

**MUSICAL SPACE WITH CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE APPROACH IN
MEDAN CITY****Adryan Anugrah Subardja¹, Yulesta Putra²**

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Abstract (English)

The Growth of a local music community can be a major driver for the development of arts and culture in a city. This thesis aims to design a musical space in the city of Medan using a contemporary architectural approach. This research was conducted to increase the value of the city of Medan through facilities designed taking into account needs of the music community and arts lovers in the context of music in the city of Medan. This research uses qualitative research methods that consider relevant contemporary architectural characteristics to create innovative and functional spaces. Through this design, it is hoped that the musical space can become a center for musical activities, collaboration with local artists, and a platform to inspire the growth of the arts community in Medan City. This facility is designed to include a performance area, recording studio, café, and collaboration space. The integration of technology and advanced acoustic design will ensure that this musical space can accommodate a wide variety of music genres and provide a unique listening experience. Apart from that, this design also pays attention to sustainability and integration with the surrounding environmentally friendly musical space. The results of this design are expected to make a positive contribution to the growth of arts and culture in the city of Medan, strengthen local identity, and stimulate active participation from the music community local. In this way, it is hoped that this musical space can be a pioneer in establishing Medan as a center for dynamic arts and cultural activities.

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Architecture, Medan City**1. Introduction**

Music profoundly impacts human life as a universal language that touches hearts and souls, expressing emotions and creating social bonds. It strengthens community ties, increases solidarity, and serves as a powerful tool in education, therapy, and personal development. Additionally, music drives economic prosperity by generating jobs and attracting tourism. According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2021, Indonesian people's interest in music is increasing. Tickets sales for concerts and music events have jumped about 20 % in the last five years. In addition, concerts and music festival ticket sales data in Medan City shows an increase of around 30 % in the last two years, reflecting strong interest in live music performances. However, limited adequate facilities for music performances, practice and recording have become an obstacle to the development of music in Indonesia. In recent significant increase in the number of music performances, music festivals and participation in musical activities in the city. According to a survey conducted by the Medan City Research Institute in 2021, 75 % of respondents that they had a high interest in music and were actively involved in musical activities in their community or school. According to data from the Medan City Education and Culture Office in 2022, more than 80% of teenagers in Medan City spend their free time playing music, listening to music, or being involved in musical activities such as school band or music classes. Based on the data above, many individuals need a place to channel their interest and talent in music. Public facilities must not only meet people's basic needs but also serve as places that encourage individual development. Design should combine practical function with elements that inspire

and support the development of talents and interests (Frank Lloyd Wright). "The design of a music room should not only serve acoustic functionality, but also create an environment that inspires and uplifts the human spirit. It should be a space where music and architecture combine to create transformative experiences" (Frank Gehry). In the "Journal of Architectural Design," research shows that contemporary architecture allows for flexibility in designing spaces that can adapt to different types of music. Space that can be changed easily according to needs is an important aspect in designing an effective Musical Space. "Latest technology allows for better acoustic control, creative lighting and the use of innovative materials that positively influence the musical experience". (Journal "International Journal of Architecture and Urban Development"). In 2020, Medan City's GDP (ADHB) was IDR 242.2 trillion, making up 30% of North Sumatra's total GRDP of IDR 811.3 trillion. The city's economy is primarily driven by the construction sector, contributing IDR 45.61 trillion (18.83%), and the processing industry, contributing IDR 34.19 trillion (14.12%). Contemporary architectural approaches can help create a dynamic and progressive city identity, reflecting progress and innovation. Similar to contemporary music, which emphasizes experimentation and innovation, contemporary architecture uses new technologies and materials to create unprecedented forms and structures. This approach communicates emotions and values through design and involves a collaborative process akin to musical creation. Thus, contemporary architecture not only results in innovative and visually appealing buildings but also creates inspiring spaces, much like beautiful melodies in music. Medan City is embracing technological innovation with electric buses and advanced materials in building designs, which contemporary architecture leverages for energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. This research aims to design a Musical Space using a contemporary architectural approach, focusing on modern aesthetics, spatial flexibility, cutting-edge technology, and sustainability. The design will feature dynamic forms, innovative materials, and creative lighting to create an inspiring music space. Sustainability will be emphasized through solar energy, efficient lighting, and sustainable practices, preserving native vegetation and efficient land use.

