



# Redevelopment Nort Sumatera Culture

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**Abstract.** The field should have a representative and iconic place for the value of art. Representative and iconic became a common point of view of the community so easily recognized and emerging interest to try the various activities in it. However, the state of today's cultural park is not feasible to accommodate local art and cultural activities. Such inadequacy is evidenced by the decline of public interest. Therefore, it is necessary to rejuvenate the North Sumatra Cultural Park to function again as a forum capable of responding to the community's response to art and culture. North Sumatra Redevelopment expected to perform its function optimally as an art development of Medan city.

**Keyword:** performance, culture, art, neo-vernacular.

## 1. Introduction

Art is very important to human beings. This is because the art is a produced by humans in which there are elements of aesthetics and beauty that have a purpose and a positive influence on the perpetrators and art lovers. Medan city is included in the three biggest cities in Indonesia. However, in the development of the art of Medan city only has Pekan Raya Sumatera Utara and North Sumatra Cultural Park which is considered inadequate to perform art activities. This is a strong reason for the city of Medan to build a new container as a place of performance or as a place to hone the creativity of the people of Medan.

North Sumatra Cultural Park which has a function as a place of training and the development of art and culture becomes a very active place used for par artists. In this place also still seen some communities that are still active to do this place as a place to show and showcase the results of his work and just simply discuss and exchange thoughts about the development of art. There are four types of art that are developed here, namely art, dance, theater, and music art. The unfortunate thing is the North Sumatra Cultural Park still not by the wishes that want. So need to do rejuvenation of North Sumatra Cultural Park so that functionally and physically can run well. The Redevelopment of North Sumatra Cultural Park becomes a good solution as a form of care in improving the art appreciation of the people of Medan.

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## **2. Literature Review**

The garden is an area of the public or private property that is laid out for aesthetic, educational, recreational or cultural purposes [1]. A cultural park is a place used as a place of cultural-related activities. Cultural Park as one of the cultural window that can provide a place for various arts and introduction to the existing culture, cultural parks can also play an important role in efforts to preserve the culture that became ancestral heritage first. Various cultures are displayed and performed in this place in different ways.

The cultural park is a combination of open space with building facilities that can be used for performances. The show is a theater or other performances that are included in a moving show. There are also art performances that are not moving, for example, the exhibition of works, both two dimensional and three dimensional. The conclusion is a cultural park is a complex consisting of open space and enclosed space which serves as a container of various activities of performances, performances, as well as places to create the concept of preserving the culture then the application of Neo-Vernacular architecture theme is considered appropriate to be applied to the design project of North Sumatra Cultural Park Redevelopment.

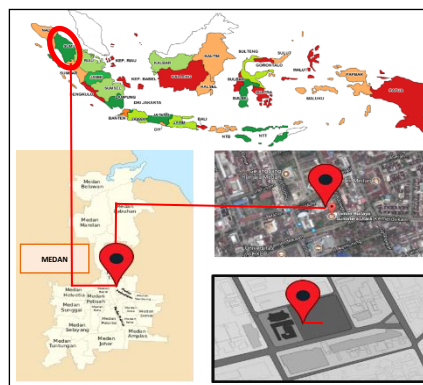
Neo-Vernacular architecture grows from the customs of society and progresses through the configuration stage stages of various cultures so that it has external power. In the other hand, the community already has a strong regional cultural tradition that has been recognized by the community for decades. In this case, the location of the design surrounded by historic areas that will The approach taken to solve the problem in the case of the Redevelopment of North Sumatra Cultural Park is a literature study, including understanding the needs and feasibility of the location, the pattern of activities that occur in it and the need for spaces and shapes. Conducting interviews is to conduct questions and answers about the functions and expectations to be achieved with the manager or community of art lovers to help complete the data to support the planning and design. Literature Study is a problem approach descriptively by studying the understanding of architecture and experience through study and literature review.

