can be explored so that it develops into a distinctive identity. Aceh experienced a Tsunami disaster in 2004 which caused some

areas in Aceh were razed to the ground, and one of the most impacted namely the city of Banda Aceh. After the tsunami event, the city of Banda Aceh experienced the development is so rapid and known worldwide, so it is interesting people to visit, both for the purpose of seeing the development of the city Banda Aceh after tsunami reconstruction, tourism destination and destination study [6].

3.2 Acehese Culture

Aceh is an area that is very rich in arts and culture, as is common in other parts of Indonesia [7]. Aceh has various crafts, distinctive cultural arts such as dances, and other cultures such as: (1) Crafts, such as typical Acehese bags, typical Acehese peci, typical Gayo peci, Acehese kasap, meukutob kupiah, Gayo kerawang; (2) Traditional traditions, such as Meuseuke Eungkot (a tradition in the West Aceh region) and Peusijek (plain flour in the Malay tradition); (3) Regional dances consisting of 9 existing ethnicities, some of which are famous at the national and even world level. which originate from Aceh, such as the Rateb Meuseukat Dance and the Saman Dance [8]. Some of the famous dances from the Acehese ethnic group are Seudati, Ratoh Duek, Rateb Meuseukat, Likok Pulo Dance, Pho, Ranup lam Puan, Rapa'i Geleng, Tarek Pukat, Laweuët and Rabbani Wahed dance; (4) Traditional house, called Rumoh Aceh. This house is a stilt house with 3 main parts and 1 additional part, namely seuramoë keuë (front porch), seuramoë teungoh (middle porch). and seuramoë likôt (back porch). Meanwhile, 1 additional part is rumoh dapu (kitchen house) [9][3].

3.3 Cultural Center

A cultural center or cultural centre is an organization, building or complex that promotes [culture](#) and [arts](#). Cultural centers can be neighborhood [community arts](#) organizations, private facilities, government-sponsored, or [activist](#)-run [3]. The cultural center aims to accommodate visitors to understand local culture by appreciating art, enjoying performances, learning about history and traditions, while allowing visitors to interact, relax, and be entertained by the cultural atmosphere [10]. Apart from its role in accommodating visitors to understand local culture, the Cultural Center also plays a role in accommodating the arts community and culture for activities and work. Thus, the Cultural Center can be concluded as a social meeting space. This is due to the merger between public functions and cultural institutions [11]. Cultural Center secara umum dibentuk oleh empat dimensi utama yaitu seni budaya, edukasi, rekreasi dan sosial (Figure 1) [12].

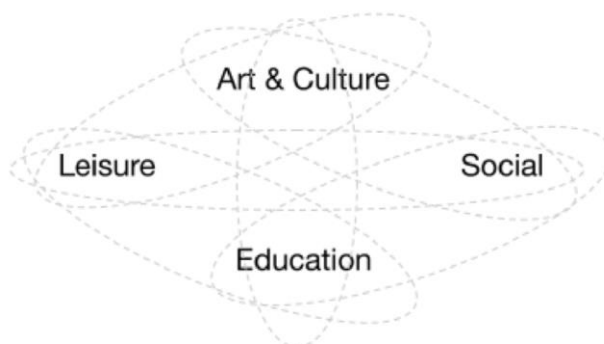


Figure 1 Cultural Center Forming Main Dimensions

In the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs (Inmendagri) No. 5A/1993 dated 27 February 1993 concerning the formation of arts councils in all provinces throughout Indonesia, it is stated that each provincial government that has established an arts council must build arts buildings using the APBD, the implementation of which must be adapted to the conditions and situation of each region [13].

The Aceh Customary Cultural Arts Center has educational and recreational functions, namely: (1) Education, The Aceh cultural arts center can be an educational facility and a source

of knowledge for people who are interested in Aceh cultural arts, such as a library; (2) Recreative. The Aceh Cultural Arts Center is an information and exhibition center for Aceh's traditional cultural arts and provides services that serve as an educational tool in the form of cultural tourism with the aim of increasing local tourism potential.

