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Contemporary Design of Cultural Park in Binjai City

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ABSTRACT

A cultural park is a location with both closed and open spaces where locals and visitors may create and plan events related to art and culture. Cultural parks should have the capacity to reflect local culture and promote the growth of the arts and culture in a community. However, because these activities are not seen as important, Binjai City lacks a unique location to host cultural events. One of the issues with the absence of public opinion and interest in culture and art in the City of Binjai is the lack of engaging educational and recreational cultural tourism. Because of this, the Binjai City administration needs to create a space where young people may be encouraged to develop their artistic and cultural interests and expand the city's tourism amenities. It is hoped that the cultural park building's indoor and outdoor spaces will play a significant role as a public facility based on social values in local artistic and cultural activities, become a leisurely tourist destination, and provide social education-based public services in maintaining culture in the City of Binjai. As a result, the building has a modern and current local cultural character thanks to the contemporary architectural style employed in developing this cultural park. This does not preclude the possibility of becoming one of the factors that promote the Binjai metropolis's manifestation as a vibrant metropolis for both young and old generations.

Keywords: Binjai, contemporary architecture, cultural park

1 Introduction

Culture is the behavior and action of each individual in his or her environment in everyday life [1]. Culture is the intricate system made up of the skills, abilities, beliefs, values, laws, practices, and habits that man has acquired throughout the course of his social life [2]. Culture also refers to all facets of social life that people acquire via education, such as attitudes and behaviors. In addition, Parsudi Suparlan proposed the notion that culture is the entirety of human knowledge as a social being, which is utilized to analyze and comprehend the environments one meets as well as to produce and support the occurrence of behavior [3]. In the era of globalization, technological developments influence society, especially the younger generation, where culture plays an important role in developing the mindset and character of the nation and state so that it can be preserved from generation to generation.

Binjai City is one of the municipalities in the province of North Sumatra which is located between the Langkat Sultanate and the Deli Sultanate. The entry of foreign tribes in North Sumatra makes Binjai City a diversity of cultures and arts. There are 15 tribes in Binjai City, including Malays, Bataks, Javanese, Karo, Banten, Minang, Acehnese, Chinese, and Indians. The diversity of tribes makes Binjai City known as a quiet city with differences. Mayor Binjai explained, "Regional cultural arts are government assets whose existence needs to be maintained, protected, and developed to prevent cultural crises and counteract the negative influence of global culture" [4]. Cultural arts in Binjai City are often developed individually according to each tribe and existing government, such as the existence of community cultural traditions and events organized by the local government, including the Binjai City Anniversary Cultural Arts Festival and The Jaka-Dara of Binjai City.

Binjai City should have an iconic and representative place for cultural and artistic values to be the point of view of the people who the e of interested in the city.

The lack of a place that can accommodate public activities like cultural arts makes local and outside communities, especially the younger generation, experience a crisis of creativity toward cultural arts. This has made the fading of local icons in the field of cultural arts only a spectacle. In observing art and culture in Binjai City, the government should provide a place to accommodate culture and art. The cultural garden will be designed with the principles of the contemporary architecture approach with buildings that keep up with the times and contrasting shapes of the surrounding buildings. In addition, the Contemporary Architectural Approach is carried out by an embodiment of building forms with unusual façade shapes and emphasizing inner spaces that are open and integrated with other spaces. Thus, the approach used in the design of cultural parks has become something iconic, able to attract the attention of the community, especially the younger generation in fostering and nurturing artistic and cultural talents.

With the planning and design of this cultural park, it is hoped that it can be a productive place to accommodate activities in the form of activities and creativity in gaining insight, introductions, and attracting local people and tourists to preserve and float a variety of cultures, especially in Binjai City, especially for the younger generation. Cultural parks are places where people strive to develop, preserve, use, and promote local culture [5]. From the explanation it can be concluded that the cultural park is a complex there are open and closed spaces for performance activities, exhibitions, meeting places, and exchanging information aimed at an event that introduces and preserves culture. Cultural parks are used as a place to appreciate art that is part of the development and preservation of national culture. The following activities that encourage the existence of cultural parks are A place to recognize, learn, and improve art and cultural skills in the area as well as a tourist and recreational place in the community. And implementation of documentation of art and culture.

A park, in general, is a piece of undeveloped ground that includes a garden. In addition, the park serves as a location for activities or events that might affect how a garden behaves, rather than just serving as an open space with plants. Parks are typically utilized for recreation, play, sports, and relaxation. In his book "Introduction to Landscape Architecture (1986)," Laurie claims that the Hebrew term for garden, "my brother," means defense and protection. even in the term "garden" in English. has the two terms combined, denoting walled land for enjoyment [6]. A park, on the other hand, is a plot of ground that is open and has a certain area in which there are trees, bushes, shrubs, and grass coupled with various man-made structures, typically used for fun, sports, and other activities [7]. The park is a piece of land that has been used to grow a variety of plant species. These are some of the park's amenities: For aesthetics and as an outdoor area that can generate oxygen, regulate climate, lessen noise, and air, filter sunlight, and stop the wind [8].