## **3. Methodology**

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#### 4. Result and Discussion

Description of the condition of the location as a design site is a project of the Redevelopment of Taman Budaya Sumatera Utara, the location of the Land is located Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan, East Medan District (Figure 1). Has a land area of  $\pm 15,000$  m<sup>2</sup>, which has a focal project status, and is a project belonging to the Medan City government. The existing building around the building based on local regulation, East Medan Sub-district is a social-cultural development land, there are many educational and settlement areas around the site, which are potential users, as well as close to major hotels such as Hotel Grand Angkasa and J.W. Marriott Hotel, so with the various potentials of the selection of the location is considered to have been right on target to the environment around the dance area, music art, theater art, fine arts.



**Figure 1.** Map of the existing location  
(Source: <http://www.google.earth.com>)

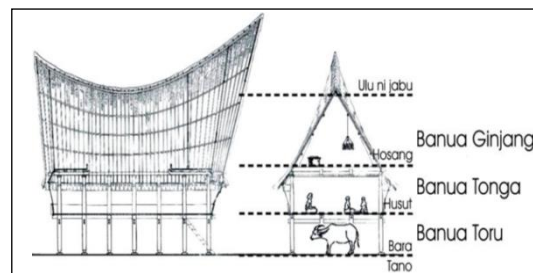
The Cultural Park is a complex in which there is open space and enclosed space as a container of activities to hold various performances and performances as well as a place to meet and gather artists to exchange information as a means of recognition and cultural preservation. Taman Budaya as a public facility has a function; Supporting the existence of a city center (civic center), accommodating traditional and contemporary artistic and cultural activities, accommodating people's creative potential in art and culture, documentation and scientific research center, where cultural festivals are held, cultural attractions for tourists.

North Sumatra Cultural Park serves as a training center and art development, performing arts perform documentation and collection of art information. There are various arts in North Sumatra Cultural Park. The types of art that are trained here are; dance, music, theater, fine arts. The 'neo vernacular' theme has the core of how to associate the Past Architecture with the Current Architecture visually melt into a single unit. To get unity in architectural composition, there are three main conditions; Dominance: can be achieved by color, material, as well as the composers forming objects themselves. Repetition: can be done by repeating the shape, color, texture, and proportion. Continuous: can be done by determining the connectors that connect the plotting of composite objects. Along with the development of science knowledge and various

paradigms then in some existing references, the vernacular term is more for the content of the relationship with locality [2].

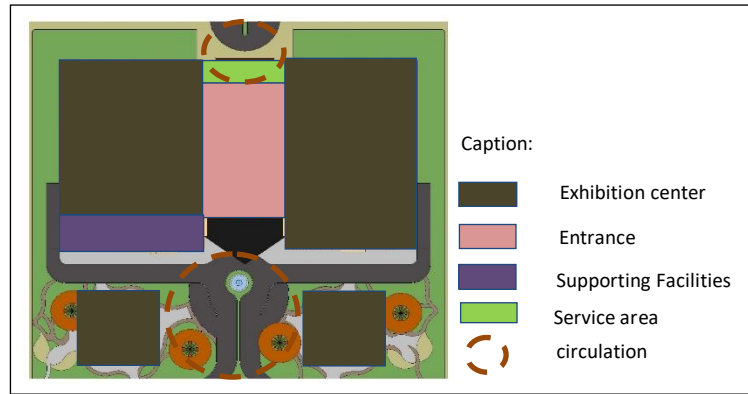
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In the tribe, Batak custom-house divided into three parts which each part has the different meaning difference that is a bottom (Banua Toru), middle (Banua Tonga), and upper (Banua Ginjang). Banua Toru where the King of Padoha or Naga Padoha and the Begu, the soul of the deceased. Banua Tonga, as the earth, where man and all beings interact with his natural environment in carrying out life, and Banua Ginjang, consisting of 7 (seven) levels of heaven (the skies of Lampit), and the highest place of the highest (in Ginjang) as the divine (heaven) place of Ompu Mulajadi Na Bolon (Figure 2).

