



# Hotel Resort Paropo With Neo Vernacular Approach

Uci Utari<sup>1\*</sup>, Wahyu Utami<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Architecture Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

**Abstract.** Lake Toba is the largest lake in Indonesia, even in Southeast Asia. Lake Toba has excellent potential as a tourism area development in North Sumatra. On the outskirts of Lake Toba, especially Paropo, there are still many who do not have facilities for tourists, the large number of tourists who come to Paropo causes the Paropo area to need supporting facilities such as resort hotels as supporters of North Sumatra tourism development. Resort hotels are hotels located in tourist attractions, such as mountains, beaches, and lakes. The design of the Paropo resort hotel applies the Neo vernacular architectural concept. The problem with this design is "how to apply the neo vernacular architectural concept to the design of a resort hotel." The purpose of applying the concept of Neo vernacular architecture in buildings is one of the efforts so that it is inseparable from the surrounding culture and can also introduce regional culture to the tourists who come. Designing this resort hotel uses qualitative methods. This resort hotel brings the theme of Neo vernacular architecture that combines traditional Dairi/Pak-Pak architecture with modern architecture, where physical elements are applied/changed but also non-physical items such as cultural values, mindset, beliefs, layout, religion, etc. into the form of buildings and site design. The benefit of designing this resort hotel is the creation of resort hotels that can still preserve the elements of local culture with a layer of modernization and, if built, can develop the tourism area of Paropo to attract tourists.

**Keyword:** architecture, hotel, neo vernacular, resort, tourist.

## 1. Introduction

Tourism in Indonesia is an essential economic sector in Indonesia. Natural and cultural riches are a vital component of tourism in Indonesia. Currently, there are 10 National Strategic Tourism Areas prioritized to be developed by the Ministry of Tourism. It is Borobudur Temple, Mandalika, Labuan Bajo, Bromo-Tengger-Semeru, Kepulauan Seribu, Wakatobi, Tanjung Lesung, Moratal, Tanjung Kelayang, and Lake Toba.

Lake Toba is located in North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. Lake Toba is the largest lake in Indonesia, even in Southeast Asia. In the middle of the lake, there is a volcanic island called Samosir Island. Lake Toba is surrounded by seven districts: Simalungun District, Tobasa District (Toba Samosir), North Tapanuli District, Humbang Hasundutan District, Dairi District, Karo District, Samosir District.

---

\*Corresponding author at: Architecture Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Perpustakaan street, J07 Building, Medan 20155, Indonesia

E-mail address: ucong@gmail.com

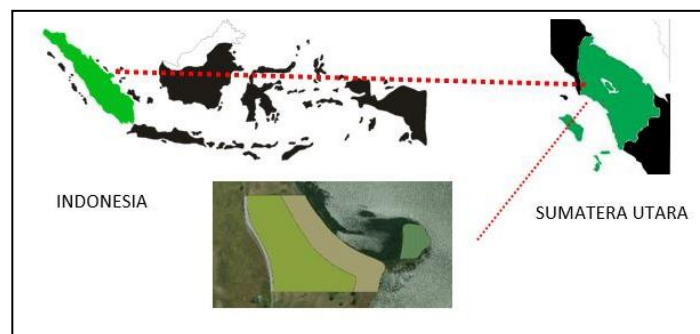
In Dairi district, there is one of the villages that have the extraordinary natural beauty, that is Paropo Village. Paropo Village is located in Silahi Sabungan Subdistrict. Currently, Paropo Village became one of the tourist destinations of Indonesia and abroad, especially the citizens of North Sumatra. The journey from Medan to Paropo takes about 4-5 hours by land route Medan - Berastagi - Dairi. Its strategic location on the edge of Lake Toba becomes the main attraction for tourists who come to spend the time to relax and enjoy the beauty of nature. Currently, if the weekend is very crowded, Paropo visited by tourists.

In relation to the large number of tourists, Paropo requires more support facilities for tourists such as Hotel Resort, which not only serves as a place to stay but also has more complete supporting facilities such as swimming pool, SPA, restaurant etc. the tourists who come home, comfortable and underserved, and make them want to go again and again. Hotel Resort also can support the number of tourists who come and can increase the country's foreign exchange from the tourism sector.

