

PENERAPAN ARSITEKTUR BIOMORFIK Pada *Oceano park* di Yogyakarta

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ABSTRAK

Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta merupakan suatu provinsi di Indonesia yang memiliki banyak kekayaan baik itu dari kebudayaan, ilmu pengetahuan, dan area wisata. Telah dimulai sejak lama mengenai pengaturan mengenai zonasi pantai. Seperti yang kita tahu Indonesia memiliki lebih banyak perairan dibanding daratan, sehingga memiliki banyak kekayaan biota laut yang harus dilindungi. Namun tidak dibarengi oleh ketersediaan fasilitas edukasi dan konservasi untuk biota laut belum merata. Khususnya membahas area Yogyakarta yang telah lama merencanakan area zonasi pantai dengan banyak aturan-aturan yang membahas mengenai daerah konservasi area pantai dan pulau-pulau kecil. *Oceano park* adalah bangunan yang fungsinya dapat digunakan sebagai sarana rekreasi, edukasi, serta konservasi dengan menggunakan pendekatan arsitektur biomorfik. Metode perancangan yang dilakukan adalah metode literatur. Data dikumpulkan, diolah dan telah dianalisis dari segi arsitektur biomorfik. Penerapan pendekatan biomorfik pada perancangan *oceano park* ini adalah *form follows flow* berupa pengolahan massa, penyesuaian struktur, pencahayaan dan penghawaan alami, *building as nature* berupa analogi keong laut, dan ruang terbuka hijau, *of the people* berupa kenyamanan sirkulasi dan zonasi saling terhubung, *of the hill* berupa modifikasi tapak dan kemiringan lahan, dan *living music* berupa pemanfaatan suara alam dan ikonis bangunan. Penerapan pendekatan Biomorfik juga berfokus pada penambahan kesan dinamis menggunakan banyak unsur lengkungan pada bangunan.

Kata kunci: Arsitektur Biomorfik, Edukasi, Konservasi, *Oceano park*, Rekreasi

APPLICATION OF BIOMORPHIC ARCHITECTURE At Oceano Park in Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

The Special Region of Yogyakarta is a province in Indonesia that has a lot of wealth, both in terms of culture, science, and tourist areas. It has started a long time ago regarding the regulation regarding coastal zoning. As we know Indonesia has more waters than land, so it has a lot of rich marine life that must be protected. However, there is no education and conservation facility for marine biota that has not been evenly distributed. Yogyakarta has long planned a coastal zoning area with many regulations that discuss conservation areas for coastal areas and small islands. Oceano park is a building whose function can be used as a means of recreation, education, and conservation by using a biomorphic architectural approach. The design method used is the literature method. Data were collected, processed and analyzed in terms of biomorphic architecture. The application of the biomorphic approach to the design of this oceano park is form follows flow in the form of mass processing, structural adjustment, lighting and natural ventilation. Then, building as nature is the analogy of a sea snail, and green open space of the people in the form of comfortable circulation and interconnected zoning, of the hill in the form of modification of the site and slope of the land, and living music in the form of utilizing natural sounds and iconic buildings. The application of the Biomorphic approach also focuses on adding a dynamic impression using many arch elements in the building.

Keywords: Biomorphic Architecture, Education, Conservation, Oceano park, Recreation.