3.4 Contemporary Architecture

Contemporary architecture is a style of architecture that reflects the current age or time period. The term "contemporary" refers to something related to an ongoing age or time period [14]. Therefore, contemporary architecture encompasses a wide range of styles and approaches emerging at this time, which can be quite different from one another. Some common features of contemporary architecture include: (1) Innovative and Experimental: Contemporary architecture often explores new ideas, materials and technologies. Architects tend to seek innovation and experimentation in building design; (2) Flexibility and Functionality: Contemporary architectural designs often focus on spatial flexibility and building functionality. Buildings can be designed to adapt to various needs and functions; (3) Modern Materials: Contemporary architecture uses modern materials and the latest construction technologies. Materials such as steel, glass and concrete are often used to achieve a clean and futuristic look; (4) Ecological Design: Environmental awareness is often reflected in contemporary architecture, with an emphasis on eco-friendly design and sustainable resource utilization; (5) Exploration of Form and Geometry: Contemporary architectural designs often explore unconventional shapes and geometries. Buildings may have sharp lines, unusual angles and unique shapes; (6) Use of Digital Technology: Contemporary architects often use digital technologies in the design and construction process. This may include the use of 3D modeling software, simulation, and model-making technologies; (7) Environmental Integration: Contemporary architectural designs may try to integrate the building with the surrounding environment, taking into account aspects such as landscape, climate, and sustainability [15].

Contemporary architecture can be found in a variety of building types, including residential homes, office buildings, art centers, and structures in general. The style continues to evolve over time, reflecting changes in culture, technology and worldview.

3.5 Location

The location is on St. Teuku Umar, Sukaramai, Baiturrahman, Banda Aceh, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam 23243. Site Condition with 1.9 ha site area, flat contours, and K-2 commerce dan scale service BWP site zoning. Limits of this site are 3 housing and 1 warehousing.

