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Implementation of Contemporary Architecture in the Shape of the Main Building in the Central Area of the Creative Arts and Music Industry in Surabaya

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ABSTRACT

The main building of the Creative Arts Music Industry Center in Surabaya has a function to facilitate the growth and development of the creative arts music industry in Surabaya. Among them are Pop, Rock, Dangdut, Jazz, Classical, and Traditional Music. The facilities in this building include indoor music performances, a music library, music education, music production, music recording, and a music collaborator. The main building is designed with the application of a contemporary architectural theme. Contemporary architecture is architecture that has the freedom to express itself and has the desire to create a new and different work from previously existing architectural works. So that it can produce an appearance that is beyond the ordinary; their appearance gives an attractive, exploratory and complex impression. In its application, the form of this main building adopts a form that is quite closely related to the art of music, namely the form of a grand piano musical instrument. With this building form, it is expected to bring up a concept of contemporary architecture through a new form that has never existed before and is able to express the activities carried out in the main building.

Keywords: *Architecture; Art; Contemporary; Industry; Music*

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ABSTRAK

Bangunan utama pada pada Pusat Industri Kreatif Seni Musik di Surabaya ini memiliki fungsi untuk memfasilitasi tumbuh dan berkembangnya industri kreatif seni musik di Surabaya. Di antaranya adalah musik pop, *rock*, dangdut, *jazz*, klasik, dan musik tradisional. Fasilitas yang ada di dalam bangunan ini meliputi pertunjukan musik indoor, perpustakaan musik, pendidikan musik, produksi musik, rekaman musik, serta kolaboratorium musik. Bentuk bangunan utama dirancang dengan penerapan tema arsitektur kontemporer. Arsitektur kontemporer merupakan arsitektur yang memiliki kebebasan dalam berekspresi serta memiliki keinginan untuk menciptakan sebuah karya yang baru dan berbeda dari karya arsitektur yang sudah ada sebelumnya sehingga mampu memunculkan tampilan yang di luar kebiasaan. Tampilan mereka memunculkan kesan atraktif, eksploratif, dan kompleks. Di dalam penerapannya, bentuk bangunan utama ini mengadopsi bentuk yang cukup berhubungan erat dengan seni musik, yaitu bentuk alat musik *grand piano*. Dengan bentuk bangunan ini, diharapkan memunculkan sebuah bentuk baru yang belum pernah ada sebelumnya serta mampu mengekspresikan kegiatan yang dilakukan di dalam bangunan utama tersebut.

Kata Kunci: *Arsitektur; Industri; Kontemporer; Musik; Seni*

INTRODUCTION

The main building at the Music Arts Creative Industry Center in Surabaya is designed to support, promote and develop various forms of musical arts creative industries in Surabaya [1]. In general, it will unite artistic, creative and economic activities in a place that aims to facilitate the music arts ecosystem through collaboration between artists or professionals in the world of music [2],[3] and also collaboration with other disciplines to introduce art and the work of the music industry to the public [4].