The project aims to create a Musical Space that fosters artistic expression, innovation, efficiency, and sustainability. It will prioritize good acoustics for performances and recording studios, serving as a platform for local musical talent. The facility will be designed for performances, practice, collaboration, and creation, fostering a strong musical community. The research aims to create a space that reflects contemporary architecture's beauty and sustainability, while analyzing the project's social and cultural impact, including community ties, job opportunities, and enhanced cultural life in the city.

2. Literatur Riview

2.1. Musical Space

Musical Space is a place that provides or accommodates that serves as a place to channel creativity in the field of music, such as practicing alone or together, exploring the knowledge of music, either in the music encyclopedias contained in the facility, or through jamming sessions with other communities, and as a supporting function this facility serves as a shopping center for musical instruments and parts of it, and finally, as a performance center for both indoor and outdoor performances. And with this facility, it is hoped that the growth of the music community in the city of Medan for and local people can fill music events that exist both in the city of Medan or outside the city of Medan.

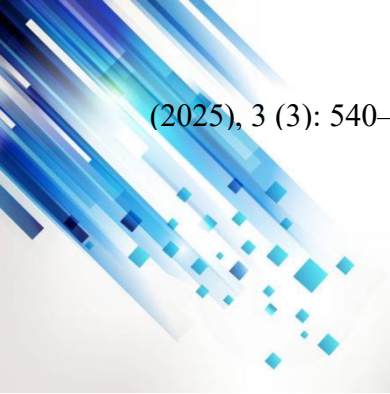


Table 1.Activities at Musical Space

Activities	Description
Knowledge and skills activities	Knowledge and skills activities include training in music sutdio, library (music encyclopedias), group jamming sessions, music group competitions, and skills competitions.
Mental and spiritual activities	Activities in the mental and spiritual fields are conducted to deepen devotion to God Almighty, enhance national and state awareness, and strengthen personality, discipline, and moral integrity.
Recreation and leisure activities	Activities in creation and recreation are designed to enhance physical health and foster creativity.

2.2. Cotemporary Architecture

Contemporary architecture is characterized by freedom of expression, innovation, and a blend of modern and traditional elements (L. Hilberseimer, Contemporary Architects 2, 1964). It reflects the latest styles and technology, using unique shapes and innovative materials. As society and technology evolve, contemporary architecture meets the demands of a dynamic modern world. In urban development, architects tackle space limitations with vertical buildings that maximize land use and promote sustainability. Green technologies, like solar panels and rainwater systems, are integrated for energy efficiency and environmental harmony. Thus, contemporary architecture addresses practical needs while creating an innovative and cohesive built environment.

A. Character

The principles of Contemporary Architecture are as follows:

- Egon Schirmbeck (1987) in his book entitled "Idea, Form and Architecture: Design Principles in Contemporary Architecture" reveals 5 principles of contemporary architecture as follows:
 - a. Sturdy building structure.
 - b. Expressive and dynamic building forms.
 - c. Use of lean materials as coatings or facades.
 - d. Exploration of landscape elements.
- Louis I. Khan (1962) in his book entitled "makers of Contemporary Architecture" revealed 4 principles of contemporary architecture as follows:
 - a. The shape of the building invites use

- b. Diversity in the use of materials.
- c. Emphasis on shape according to the character of the building
- d. Composition of buildings in the landscape

• Gunawan (2013) revealed 3 indications of The three principles of contemporary architecture above have several similarities which can be summarized into 3 points.