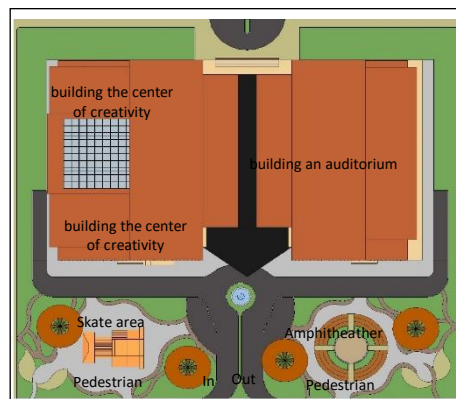


**Figure 2.** Traditional tribal house of Batak Toba  
(Source: [www.google.com/rumah-batak-toba](http://www.google.com/rumah-batak-toba))

The type of circulation in a space that can be used among others; Sequential Circulation, Random Circulation, Ring Circulation, and Linear Branching (De Chiara & Callender, 1990). North Sumatra Cultural Park is divided into several zones, namely performance zone, training zone, administrative zone, support zone, service zone and parking zone as described in the picture below (Figure 3). From the results of achievement analysis, it was found that the dominant vehicle took Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan to reach the site (Figure 4). For motor vehicle parking is placed in one place, parking area inside a basement, drop off area opened at one point, and service line at the rear of the building. For pedestrians can easily enter into the site through the north or south so that pedestrians can tour the site easily.



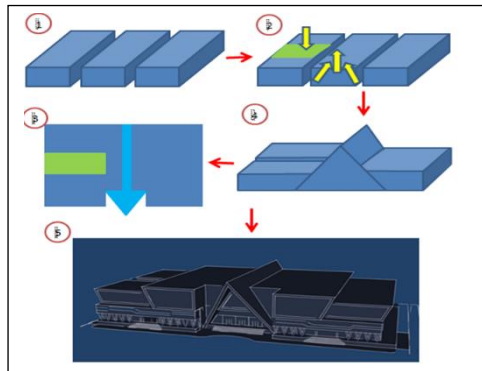
**Figure 3.** Zoning of Ground Plan



**Figure 4.** Circulation Concept of Design

There are 7 aspects that must be considered to make a concept of physical and non-physical development planning an area that has cultural and historical value, 7 aspects are: Land Use And Tenure, Land Use Regulation, Property Value, Public Infrastructure, Building And Neighborhood Character, Historic Resources, and Sensory Perception [4].

The mass consists of three parts, which are made continuous to each other so that it looks like a building mass. Here is a concept of mass composition on the building (Figure 5). For the shape of the building is taken from the Toba Batak building (Rumah Bolon) which shows the confidence. The traditional house of Batak consists of three parts called Tritunga. The traditional house of Batak consists of three parts called Tritunga (Figure 6). The bottom is called the Leg (Banua Toru / underworld). To compare the parking area and the service under the tread. In this case, semi-basement will be used to make the building part higher than the highway, considering the height of the land and the highway is the same and the absence of contours on the existing. The second part is called Badan (Banua Tonga / middle world or earth). His position has become higher than the road. In this section, not only consists of one mass but four masses with different functions. The key concept on the body part is how to make a 2-story building as if only one floor. And the top part is called the Head (Banua Gintang / world top). The roof coverings of the building masses can visually integrate into one unity (as if united).



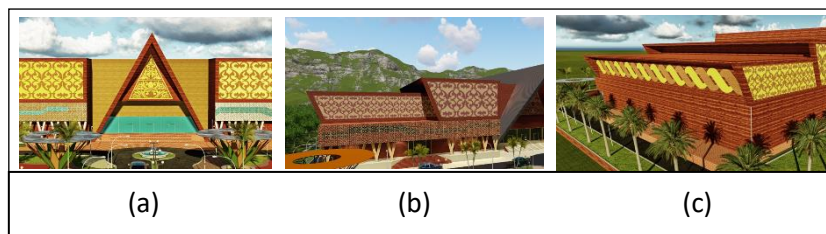
**Figure 5.** Mass Concept



**Figure 6.** Display Concept

At the facade is dominated by a triangular pyramid on the roof. This is a basic form rather than the roof of a traditional house in North Sumatra. Based on Clarence P. Hornung's Handbook of Design & Devices. The triangle is the epitome of the concept of the Trinity. A religious concept based on the three elements of the universe, God, man, and nature. Also, the triangle is the embodiment of the family concept of father, mother, and child. In the world of triangular metaphysics is a symbol of the body, mind, and soul.