## 2. Literature Review

### Location and site

Project Location Hotel Resort Paropo is located in Paropo. Paropo is one of the villages on the edge of Lake Toba, precisely in Dairi District, Sumatera, Indonesia (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Project Location

### Theme Review

The theme raised in Hotel Resort Paropo design is the Neo Vernacular Architecture. Neo is derived from Greek and is used as a new meaning phoneme. So Neo-Vernacular means local language spoken in a new way, Neo-Vernacular architecture is an application of existing architectural elements, both physical (form, construction) and non-physical (concept, philosophy, spatial) with the aim of preserving elements locales that have been empirically formed by a tradition that then little or more undergoes an update to a more modern or advanced work without overriding the values of local culture. This update can be done with appropriate exploration efforts [1].

### Comparative Study

The Great Mosque of West Sumatra, The Great Mosque of West Sumatra, is the largest mosque in West Sumatra, Indonesia. This mosque is a Neo-Vernacular building by combining elements of the Gadang House and modern features.

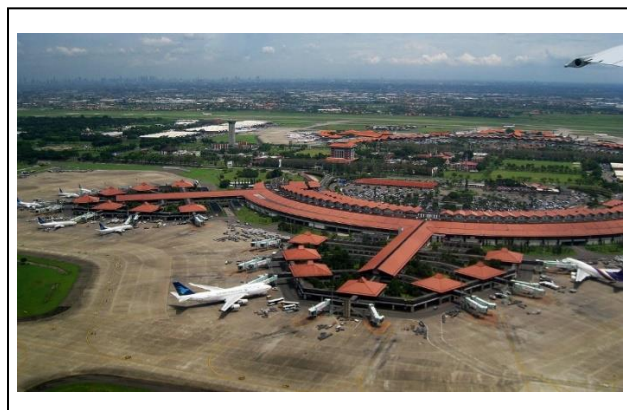
In the structure of the building construction shows the pattern of the Gadang house with the design of the triangle down, or Minang people call it with “Mambasuik Bumi”, wood materials and ornaments on the facade of the mosque is a form of carvings contained in the Gadang house, Gonjong presented rooted from Gonjong form in Gadang house[2] (Figure 2).



**Figure 2.** Masjid Raya Sumatera Barat

(Source: <http://www.bello.id/2016/08/04/kemegahan-masjid-raya-sumatera-barat/>, 2018)

Soekarno Hatta Airport, Soekarno-Hatta Airport is a Neo-Vernacular building with very clearly showing its original vernacular concept as in the use of Joglo roof forms and gable (folding) roofs which are widely used in traditional Indonesian buildings — designed by Paul Andreu from France. Most constructed poles and beams (of steel pipes) are exposed. The units in the terminal are connected to a very tropical open hall so that visitors feel the natural air and sunlight. The waiting room unit uses Joglo architecture in a larger dimension, but the shape and construction system is no different from the teacher's Sopo and Usuk, Dudur, takir, and others from the Javanese construction elements (Figure 3).



**Figure 3.** Soekarno Hatta Airport

(Source: <https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/>, 2018)

Bahia Resort Hotel, Bahia Resort Hotel, is located in the heart of Mission Bay, eight miles from Downtown San Diego and San Diego International Airport in Lindbergh Field, California. At the Bahia Hotel, each room offers an elegant design with scenic waterfront views or garden views. Each room is designed with a terrace or balcony to enjoy Mission beach view. In Studio type rooms, there is a fully equipped kitchen, in addition to standard amenities. The San Diego hotel room is also equipped with coffee, ironing facilities, ironing board, and hairdryer (Figure 4).



**Figure 4.** Bahia Resort Hotel  
(Source: <http://bahiahotel.com>, 2018)

Royal Tulip Luxury Hotel, Royal Tulip Gunung Geulis Resort & Golf is a 5-star hotel at Puncak Ciawi, Bogor. Royal Tulip Gunung Geulis Resort & Golf is the perfect place to enjoy golf and a fun holiday. Royal Tulip Hotel offers 173 luxurious hotel rooms with fresh mountain air. Mount Geulis (meaning beautiful mountain in Indonesian) is located at an altitude of 500 meters above sea level. The Gunung Geulis Golf Resort Bogor Raya consists of two 18-hole golf courses. Between East and West Programs is a clubhouse, with comprehensive facilities for a complete golf club (Figure 5).



**Figure 5.** Royal Tulip Luxury Hotel  
(Source: : <http://www.royaltulipgununggeulis.com/en>, 2018)

### 3. Methodology

A design methodology is a series of processes undertaken in designing buildings, including data collection, analysis, drafting, and drawing. Data and facts are a thing that became the basis or source of ideas in architectural design.

