



YOGYAKARTA *LEARNING CENTER* DENGAN PENDEKATAN ARSITEKTUR SIMBIOSIS

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ABSTRAK

Perancangan Yogyakarta *Learning Center* dengan pendekatann arsitektur simbiosis didasari oleh permasalahan (1) Masih banyaknya pelajar dan mahasiswa yang kesulitan menempuh proses belajar mengajar karena kendala alat dan sumber daya untuk menempuh pendidikan, (2) pentingnya kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan kritis setiap individu di era abad ke 21 yang pertumbuhan digitalisasinya cepat, (3) bangunan-bangunan di kota padat yang kurang memperhatikan unsur alam. terfokus pada tipologi permukiman dan industry, sehingga ruang hijau sudah sulit ditemui.

Pandemi COVID-19 telah memaksa sistem pendidikan Indonesia untuk mengubah budaya belajar para pelajar dan mahasiswa Indonesia ke era Digital dimana alat digital menjadi kebutuhan yang wajib dimiliki untuk melaksanakan proses belajar mengajar yang menyebabkan angka putus sekolah meningkat karena permasalahan ekonomi saat pandemi. DI Yogyakarta sebagai daerah yang memiliki kota bercitra Kota Pendidikan, memiliki jumlah pelajar dan mahasiswa terbanyak jika dibandingkan dengan luas wilayahnya menjadi tempat strategis untuk mengembangkan tipologi *Learning Center* yang jarang ditemui di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Perancangan, Pusat Pembelajaran, Arsitektur Simbiosis, Fasilitas, Pendidikan, Kemampuan Berpikir, Kreatif, Kritis, Alam



ABSTRACT

The design of the Yogyakarta Learning Center with a symbiotic architectural approach is based on the problems (1) There are still many students and students who have difficulty taking the teaching and learning process because of the constraints of tools and resources to take education, (2) the importance of creative and critical thinking skills of each individual in the 21st century era where digitalization is growing rapidly, (3) buildings in dense cities that do not pay attention to natural elements. focused on the typology of settlements and industry, so that green spaces are hard to find.

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced the Indonesian education system to change the learning culture of Indonesian students and students to the Digital era where digital tools are a must-have for carrying out the teaching and learning process which causes the dropout rate to increase due to economic problems during the pandemic. DI Yogyakarta as an area that has a city with the image of an Education City, has the largest number of students and students compared to its area, which is a strategic place to develop a Learning Center typology that is rarely found in Indonesia.

Keywords: Design, Learning Center, Symbiotic Architecture, Facilities, Education, Thinking Ability, Creative, Critical, Nature