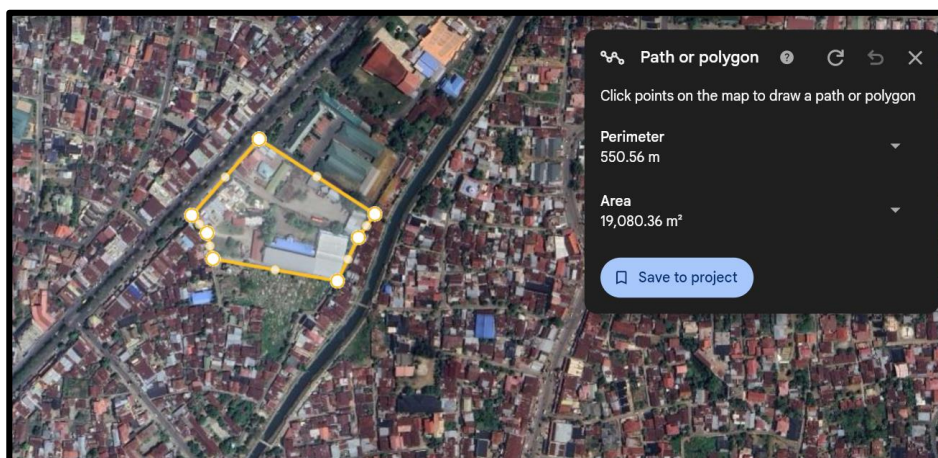


Figure 2 Location

3.6 Regulation

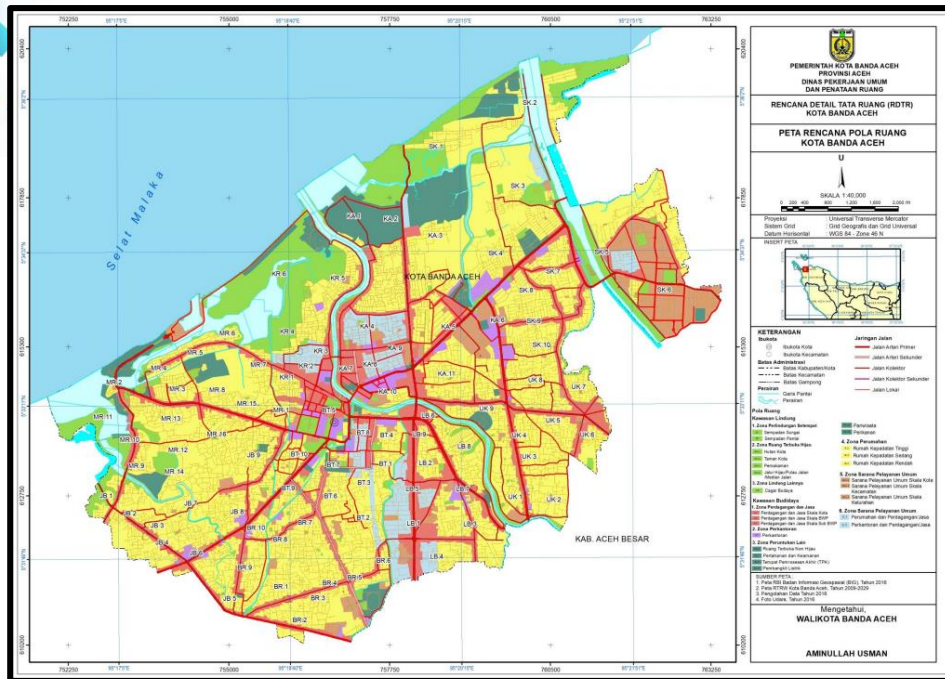


Figure 3 Spatial Pattern Plan Map of Banda Aceh City

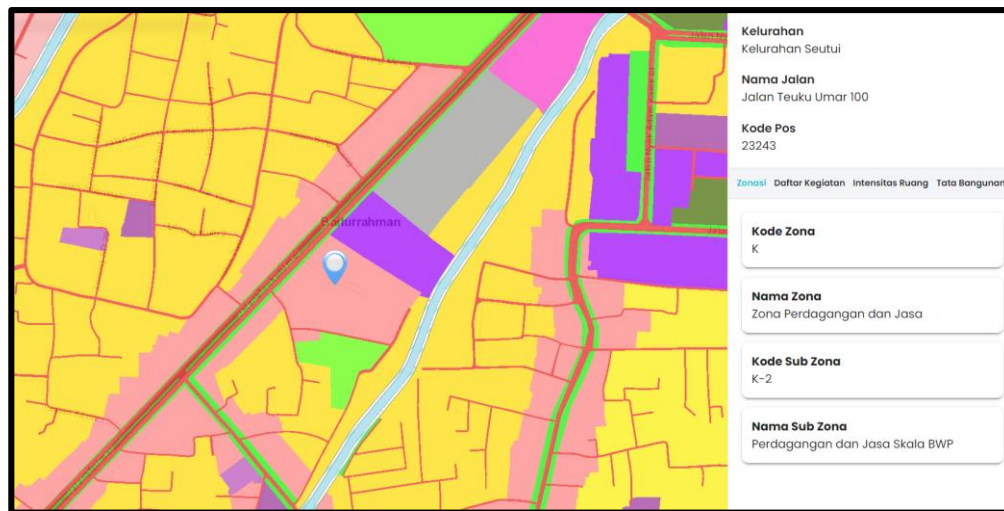


Figure 4 Zoning Map Description

3.7 Context and Connectivity

The planning location is in a high density area. This location is also in the middle of the city, there are several buildings such as the Mayor's Office, PLTD Apung Museum, Tsunami Museum, Aceh Museum, and Aceh Cultural Park, as well as the Banda Aceh Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, with these buildings in this area, the planning of this project will be a building with additional and complementary facilities to existing buildings.