The method that will discuss in this chapter is the method of location selection and problem-solving approach, in the problem-solving process of design there are problem identification, problem formulation, design objectives, data collection, analysis, preparation concept, pre-design, and final design.

### 4. Result and Discussion

To go to the site can only be traversed by 1 (one) road, which is Raja Silahisabungan street. The circulation around the tread is quiet because Raja Silahisabungan street not including the main road. Raja Silahisabungan street, there is a two-way lane. After analyzing the site and parking requirements than in the following site plan (Figure 6)).



**Figure 6.** Site Plan

The building divided into three types of buildings, namely hotel buildings, cottage type family building, cottage type standard. According to existing rules, a 4-star hotel should have a minimum of 50 standard room counts with a minimum area of 24m<sup>2</sup> and a minimum suite of 3 with a minimum area of 48m<sup>2</sup> with a bathroom inside [3].

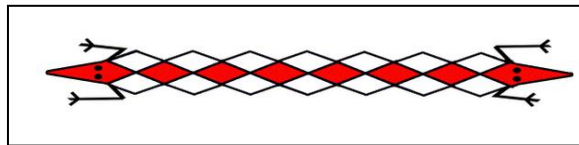
The basic concept of design "Hotel Resort Paropo" is interpreted the implementation of the theme of Neo Vernacular architecture that combines traditional Dairi/Pak-Pak architecture with Modern Architecture, where applied/transformed physical elements but also non-physical factors such as cultural values, patterns thought, trust, layout, religion, and others into the form of buildings and the design of the site. So it can still preserve elements of local culture with a layer of modernization. Regarding the visible hotel, it can make the application of Neo-Vernacular architecture, which is a blend of traditional architectural styles and Modern architecture. Roof formation on Hotels and Resorts taken from the roof of Dairi traditional house in the motif to the modern form (Figure 7).





**Figure 7.** Dairi tradisional house  
(Source: : <https://www.google.com>, 2018)

Also, in the Hotel and Resort, buildings are added with ornaments taken from traditional house Dairi/Pak-Pak. Decoration made is Ornament GergaNiperkelang, like a scorpion. This ornament is considered to serve as an antidote to all kinds of toxins [4] (Figure 8).



**Figure 8.** Gerga Niperkelang  
(Source: <https://www.google.com>, 2018)

There is a look from the back of the building Hotel Resort Parapo that applies the Neo vernacular theme (Figure 9).



**Figure 9.** Mass and façade of Hotel Resort Parapo

The structure that will in this hotel is Rigid Frame with concrete columns and brick walls, also using cores to strengthen the construction of the building and as a shaft, emergency circulation (fire ladder), and vertical elevator circulation. The Rigid Frame structure can withstand forces in vertical and horizontal directions with a stable. With this structure, then the spaces in the building can be structured more efficiently. The foundation of the hotel building using a pile foundation, which is made of reinforced concrete to hold the load of the building better.

---

## 5. Conclusion

Hotel Resort is one of the supporting facilities for the tourism area. Paropo in the outskirts of Lake Toba, which still does not have supporting facilities like a hotel resort. With the Hotel Resort Paropo, four-star with many supporting facilities and functional design is expected to increase the number of tourists who come. The concept raised is the Neo Vernacular Architecture in the hope of keeping in mind the surrounding culture. The formation is taken from the customary house Pak-Pak/Dairi and also choose one of ornament, the ornament is Gerga Niperkelang.

## Acknowledgment

This research aims to learn about neo-vernacular architecture and provide solutions, concepts, responses to the location of Paropo, which will be built by resort hotels. Which dedicated to the regent of Dairi regency for the development of local wisdom in the tourist area of Paropo, Dairi Regency, North Sumatera.

---

## REFERENCES

- [1] [Online]. Available:<https://www.scribd.com/doc/135985062/Pengertian-Arsitektur-Neo-Vernakular>
- [2] N. N. Alimin, "Jurnal Masjid Raya Sumatra Barat Sebagai Simbol Persatuan Muslim Di Sumatera Barat.," *INVENSI*, vol. 1. No. 1, JUNI 2016.
- [3] N. W. Suwithi, *Akomodasi Perhotelan Jilid 1*, 2008.
- [4] J. Wahid, *Arsitektur Dan Budaya Sumatera Utara*, Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2013.