Interior Design with The Bali Village Nuances at Facility Area in The Ubud Village Resort

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Abstrak-Along with the modernization, many works of region cultural were forgotten but improve and innovate the technology especially in the design and buildings construction. Characteristic of Balinese buildings has changes since before and after the influence of Majapahit Hinduism came to Bali. The building character before the influence was mostly built by bamboos. Bamboo building in Bali can be seen in various places such as facilities areas like resort. Departing from the name of the resort is The Ubud Village Resort, the writer will optimize the interior in the resort facility area with the concept of "Kampung Bali". The design is expected to take advantage of innovations in a more modern while still preserving the culture of Bali. The Concept that were presented at this resort is to describe a village in Bali during the traditional era with the natural impression, but more dynamic and add some innovations to the art of Balinese building in order to face a period of modernization.

Kata Kunci— The Ubud Village Resort, Kampung Bali, Modern, Natural.

I. PENDAHULUAN

NDONESIA has 17,504 islands, for the larger islands such as Sumatra, Kalimantan, Java, Sulawesi, Irian Jaya to the smaller islands such as Bali, NTB, NTT, and much more. Each island has exoticism characteristics of each culture, for the example is Bali island. Bali is famous with typical Balinese art such as painting, dance, music and the art of building. Characteristic of Balinese buildings has changes[1] since before and after the influence of Majapahit Hinduism came to Bali. Spatial patterns strongly related with live style of Balinese society, cannot be separated of religion, culture, beliefs and religious systems that underlie aspects of life[2]. The building character before the influence was mostly built by bamboos, after its era the building is rich in philosophy and art brought by immigrants from Majapahit Hindu and developed again and become Balinese minimalist modern building. Bamboo building itself has been present in Bali for a long time, only the utilization and processing of the material's modern yet until now, so it does not support for innovation at the elements of interior design.

Bamboo building in Bali can be seen in various places like public facilities such as schools, restaurants and resorts. Nowadays there are so many resort in Bali. So between one to another resort, they often vying for being superior among others by offering a nice view, providing comprehensive facilities, a strategic area to the unique structure to attract visitors, especially in Ubud, Gianyar.

Departing from the resort name is "Kampung Ubud" writer will optimize the interior in the facility area with the concept of "Kampung Bali". This design aims not only to make the interior to attract and increase tourists to come to Bali, but to preserve the culture of Bali in the era of modernization. To Crete more innovative culture will affect visitor attraction because The Ubud Village Resort is able to provide the uniqueness of visual identity. Visual interest, and the convenience of visitors also need to be considered in order to maintain the loyalty as a destination for relaxation and recreation.

II. DESIGN METHODE

A. Data Collection Method

This design is produced by using two types of data which are primary data and secondary data. Primary data such as field observation, in which the results obtained the characteristics of the company, the architecture and interior, existing layout, advantages and disadvantages of the building, visitor characteristics, facilities study at the resort. Besides the field observation, the author used interview method with a resourcer which is The Ubud Village Resort manager, mr. Aditya Pande. The interview obtained an explanation of the history of The Ubud Village Resort, knowing corporate identity, the facilities provided by the resort, visitor activities and his expectations for the future. Documentation methods used to obtain images or pictures circumstances interior, interior materials, construction, and formation. Then the method of questionnaires distributed to resort visitor in Bali as many as 70 correspondents. Purpose is to know the public response on the attractiveness of the resort in Bali, the response of the correspondent on the concept of Kampung Bali and the level of comfort in the interior especially in the area of the facility Resort. In addition to the primary data collection, author was also looking for secondary data which gained the literature on the overall concept of Kampung Bali like traits, principles, materials, and colors which are identical to Balinese culture. Those literatures will give an impact on the interior areas of The Ubud Village Resort

facility.

B. Analysis Method

In this study case, the authors use quantitative research

Table.1 nterior Element Concept of The Ubud Village Resor

Interior Element Concept of The Ubud Village Resort		
Interior Component	Interior Element	Description
Walls	Form	Semi-outdoor used non-permanent bamboo partition.
	Material	Between the main facilities building and the children playground there are walls use for separating theme, which the walls made by bricks and had sandblast finishing. Meanwhile at the gate is combined with andesite and yellow palimanan.
	Colour	Neutral colors from the material
	Texture	Rough surfaces due to finishing of natural stone and sand blast
Ceiling	Form	In the 1st kid's area, using a flexible ceiling which the shape following the the room shape
		On the 2nd floor Kid's play area is also semioutdoor. The ceilings contained 2 different layer. On the top layer there is the a tent above the reeds layer.
		At the coffee shop area, using an exposed ceiling with the formation of the roof resembles dungarees
	Material	On the 1st floor of children play area, the material that been used is waterproof canvas. On the 2nd floor of children lay area using two layers of ceiling include a combination of bamboo as hollow and reeds, combine with a combination of steel frame and fabric PVC resembled a tent At the coffee shop used bamboo and reeds for the material
	Colour	Natural color of reeds and a white colour for the flexible ceiling
	Texture	Rugged and waterproof
Floor	Form	Following the layout, and there is a floor border to adds aesthetic value and the security.
	Material	Yellow palimanan (floor border), white pebble, bamboo pressed, and parquet of merbau wood
	Colour	Natural colors from the materials
	Texture	Rough because the public areas are semi out door