The Main Building in the Creative Arts Music Industry Center applies the Contemporary Architecture Theme. Contemporary Architecture is quite strongly rooted in this building because in its application, contemporary architecture has quite a lot of intersections in the process within it, including the creative process, innovation and also the discovery of a new idea that has never existed before [5]. Where this architectural theme begins with a creative process that combines aesthetics, innovation, and functionality in the plan of an architectural building. They often have new, creative and unique ideas in creating striking and inspiring buildings. Contemporary Architecture has very expressive elements in its design. This is also very similar to the approach of musicians in expressing feelings and emotions through music [6]. Through this, Contemporary architecture has a unique play of forms beyond the ordinary, their appearance gives an attractive, exploratory and complex impression. The play of forms is one of the foundations in creating an attractive building. In addition to the selection of materials, colors and textures will also greatly influence this architectural style [7]. By adopting the shape of a grand piano, this main building creates an attractive, new and unusual form. This form is also supported by the application of explorative materials, colors and textures to support the Architectural Theme applied to the main building facade.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Creative Industry is a field that utilizes creativity and skills to create well-being or livelihoods by generating the creative power and ingenuity of an individual or a group [8]. Understanding the meaning and types of creative industries [9]. Music is a human art form that expresses the innermost feelings of humanity, manifested in a work characterized by organized sounds or tones, possessing rhythm, melody, and harmony, capable of evoking emotions in all who listen to the piece [10]. According to Akbar et.al., the indications of an architecture being referred to as Contemporary architecture include four aspects as follows: (1) An architectural expression that is subjective, (2) A contrast with the surrounding environment, (3) A simple form but with a strong character, (4) A strong impression or imagination regarding the visual expression of architecture [5]. According to Ratniarsih, contemporary architecture is an ideal concept with a more advanced, varied, flexible and innovative design, both applied to the form and appearance of the building façade [11]. Materials are not exempt from the calculation, starting from the type of material, material processing, to the technology used so that it displays a newer style and does not seem to be an old concept. The concept of contemporary architectural design also provides comfort to users of the space that is in accordance with the function of the space itself. Therefore, several important aspects are mentioned that must be considered, both aspects of Humans, Environment and Buildings. According to Tiara Tanto et.al., there are seven principles of contemporary architecture in designing a design: (1) A solid building, (2) An expressive and dynamic composition, (3) A concept of space that feels open, (4) Harmonization of spaces that integrate with the outside space, (5) A transparent facade, (6) True comfort, (7) Exploration of landscape elements in a structured are [12]. The research analyzes how things related to the Creative Industry of Music Arts and also things related to Contemporary Architecture, including the expression and also the application of the principles in it [13]. Where the building design will display a building that is able to express how the art of music into a building with various principles of contemporary architecture in the appearance of the building's form.

METHOD

The research conducted in this writing uses a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach that presents data through the collection of information related to the building objects and the aspects analyzed based on architectural theories [14]. Data collection was carried out through papers, journals, and books accessed via the internet, as well as through direct observation of objects in the field [15].

The data collected in the Planning and Design of the Main Building of the Creative Industry Center for Music Arts in Surabaya is in the form of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is a type of data collected directly from the main source, either through interviews or through direct surveys. Primary data is often needed in research because the data is taken authentically and objectively. In addition, primary data is also interpreted as raw data or first information. In the Planning and Design of the Creative Industry Center for Music Arts in Surabaya, Primary Data is obtained through the process of direct observation, interviews, and documentation of field case study objects related to the title and theme of the design [16]. Field case data studies are processed and reviewed in full related to the Planning the Creative Industry Center for Music Arts in Surabaya with the theme of Contemporary Architecture. While secondary data is literature, study data through papers, journals and books or also through the internet media. In the Planning and Design of the Creative Industry Center for Music Arts in Surabaya, Secondary Data is obtained from the process of searching for literature case studies that are directly related or intersect with the title and theme of the plan. The search process is carried out through literature studies of books, journals or websites accessed via the internet. The literature case data study is processed and reviewed comprehensively related to the Planning and Design process of the Creative Arts Music Industry Center in Surabaya with the theme of Contemporary Architecture. The problem solving and data processing process is as shown in Figure 1.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The main building is in the Creative Arts Music Industry Center, which also includes other facilities such as outdoor music performances, a reception lobby, a place of worship, merchandise and musical instrument sales, a cafeteria, and management offices. The location of this area is on Jl. Mayjend Jonosewojo, Pradah Kalikendal Village, Dukuh Pakis District, Surabaya City, covering an area of 42,000 m^2. This location is in the West Surabaya area, a region that is currently quite developed in Surabaya. Especially the site boundaries that are close to several crowded centers such as malls, shophouses, cafes, schools, and many other commercial areas. The main building in this area serves as a venue for indoor music performances, educational and music development

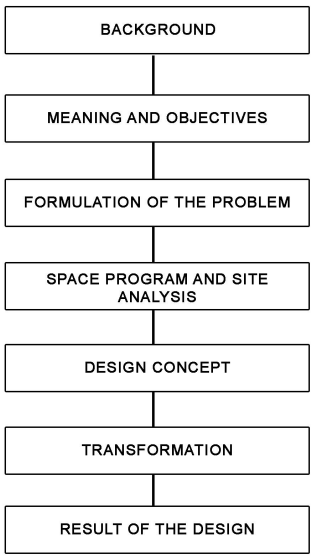


Figure 1. Methodology diagram.

facilities, music production/recording, music training/workshops, a music library, music promotion and marketing, music research and development, and a music collaboration space. Through the building function that is directly related to the art of music, the design of the building's form will visually express how the aspects within the art of music are represented. In this main building, the shape will elevate the fundamental form derived from a grand piano. This grand piano shape will reflect how the art of music translates into architectural form. The basic shape of the grand piano will undergo a transformation process until it reaches the final form of the building, with the transformations as shown in Figure 2.