The Big Indonesian Dictionary from 2008 defines culture as a thought or explanation behind behaviors that develop into routines [9]. According to recurrent research into social issues, culture is the ideals that a group of people as a system contemplate and uphold [10]. According to some of the aforementioned viewpoints, culture is a way of life or action that shapes human knowledge and ideas, which take the form of abstract objects, human behaviors, and acts. In conclusion, cultural parks are open-air public areas that are also used for meetings and festivities. They also serve as locations for a variety of performances.

Modern architecture is the style of the day and is distinguished by freedom of expression, the ambition to show something novel, new architecture, or the fusion of many designs [11]. Contemporary architecture is an architectural style that aims to provide examples of certain qualities, especially in terms of technological progress and the freedom to express architectural styles [12]. Modern architecture is an architecture that grows out of the notion that objectives must be met. solutions for both the present and future of architecture. The "two-page architecture" (Dual code), which was created by architect Charles Jencks, is a form of critical architecture whose principles are at the forefront of contemporary design [13].

It can be concluded that contemporary architecture shows an updated style and keeps up with the times. The old style known as modern will result in a more contemporary and different form of architectural design. Cultural parks use contemporary architectural themes because the shape of contemporary architectural buildings gives the impression of vibrancy and elegance, strong in every room created and suitable if associated with activities in cultural parks. Contemporary Architecture also has meaningful characteristics and an iconic value as a mixture of many of its building styles that accommodate Malay culture with modern. The basic

principles of contemporary architecture are as follows: (1) Solid collateral. (2) Have an expressive and dynamic composed form. (3) Have a space concept that seems open. (4) Harmonious room that blends with the outdoor space. (5) Has a trans pharmaceutical façade. (6) Exploration of elements in landscapes that are structured and have essential comfort.

2 Methodology

The methodology of designing cultural parks in Binjai City consists of two parts. The first part is the selection of the design site. In this project, site selection is based on the Binjai City Spatial Planning Regional Regulations, Structural review, site accessibility, existing conditions around the site, land value, and utilities. The second part is data collection based on primary and secondary data to develop and produce good designs. Data are collected, obtained, and assessed through careful observation through field surveys, as well as through journals, books, the Internet, and comparative studies [14].

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Project Description

The location of Cultural Park is located on Letjend Jamin Ginting street, Rambung Dalam Village, South Binjai District, Binjai City, North Sumatra, Indonesia. The location has an area of \pm 1.5 Ha (15.000 m²) with existing conditions as vacant land. The existing conditions of this location are tourism areas, conventions, and settlement centers. In the area around the location of the site, the functions of the buildings around the site are considered to be strategic locations, such as educational facilities, offices, and tourists are opportunities or advantages on the site. Especially for the younger generation and tourists to visit, learn, and get to know the culture of Binjai City (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Project Location **Source:** Google Earth [15].

3.2 Project Site Zonation

This cultural park has a centralized outdoor space concept. Many outdoor space activities are carried out on the sides of the building (Figure 2).

In addition, the placement of facilities and facilities in the cultural park is seen from the activities around the site. The outdoor space in the cultural park is divided into several zones, namely: Public areas, It is located on the north side and the central part of the site. In public areas, the facility can be used by anyone. There are supportive activities such as concert activities, art and cultural festivals, annual events, and educational and recreational places. Semi-public areas, It is located on the south side of the site. Semi-public areas in the Cultural Park are amphitheater and outdoor practice areas. Service area, This area is used for loading docks and garbage disposal trucks (Figure 3).



Figure 2. Outdoor Space Concept



Figure 3. Layout Masterplan

3.3 Facilities

Based on the analysis that has been stated above, design the contemporary character shown in the exterior layout of the cultural park includes an analysis of the exterior climate and the appearance and shape of the building directly related to the exterior. space. Apart from creating dynamic and expressive character, it is also necessary to create a harmonious atmosphere with nature through the elaboration of external spatial aspects (Figure 4).

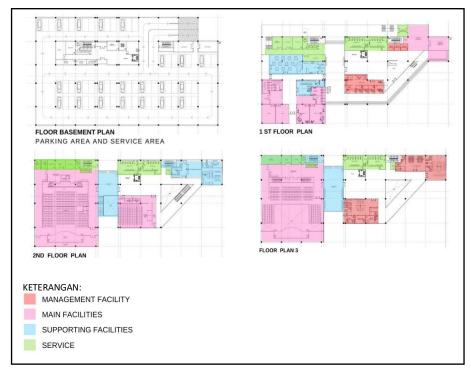


Figure 4. Floor Plan and Zoning Area

3.4 Concept

The basic concept of cultural parks in Binjai City uses the principles of Contemporary architecture by paying attention to the balance between function and theme. The building is designed with a design according to the times, evidenced by the freedom of presentation and the desire to display different styles and innovations of contemporary nature.

The Concept of Building Mass

The following is the concept of mass and façade in the design of cultural parks in Binjai City, namely (Figure 5).