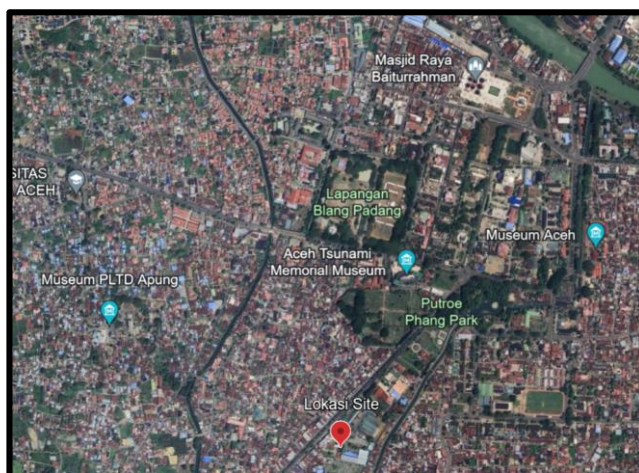


Figure 5 Site Location and Connection Surrounding Area

3.8 Activities and Space Needs

Tabel 1 Activities and Space Needs

Room Program (based on function)	Sub Room	User	Activity	Type
Library	Lobby	Visitors, officers	Gathering, waiting	Public
	Reception	Officer	Information center	Semi-private
	Counter	Visitor, attendant	Ticket transaction	Semi-private
	Lounge	Visitors	Sitting, waiting	Public
	Reading Room	Visitors	Reading	Semi-private
	Locker Area	Visitors	Leave goods	Semi-private
	Collection area	Visitors, staff	Picking up, reading, looking for books	Semi-private
	Officer's Room	Officer	Rest, eat	Private
Ampitheater/ Hall Theater	Lobby	Visitor, attendant	Gathering, waiting	Public
	Reception	Officer	Information center	Semi-private
	Counter	Visitor, attendant	Ticket transaction	Semi-private
	Lounge	Visitors	Sitting, waiting	Public
	Stage	Attendant and viewer	Setting up stage, performing	Semi-private
	Practice Room	Viewer	Performance rehearsal	Semi-private
	Dressing Room	Viewer	Changing clothes	Semi-private
	Waiting Room	Attendant and viewer	Waiting for your turn to perform	Semi-private

	Operation Room	Attendant	Operating the show	Private
	Warehouse	Officer	Storing goods	Service
	Tribune	Visitor, attendant	Setting up, cleaning up, watching	Semi-private
	Restrooms	Visitor, attendant	Taking a leak	Serviced
	Lobby	Visitor, attendant	Gathering, waiting	Public
Food Court	Dining Area	Visitor	Eating, drinking	Public
	Counter Booth	Visitor, attendant	Buying, serving	Public
	Warehouse	Officer	Storing goods	Serviced
	Restroom	Visitor, attendant	Dispose of water	Serviced
Souvenir Shop	Cashier	Visitor, attendant	Pay, serve	Semi-private
	Souvenir Warehouse	Officer	Keeping stock	Serviced
Mushala	Prayer Room	All users	Worship	Public
	Ablution Room	All users	Ablution	Public
ATM Center	ATM Room	All users	Taking, sending money etc.	Public

3.9 Overview Program

Tabel 2 Overview Program

Room	Area
Educational Facilities	1,554.28 m ²
Performance Facilities	2,457.55 m ²
Support Facilities	1,079.5 m ²
Open Space Facilities	2,320.5 m ²
Management and service facilities	610.41 m ²
Mechanical and Electrical Facilities	280.8 m ²
Total	8,303.04 m²

3.10 Design Concept

This building has 3 connected building masses with different functions - namely the Performance, Education and Support Areas. Judging from the mass of the building above which has a shape like the letter "U". The center of the building is an access from the building to a different building but seems unified, as well as in a small separate mass, also has access across and uses a roof that blends with other buildings. The zoning change above explains the zoning and some of the functions contained in this building starting from the main, recreational, and supporting functions.