As shown in the Figure 2, the transformation of the main building's shape begins with the basic form of a grand piano, a basic shape that is stretched vertically to achieve height. After that, the building's form is processed into three segments: the head, body, and legs. The head segment of the building consists of the roof elements; this roof is slanted and resembles the lid of a grand piano that is being opened. In the body segment of the building, it consists of surface elements that surround the structure, which in its application will be expressed as secondary skin elements of the building. This second skin of the building will resemble the body of a grand piano. In the leg segment of the building, it consists of the building's columns, which resemble the legs of a grand piano that support it. After undergoing the transformation of the building segment division, the final transformation process is the treatment of the building facade through architectural details and building materials. The most prominent architectural detail is the secondary skin element, which consists of 3 layers combined quite dynamically, both through flowing shapes and also through its materials and color scheme. There are also accent elements in the form of secondary skin on the facade to enhance the artistic expression of music within the building's facade. These accent elements are shaped like musical notes. They are arranged dynamically and will certainly express the art of music more powerfully in the appearance of the building's facade. The transformation process of the building resulted in a facade appearance as shown in Figure 3.

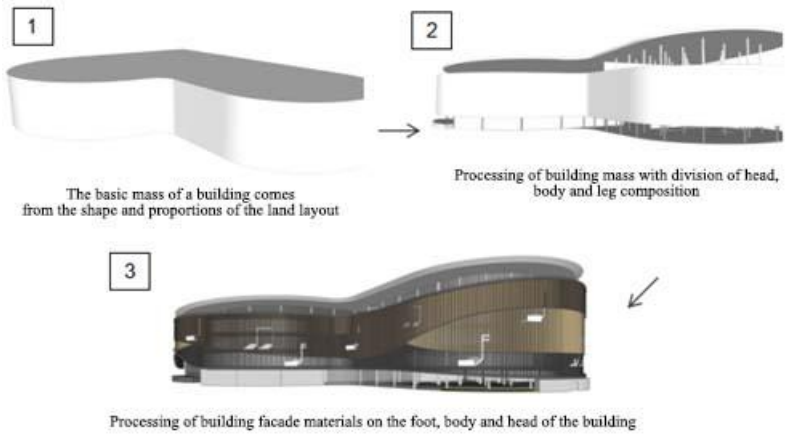


Figure 2. Transformation of building shapes.

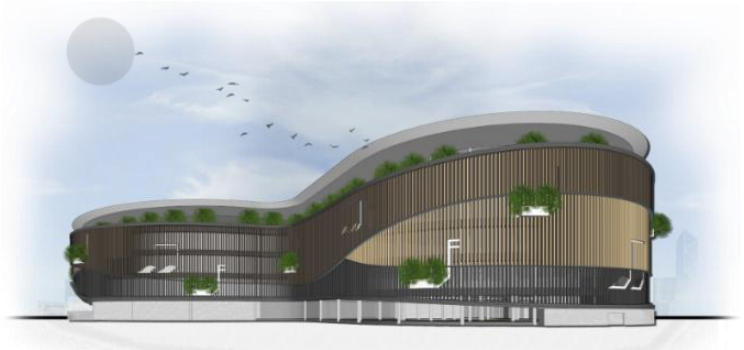


Figure 3. Results of the transformation of the building shape.

As shown in the Figure 3, the application of the contemporary architecture theme in the processing of building forms results in the creation of a new shape that has never existed before. Like the hallmark of contemporary architecture, which will appear different from existing buildings. Contemporary architecture brings freedom in expression and has the desire to create a work that is new and distinct from previous architectural works that have been used by most people. Thus, this architectural style features a unique play of forms that is beyond the ordinary, with their appearance evoking an attractive, explorative, and complex impression. The play of shapes becomes one of the foundations in creating interesting buildings. In addition, the selection of materials, colors, and textures will also greatly influence this architectural style.