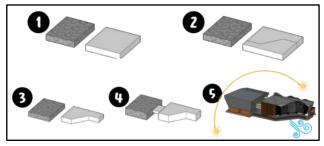


Figure 5. Mass transformation

Based on a contemporary approach, the building uses a linear organization adjusting the topography of the site to help facilitate circulation. Composed shapes look expressive and dynamic as the application of geometric shapes such as squares/cubes and plastic shapes such as circles. In addition, the shape of the building mass also comes from the analysis of the sun and wind circulation on the site (Figure 6).

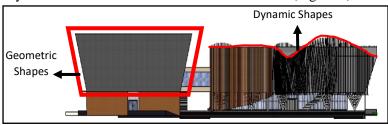


Figure 6. Facade Shape Concept

The concept of the façade of the building applies the principles of Contemporary Architecture. The embodiment of architecture can be seen from the confluence of lines with other lines that look dynamic, geometric, and not monotonous.

The existence of elements of water and vegetation as a means to make humans feel a close connection between nature and buildings. Contemporary architectural processes must be demonstrated: proportions, rhythms, dimensions, decoration, color, lighting, and materials. Contemporary architecture in landscapes is a vertical element that shows the play of dimensions (Figure 7).



Figure 7. Landscape Building

The elevation between the plaza and the main entrance for pedestrians and vehicles is human interaction with the site. Landscape facades are designed to influence human interaction with vegetation, using them as a barrier and as a resting area.

Interior

The concept of a space with the principle of open-plan to be an activity into a unified space to provide a good community between its users, such as in the music practice room and dance practice room (Figure 8).



Figure 8. Open-plan Concept in Dance Practice Room

The existence of communal areas in response to contemporary architecture, which is embodied in the transitions between spaces created as a means of communication between individuals, indicates an open space for interaction between buildings, people, and nature. This common area is also a link between mass 1 and mass 2 (Figure 9). For the application of the dynamic concept will use black, white, and gray colors in the interior to give the impression of a room that gives a simple and comfortable impression for building users (Figure 10).



Figure 9. Communal Areas



Figure 10. Teather Room Concept

Building Facades

The application of contemporary architecture is presented through the use of materials that are not only used as structural elements but also provide convenience for building users. Some materials will feature contemporary architecture, which indicates the presence of energy efficiency in the building. One of the principles of contemporary architecture is the use of transparent building materials. Some of them are as follows: The façade of the building will be designed using Low e-glass and Tempered glass which is Tempered which can absorb the heat coming from outside the building so that the thermals of the building inside are achieved properly. The use of Secondary skin made of wood is used to block sunlight on the east and west sides of the building. In addition, secondary skin adds an aesthetic impression which is an attraction to the building. Aluminum metal material element as a supporting element of the material applied as a facade treatment (Figure 11).

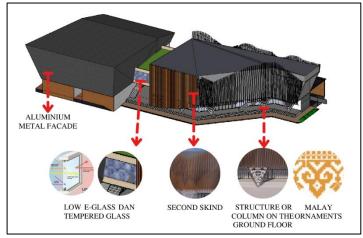


Figure 11. Facade Element Concept

The application of building colors on the façade applied comes from the façade material, namely exposed concrete. In addition, the use of gray, black, and white colors makes the building simple and lively (Figure

12). A building with a contemporary concept but still in harmony with local conditions, one through ornaments. The application of details will be carried out on the façade, interior, and parts that require exposure to detail. This design is expected to improve the aesthetics of the building and make it easier for building users to capture the impression of the building on Malay cultural values (Figure 13).



Figure 12. Building Exterior



Figure 13. Exterior

The zoning of this building is separated vertically. The E-Sport Center locates the livelier public activities on the lower ground and gradually transitions to a quieter area on the upper levels.

4 Conclusion

Cultural Park located on Letjend Jamin Ginting street, Rambung Dalam District, South Binjai District, Binjai City, this project is to accommodate art cultural activities as an educational and recreational place for people inside and outside Binjai City, to preserve the culture and art of Binjai City. Taman Budaya is designed according to the standards of each area by applying the theme of contemporary architecture. The contemporary architecture includes physical aspects and design forms according to the times, as evidenced by the existence of freedom of expression and the desire to display different styles and innovations. The design of the cultural park will be in Binjai City with the approach of Langkat Malay culture.

5 Acknowledgment

This research is a study of cultural parks with the concept of Contemporary Architecture which aims to be a source of information and knowledge to preserve local cultural arts. The author would like to thank the Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, University of North Sumatra, and all parties who have helped in the research and design of the Cultural Park in Binjai City.

6 Conflict of Interest

The authors whose names are listed below certify that the manuscript does not have a conflict of interest.

Nurul Hafizah Hasibuan

This statement is signed by all the authors to indicate agreement that the above information is true and correct (a photocopy of this form may be used if there are more than 10 authors):

Author's name (typed) Nurul Hafizah Hasibuan Author's signature

Date

23 Mei 2023

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