

ABSTRAK

Adaptasi Museum Sonobudoyo terhadap tuntutan modernisasi dan lingkungannya yang berubah perlu dicermati pengaruhnya pada keberlanjutan makna kultural Budaya Jawa. Studi Ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan fokus Pelestarian Arsitektur, Elemen-elemen Arsitektur Museum yang signifikan dan Implementasi pelestariannya. Ketidak-pahaman akan pelestarian beresiko pada hilangnya Makna Kultural yang bernilai.

Metode yang digunakan dalam studi ini ialah deskriptif-analitis dan interpretatif berdasarkan bukti empiris dengan menerapkan teori strukturalisme, relasi fungsi-bentuk-makna arsitektur dan teori pelestarian arsitektur, untuk mengungkap fokus pelestarian arsitektur, elemen-elemen signifikan objek studi dan Implementasi pelestarian arsitektur.

Fokus Pelestarian Arsitektur: Fungsi saat ini ialah kegiatan Pameran pada Bangunan utama, Pendopo dan halaman (semula Pendopo untuk menerima tamu/pertunjukan). Bentuk Bangunan (selubung, tata ruang, struktur bangunan), Ruang luar (tapak, lingkungan, arca), dekorasi, ornamen. Makna Kulturalnya ialah bangunan Jawa melalui aspek Bentuk yang serupa rumah tradisional bangsawan Jawa.

Elemen Arsitektur signifikan: Pendopo (terbuka, atap limasan, struktur rangka kayu), Bangunan Utama (semi tertutup, tata ruang rumah Jawa), Gerbang Utama, pagar muka/ cepuri, gerbang samping, ornamen/dekorasi

(kebenan, saton, wajikan, lung-lungan, padma, peksi garuda, kaligrafi dan wuwung atap).

Implementasi pelestarian: Perawatan rutin pada semua bagian bangunan, Adaptasi pada Pendopo (area gamelan ditengah ruangan di bawah atap puncak, kaca pelindung dinetralkan), adaptasi Bangunan Utama (optimalisasi penerangan alami), konsolidasi gerbang samping (penguatan).

Kata Kunci : Fungsi, Bentuk, Makna, Signifikan, Implementasi, Museum



ABSTRACT

Sonobudoyo Museum's adaptation to the pressures of modernization and its environment that need to be replaced in its influence on the cultural significance of Javanese culture. This Study to describe the focus of Architectural Architecture, Significant Museum Architectural Elements and Conservation Implementation. Uncomprehension will live at risk on a valuable choice of cultural meaning.

The method used in this research is descriptive-analytical and interpretative by using structural theories, the relation of function-form-meaning of architecture and the theory of architecture, to reveal the focus of architecture preservation, significant elements of object of study and Implementation of architecture preservation.

Focus on Preservation of Architecture: Current functions are Exhibition activities in main building, Hall and courtyard (originally Pendopo to receive guest / building Building Building (Sheet, Spatial, Building Structure), Outdoor Room (tread, environment, statue), decoration, Noun: The Cultural Meaning is the Javanese Building.

Significant Architectural Elements: Pendopo (open, limasan roof, wooden frame structure), Main House (semi-enclosed, Javanese house spatial), Main Gate, facade / gate, side gate, ornament / decoration (kebenan, saton, wajikan, lung -new, padma, garuda peksi, calligraphy and wuwung roof).

Implementation of conservation: Routine care on all sections, Adaptation to Pendopo (gamelan area in the middle under peak roof,

protective glass neutralized), adaptation of Main Building (optimization of natural light), side gate strengthening (reinforcement).

Keywords: Function, Shape, Meaning, Significant, Implementation, Museum