As shown in the Figure 4, the application of the contemporary architecture theme in the processing of building forms results in the creation of a new shape that has never existed before. Like the hallmark of Contemporary Architecture, which will appear different from existing buildings. Contemporary architecture brings freedom in expression and has the desire to create a work that is new and distinct from previous architectural works that have been used by most people. Thus, this architectural style features a unique play of forms that is beyond the ordinary, with their appearance evoking an attractive, explorative, and complex impression. The play of shapes becomes one of the foundations in creating interesting buildings. In addition, the selection of materials, colors, and textures will also greatly influence this architectural style.

The overall facade of the building showcases the jargon of the building's appearance that is found in the secondary skin element. This secondary skin element becomes the main feature of the building's facade that will be highlighted. The secondary skin that features a wooden expression utilizes WPC material for its long-term durability. The secondary skin facade consists of three layers in an organic and flowing shape resembling waves. These three layers of the secondary skin are distinguished by three color choices selected from the WPC product branded as Kayu Asri. This color differentiation further emphasizes the distinction between the layers of the secondary skin facade. In addition to the wooden para-para WPC games, there is an accent on the building's facade in the form of musical notes applied with ACP material. This musical note accent is also used to express the function of the building as a music art venue. To create an even more dynamic impression, this musical note accent is enhanced by incorporating several shapes that serve as plant planters. Thus, the effect of the accent that emerges is not monotonous and appears more dynamic.

The front view of the building (Figure 4) depicts the overall appearance of the facade from the front side, showcasing the division of the building's facade into the head, body, and feet of the structure. The head element of the building refers to the roof, the body element refers to the secondary skin, and the feet element consists of the columns and the walls on the first floor of the building.

The left side view of the building (Figure 5) also illustrates the division into three elements of the facade: the head, body, and feet. In the head element of the building, there is a play of elevation and roof angles, where a sloping roof with a higher elevation is present on the front side of the building. This resembles the lid of a grand piano being opened.



Figure 4. Front view of the building.



Figure 5. Left side view of the building.

The rear view of the building (Figure 6) still maintains the same concept as the front and side views. The secondary skin element, as part of the building's structure, continues to wrap around the body of the building just as it does on the front and side.

The right-side view of the building (Figure 7) also continues to apply the same concept as the front, left side, and back of the building. On the right side of this building, there is a tower with a vertical orientation that serves as a service staircase and an emergency staircase, connecting the basement level to the sixth floor of the building. As the main jargon of the building facade appearance, the details of the second skin facade of the building are shown in Figure 8.



Figure 6. Rear view of the building.



Figure 7. Right-side view of the building.



Figure 8. Detail second skin.

As shown in the Figure 8, the material used is WPC (wood plastic composite). It is made from wood powder mixed with plastic resin to give the appearance of wood while having a relatively long durability. The WPC brand used is Asri Wood, with a partition module type measuring 10×10 cm. There are three color options from the Asri Wood brand that are applied to the three layers of the building's secondary skin. The installation structure of this WPC secondary skin utilizes a hollow steel structure that directly connects to the building's beams at the cantilever of the building's corridor. The corridor of the building behind this secondary skin is also used for accessing the maintenance of the secondary skin partition, making it much easier for people to carry out cleaning and maintenance.

CONCLUSION

The main building of the Creative Industry Center for Music in Surabaya serves to facilitate the growth and development of the creative music industry in Surabaya. Among them are pop, rock, dangdut, jazz, classical, and traditional music. The facilities within this building include indoor music performances, a music library, music education, music production, music recording, and a music collaboration space. The main building's form is designed with the application of contemporary architectural themes. Contemporary architecture is characterized by freedom of expression and the desire to create a work that is new and different from previously existing architectural works. Thus, they can present an appearance that is beyond the ordinary, creating an impression that is attractive, exploratory, and complex. The building's form explores the shape of a grand piano, effectively expressing the artistic aspects of music in its architectural design.

Meanwhile, on the building's facade, exploration is conducted on the secondary skin of the facade through flowing forms, as well as the dynamic shapes of facade accents that resemble musical notes, reinforcing how the expression of musical art is integrated into the building's facade. With this attractive appearance, it is expected to attract the people of Surabaya City and its surroundings, even nationally, to come to this Center for Creative Music Arts Industry so that it can revive the creative music industry in Surabaya City where there are various elements of artists and the community involved.

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