The 3 principles of contemporary architecture include:

1. Form Expression: The building form is expressive, dynamic, and can reflect the functional character of the building and invites use.
2. Diversity of structures and materials: Using a combination of materials and structures that are environmentally friendly.
3. Landscape Exploration: Exploration of landscape elements with the connection between outer and inner space and can respond to the environment on a large scale (urban). It can become a “place” that creates meaning for visitors.

3. Methods

3.1. Site Selection

The research process begins with selecting the location, specifically at Jl. Gatot Subroto no 99. This choice considers factors such as spatial plans, government regulations, and city utilities. Data collection is divided into two types: primary data, obtained through direct observation via on-site surveys, and secondary data, gathered from books, standards, comparative studies, and journals related to similar projects. The collected data is then analyzed to solve design problems and developed into a design concept.

4. Result And Discusiion

4.1. Design Location

Kawasan ini berada di Jalan Gatot Subroto no 99, Kota Medan, yang merupakan kawasan pemukiman yang tidak terlalu padat, dengan berbagai fasilitas pendukung di dalamnya. Hanya Memiliki sebuah jalur utama yang berada di arah depan site yaitu Jalan Gatot Subroto, yang akan sedikit sulit untuk menyiasati aksesibilitas yang ada didalam site yang kemungkinan jalur aksesibilitas akan dibuat memutar bangunan utama, nilai plus dari strategi ini, adalah semua sisi bangunan terjamah dan arsitektur kontemporer yang kontras dengan lingkungan sekitar dapat dinikmati. Tapak ini tidak memiliki kontur yang ekstrim dan cukup landai.

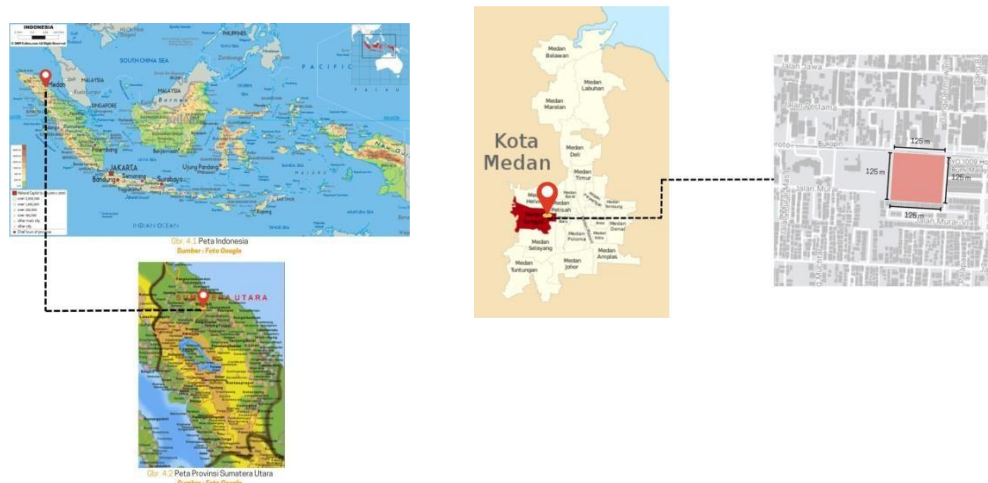


Figure.1 Project site.

Abstract. It is the first part in scientific article. It comprises summary of the whole content of scientific article. It brings a general overview about the content of scientific article to the reader. By reading abstract, readers can decide whether the research topic is relevant with their wish or not.