methods. According Sugiyono, quantitative research method can be interpreted as a method of research that is based on the positivism of philosophy, and also used to examine the population or a particular sample. The sampling technique is generally done by random, data collection using research instruments, analysis or statistics quantitative data to test the hypothesis that has been set [3].

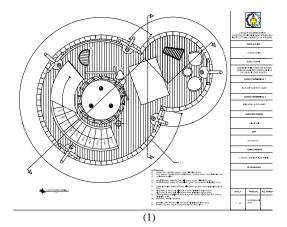




Figure 1. Children Play Area on 1st Floor

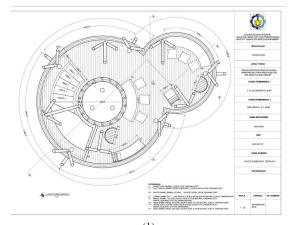




Figure 2. Children Play Area on 2nd Floor

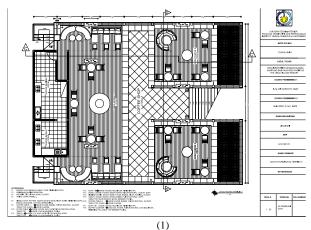




Figure 3. Cafe Area

III. CONCEPT

The design concept of Bali Village at the facility area are more dynamic and innovative. The concept is based on the characteristics of the people of Bali before getting the impact of the Hindu Majapahit. The people of Bali at the time have the famous local cultural arts such as dance, music, and crafts. The art of dance itself not only to show the beauty of the dance, but also pay attention to fashion in the staging. Bali fashion typical of the dominant yellow, green, blue and gold so as to provide a distinctive color composition. Those colour mixing will guide the visual effect of a specific colour combination, such as warm, soft, cool or hard [4]. The color of Balinese Cloth will represent of cool, casual, and refreshing atmosphere. Balinese people also like to weave handicrafts made of bamboo or rattan, the material can be processed and developed into home furnishings, furniture and building partitions. Bali The building itself is usually made of bamboo and resemble huts with thatched reeds. While tradition is often done by people of Bali in a village are gathered to discuss at a bale or often known as bale banjar. Bale banjar is a semioutdoor place and people sit by crosslegged on the floor. Another tradition that Balinese men like to bet on rooster fighting game. Before entering the chicken race entered into a cage made of woven rattan.

From the explanation above, Balinese village culture in those era can be maintained and applied to the design of the facility area in The Ubud Village Resort. By explored the interior elements, it will be easier to produce innovative designs and contained the village identity. In the Table 1. described the transformation of concepts into interior elements that will be applied to the design

IV. FINAL DESIGN

The transformation of the interior elements are applied to the interior design at 1st and 2nd floor the play areas and also at the cafe area The Ubud Village Resort. Implementation of design experience some processes such as providing alternative layouts, sketching, forming the design results.

In Figure 1 shows the layout of the final design (1.1). On the first floor play area prefers dynamic activities such as dancing, playing music and also they can change their cloths with simple Balinese traditional cloth, so guests could feel the local cultural activities. To facilitate understanding of the layout, the author represent the 3D images of children play area on the 1st floor (1.2).

The layout of second floor children play area (2.1) has a different function with the area on the first floor. Because the activity in this area is non-dynamic activity such as reading books, colouring and drawing. In this area many activities that use furniture, so the height of the furniture has to be considered for the children ergonomic and security. This design shown in figure (2.2).

As a result of comparison between the segment of visitors who come with families and couples are very close then the design is expected to be more flexible for the number of furniture composition variant. This variant concept is shown in figure (3.1). The variants also will make the design look more dynamic and avoid monotony impression (3.2). Interior elements in this area is dominated by ancient materials that combine with modern technic which the design will be dynamic and innovative

V. CONCLUSION

After gathering data and analized them, there are some conclusions such as kampung bali design creates comfortable, natural, warm and friendly atmosphere which make good harmonization with the ubud village resort identity. After that the materials before majapahit hinduism era will make a new innovation if colaborate with modern technic or by give a dynamic form without leaving the humbleness of the design.

GRATITUTION

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