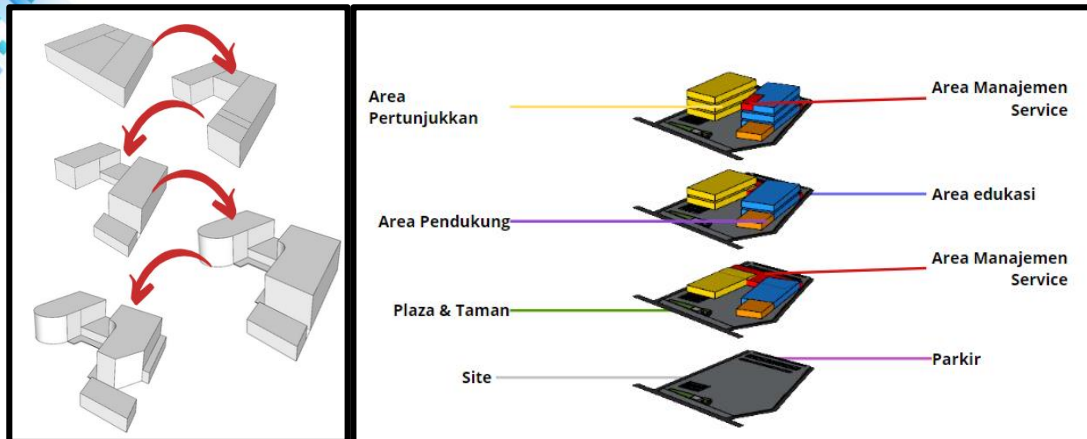


Figure 6 Transformation Mass

3.11 Context



Figure 7 Building Façade

In designing a building that involves many people with various activities, the context of connection with the location and the surrounding environment is very important in the design of the Aceh Cultural Center as a harmony and smoothness between the building and the surrounding environment.

There are several important factors to consider: (1) Location Context, with a variety of activities, the building is designed in a location that supports and integrates with the surrounding environment; (2) Design Context, the building is designed with the concept of blending with the character of the surrounding buildings; (3) Activity Context, the activities in this building are activities that are supported and interested in the surrounding environment and involve many local residents.

3.12 Theme Implementation

The theme of this building is contemporary which is given a touch of Aceh vernacular, Contemporary looks from : Building form blends with open space, building with transparent façade, the building seems open, building has a conceptualized landscape area. And the vernacular touch is used as the identity of the location and function of the building. Here are some vernacular touches of Aceh: The facade uses secondary skin in the form of aceh ornaments and the roof of the building uses aceh roof and also orname



Figure 8 Building Theme

3.13 Elevation



Figure 9 Front Elevation



Figure 10 Left Side Elevation

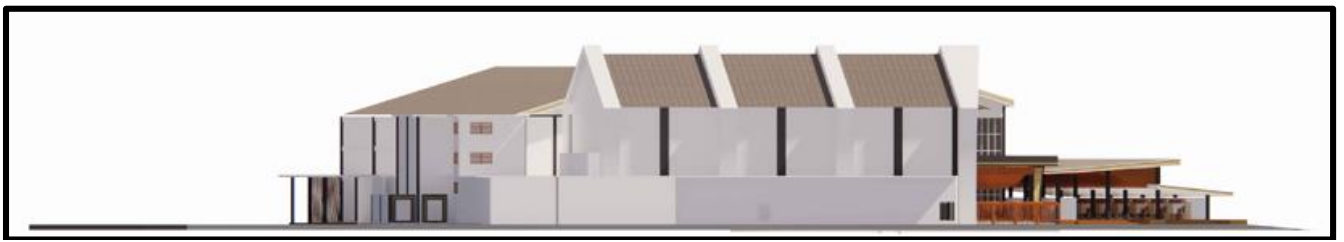


Figure 11 Right Side Elevation



Figure 12 Back Side Elevation

4. Conclusion

This cultural center uses a contemporary concept to keep up with the times but is given a touch of Acehese vernacular in accordance with the function of the building. This building also has many activities involving local residents in general and tourists in particular and also has a theater function building to carry out various arts events or public events.

5. Acknowledgements

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