On the facade of the building is also given some ornaments on the side of the building. The ornaments are Bidai, Itik Sekawan, Bunga Cina, Semut Beriring (Figure 7). The four ornaments have different meanings. Bidai stack II is identical from the Malay royal family. Chinese flower as the symbol of the sincerity of heart. Kid ducks as a symbol of cohesiveness and friendship. Ants co-existed as a symbol of crafts and cooperation.



**Figure 7.** (a) application ornaments Bidai Susun III, (b) application ornaments Itik Sekawan dan Bunga Cina, (c) application ornaments Semut Beriring.

In the amphitheater is left open without roof cover (Figure 8). It aims to provide flexibility for artists who exhibit their work in a non-formal and gives the impression of relaxed and not rigid to the visitors who watched. On the left side of the site is made as an open area by making skate acts as a center of activity of teenagers who do the game or hone skills in the field of the skate (Figure 9).





Figure 8: Amphitheater



Figure 9: Skate Area

North Sumatra cultural park Building is a building that serves as a gathering place for people in various kinds of events. North Sumatra Cultural Park requires a large space free of columns and bulkhead. The building of north Sumatera cultural park uses wide-span structure. The width spanning structure used is the truss frame (truss). Truss is an arrangement of linear element elements that form triangles or triangular combinations, making it a stable frame shape (Figure 10). The arrangement of linear elements that form triangles or triangular combinations that are entirely within a single field. The size of the column to hold the high roof with the truss structure requires adequate quantities where the design uses a column with a diameter of 80 cm x 80 cm (Figure 11). The concept of the main structure in this building using a grid system in the presence of dilatation due to the form of a linear building (elongated) so that the required dilatation.

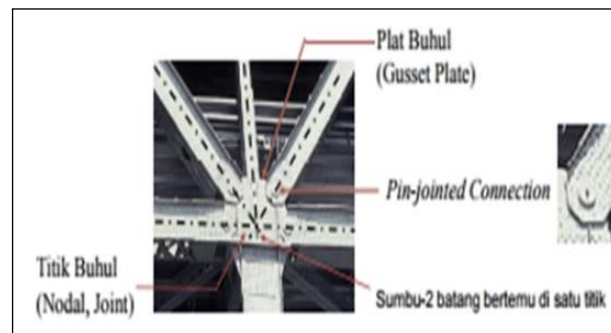


Figure 10. Joint to truss connection

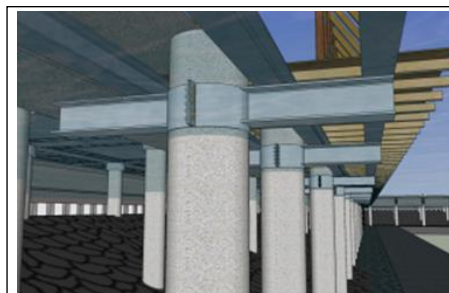


Figure 11. Tiang Pancang Foundation

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## 5. Conclusion

North Sumatera cultural park is the most active place used by Medan artists. The function itself as a place of training and fostering of art and culture. Not only its strategic location and being in the center of the city, but still active community devices that use the location as a performance area or just a discussion. There are five types of art that are developed here, namely art, dance, theater, music, and literary arts. For people or groups can practice inside is a place that presents various kinds of recreational activities that can balance the entertainment in the city of Medan. Located on the Perintis Kemerdekaan side street, the location is easily accessible and reached by the people of Medan. With a land area of 1.5 hectares of this building can accommodate a variety of activities that can be targeted to attract visitors.

The building is themed Neo Vernacular Architecture, which means a built environment in which the forms of reference to the "local language" are taken by taking existing architectural elements into modern forms with the aim of preserving locally-formed elements empirically by a tradition without putting aside the values of local tradition. In this case, the North Sumatera Cultural Park takes the culture of the Malay and Batak tribes on the concept of its application. What is seen in the building there are ornaments of the Malay tribe, and also in the formation of the mass has level by the existing concepts on the Batak tribe. It is certainly expected to become an icon of Medan city with tribe and culture.

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