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Cultural Community Center di Desa Kerambitan, Tabanan, Bali dengan Pendekatan Eco-Culture
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ABSTRAK

Pulau Bali dikenal secara global sebagai destinasi wisata utama yang kaya akan budaya dan keindahan alam. Namun, aktivitas pariwisata tersebut cenderung terpusat di kawasan Bali Selatan, sehingga wilayah ini mengalami tekanan berlebih (*overtourism*), sementara daerah lain seperti Kabupaten Tabanan belum memperoleh manfaat pengembangan wisata secara merata. Desa Kerambitan, yang termasuk dalam kawasan tersebut, masih mempertahankan nilai-nilai budaya dan tradisi yang kuat, namun menghadapi tantangan terhadap keberlanjutan budayanya. Salah satu contohnya adalah kesenian *Tektekan*, warisan budaya khas Kerambitan yang kini kehilangan fungsi ritual aslinya dan mulai jarang dipentaskan.

Berangkat dari isu tersebut, perancangan *Cultural Community Center (CCC)* di Desa Kerambitan bertujuan untuk menciptakan ruang hidup bersama (*living cultural space*) yang juga berfungsi sebagai sarana pelestarian budaya, penguatan dan keberlanjutan sosial, keberlanjutan ekologis, serta pemberdayaan ekonomi lokal. Pendekatan *Eco-Culture* dijadikan landasan perancangan, dengan prinsip keterpaduan antara lingkungan, budaya, dan teknologi. Melalui pendekatan ini, desain diarahkan untuk menghasilkan arsitektur yang adaptif terhadap konteks ekologis, merefleksikan identitas budaya masyarakat, dan memungkinkan terjadinya transfer pengetahuan lintas generasi.

Kata kunci: *Cultural Community Center (CCC)*, *Eco-Culture*, *Living Cultural Space*, Desa Kerambitan.

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ABSTRACT

Bali Island is globally recognized as a major tourist destination renowned for its rich cultural heritage and natural beauty. However, tourism activities are mostly concentrated in the southern region, causing the area to experience excessive pressure (overtourism), while other regions such as Tabanan Regency have not yet gained balanced benefits from tourism development. Kerambitan Village, located within this area, continues to preserve strong cultural and traditional values, yet faces challenges in maintaining the sustainability of its cultural heritage. One noTabel example is Tektekan, a traditional art form native to Kerambitan that has gradually lost its original ritual function and is now rarely performed.

In response to this issue, the design of a Cultural Community Center (CCC) in Kerambitan aims to create a living cultural space that serves as a catalyst for cultural preservation, community empowerment, and social sustainability. The Eco-Culture approach is employed as the design framework, emphasizing the integration of environment, culture, and technology. Through this approach, the architecture is envisioned to be adaptive to its ecological context, reflective of the community's cultural identity, and capable of facilitating intergenerational knowledge exchange.

Keywords: Cultural Community Center (CCC), Eco-Culture, Living Cultural Space, Kerambitan Village.