4.1 Program Planing

A. Activity Program Analysis

- Music Studio, for all ages
- Vocal Record Studio, for all ages
- Music Gallery. For all ages
- Music Shop and Music Tools Service for all ages
- Cafeteria Service for all ages
- Communal Space Indoor and Outdoor for all ages
- Performance Hall and Amphitheatre for all ages

B. Activity Time

- Music Studio, for all ages, open 10.00 – close 17.00
- Vocal Record Studio, for all ages, open 10.00 – close 17.00
- Music Gallery. For all ages, open 10.00 – close 17.00
- Music Shop and Music Tools Service for all ages, open 10.00 – close 17.00
- Cafeteria Service for all ages, open 10.00 – close 17.00
- Communal Space Indoor and Outdoor for all ages, open 10.00 – close 17.00
- Performance Hall and Amphitheatre for all ages, open 10.00 – close 22.00

4.2 Zoning Concept

Zoning is applied to this site, where this zoning is divided into several parts, namely the public area, the Management Area and the performance hall. The public area is the area that has the largest area and also has various functions such as; café & communal space (indoor and outdoor). For the Public Area, functions such as music museums, music studios, vocal recording studios, cafeterias, and musical instrument workshops. For the management area, namely the management area of the facility, and the performance hall.



(Figure 2 Zoning Area)

4.3 Accessibility Concept

On this site there is only an access to the Musical Space facility, namely Gatot Subroto road which is also the main access to this site which can be passed by cars, motorbikes, buses and pedestrians.



(Figure 3 Accessibility Concept)

4.4 Circulation Concept

The circulation concept is divided into 2. The first is pedestrian circulation connected to the city pedestrian, this circulation can also directly access the Musical Space area through the garden path designed in the front area of the site. Furthermore, the circulation used by the community to exercise is on the left side of the facility. for motorcycle and car circulation is made around the facility, to the basement parking, and back out to Gatot Subroto street.



(Figure 4 Circulation Concept)

4.5 Landscape Concept

On this site, the division of outdoor space is applied, categorized by function. These parts include the Pedestrian function, amphitheater and sports area. Where the pedestrian area is conceptualized in contrast to the surrounding environment in accordance with the principles of contemporary architecture, using a unique pattern inspired by musical beam notes that go up and down. The Amphitheater area is conceptualized to be in the middle of the vehicle circulation on the side of the facility to avoid noise sources at the front of the site (Jalan Gatot Subroto), but can still be seen by users of the facility. And the last Sports Area is conceptualized dynamically and uses shady and large trees, and uses pavement and landscape pavement patterns that contrast

with pedestrian landscape patterns, so that users can exercise comfortably, and is conceptualized to be able to facilitate visitors to relax with all the facilities available.



(Figure 5 Landscape Concept)

4.6 Response to Site

Because this site only has one entrance and exit, vehicle access slightly rotates the building towards the basement parking, after dropping off. For pedestrians, circulation from the city pedestrian directly faces the main entrance to the facility, making it easier for users to directly access the facility area. For 4-wheeled vehicle parking is on the 1st and 2nd floors of the basement. For motorcycle parking is on the 3rd floor of the basement.

Due to the right side and back of the site is a fairly densely populated settlement, for the function of building facilities that produce excessive noise such as amphitheater is on the right side of the building.

4.7 Contemporary Architecture

Approach Newest Material

The use of trending materials for the secondary skin of the building is metal material printed using laser cutting, in addition to the application of renewable materials, this material is also durable.



(Figure 7 Newest Material)

Wide Visual

The use of large glass in almost all buildings is also an application of the concept of contemporary architecture to produce a broad visual to the outside of the building.



(Figure 8 Wide Visual)

A Contrasting Landscape

And finally, one of the applications of contemporary architectural principles is contrasting landscapes, which aims to make buildings that use this architectural principle a highlight for the surrounding area.



(Figure 9 A Contrasting Landscape)

5. Conclusion

Musical Space with a contemporary architectural approach is designed to be a place for citizens and also become one of Medan's new icons. This area also provides a new facility that does not yet exist in the city of Medan, which is a music center that contains facilities such as a training ground, music education center, musical instrument trading center, recreational facilities and centralized performances for the music community in the city of Medan. This design also creates a new image for the city of Medan both for the music community in Medan and the wider community who want to make this facility a means of recreation or just education. The design of this facility also seeks to increase the growth rate of the community.

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