

## APPLICATION OF THE TRANSITIONAL CONCEPT DESIGN OF READING AREA DEPOK CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

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### ABSTRACT

*To increase interest in reading, the city government built a public library to reach people to visit the library and build better literacy. The people of Depok City, especially the younger generation, are interested in visiting the library, and there needs to be special attention to improving the interior design of the library from various aspects. This study aims to identify and redesign the interior that suit the community in accessing the library. Interior design pays attention to the flow of library user activities, focus on the size of space and good library circulation, and ease of access with technology applications in the library field. Depok City Public Library located on Jalan Margonda Raya has interior problems that will be solved through new interior design. Application of design methods that include literature study activities, field studies, data analysis, programming preparation, design concepts, and design implementation. This new design produces a theme and style concept based on the vision and mission and image of the Depok City Public Library which is applied to the space represented in the shapes, materials, colors, and furniture. Through the preparation of programming, this design is expected to answer functional and operational problems as an answer to improving library services. The application of interior design with a transitional concept which is a combination of traditional elements with a modern design approach is consider.*

**Keywords:** Interior design, public library, Depok city, transitional

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The tendency or level of interest seen in each individual to carry out various activities related to reading activities can be interpreted as reading interest (Mansyur, 2019). The interest in reading initially arises because there is a natural urge that comes from each individual. However, environmental factors may be one of the biggest and main aspects in the growth of a person's interest in reading, so supportive environmental encouragement or self-awareness of each individual from reading is needed (Howard, 2011).

Based on the UNESCO statistical report in 2012, the indicator that determines reading interest in Indonesia was recorded at only 0.001. This means that only one person has the urge to read out of a total of 1,000 people (Jordi & Ismanto, 2018). Parameters that can be used as a benchmark for the level of reading interest of the community or public, such as the availability of places, containers, facilities, and facilities that provide a collection of reading books, Taman Baca Masyarakat (TBM), or a representative library, which is widespread or spread in certain locations, so that it can help increase public interest in reading (Novitri Selvia, 2022).

To form and produce quality Human Resources (HR), the library is one of the foundations for gaining knowledge that is believed to be able to solve various problems in society. Some of the bad problems that exist in society such as the inability of the community to meet the standard of living, the lack of knowledge of each individual, and other problems that are difficult to detect, so according to Muhammad Syarif Bando who is the Head of the National Library (Perpusnas) RI,

the library must be present as an agent of change in building the introduction of insight to fulfill what the community needs. The need for mastery of knowledge is needed in every region, therefore the community must be guided by providing appropriate skills. He continued, the current library pattern is no longer about reading and writing, but about sharing knowledge / transferring knowledge to the community to fulfill the need for knowledge. Thus, the benefits of the existence of libraries in the community can be felt and provide significant benefits (Basma Sartika, 2022).

To meet these needs, public libraries are also present in various big cities to reach people in small areas. One of them is the Depok City Public Library, which provides many facilities and services for children and adults to read and do activities together. The presence of the Depok City Public Library is quite well received by the citizens of Depok, based on the data from the Depok City Archives and Library Department, the interest in reading and the love of reading of the people of Depok City continues to increase every year. The Head of the Library at the Depok City Diskarpus, Catur Tri Astuti, detailed that interest in reading in Depok City in 2020 reached 66.37 points, then in 2021 interest in reading in Depok City increased to 68.18 points. There was an increase of 1.82 points. Even so, this point increase is still at 58.57 points (Syaifullah, 2021). In this regard, new design or renovation of public libraries provides an opportunity for new building designs to reflect the needs and aspirations of the communities the library serves (Wakeling et al., 2022).

In addition to the facilities and services mentioned above, one of the most important and main facilities to support the efficiency and effectiveness of public interest in reading is the availability of library building facilities. In its definition written in the Indonesian Language Dictionary (KBBI), the basic word library starts from the word "library", which means books or books of advice. The word library, which starts from the word library, has the prefix per- and the suffix -an. The term for the word library is "pustakaloka" which can be interpreted as a place or library room. The word library itself has several meanings, namely (1) a collection of books/reading books, (2) a library reading garden or library (Bibliothek), and (3) a collection of books/books of science and history (Wicaksana, 2016).

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

The Depok City public library has located at Margonda Raya, Depok. This 3-story library has a land area of  $\pm 4,472.72\text{m}^2$  and a building area of  $\pm 3,824.42\text{m}^2$ . The 2nd floor has a receptionist, general book library, reference book library, children's library, discussion room, and sitting area for reading. From the room on the 2nd floor, the design focus is  $500\text{ m}^2$  consisting of a receptionist, general book library, reference book library, discussion room, and sitting area for reading (Junita, 2022). The concept that will be applied here is the traditional concept, which is a concept that uniquely combines traditional ornament into something contemporary. The theme of this library design is a refreshing learning space with local culture. The local culture is from the typical house elements of the city of Depok (kebaya house), the logo elements of the city of Depok, and the colors of the Depok logo itself and natural attractions in the city of Depok.

Designing the Depok City Public utilizes the design process method by Kilmer (W. O. Kilmer & Kilmer, 1992). The analysis and synthesis stages are the two main stages in the design process. In the analysis stage, problems will be identified, dissected, examined, researched, and analyzed. From the data and information obtained, the designing stage begins. The ideate stage is a series of ideas to design solutions to the problem. From the ideas and solutions, it will produce several choices called design alternatives to choose the best solution to the existing problem. The design method (R. Kilmer & Kilmer, 2014), the design process is divided into two points as the main

stages that must have done. The analysis stage consists of committing, stating, collecting, and analyzing. While the synthesis stage consists of ideating, choosing, implementing, and evaluating.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the survey results, interviews, and the results of the analysis of the observation, the interior design is as follows:

A transitional design concept approach (Intifada & Indraprasti, 2017) combines modern design and traditional decoration elements as an answer to the desire of the Depok City Government to elevate local culture and the wishes of its people as a modern society.

**Figure 1**

*Moodboard*



In general, the interior of the library expresses a clean and functional modern design. In some parts, ornaments from Betawi culture are added, such as *gigi balang*, *kebaya* house, and others.

The following is the impression of the Depok City public library's design. The color concept has inspired by the color of the Depok City logo and the colors of the natural attractions and buildings across the Depok City public library. The concept of color in the library design has two alternatives, namely the color of the Depok City logo and the colors of the city's natural attractions and buildings around the Depok City public library.

**Figure 2**

*Color Concept*



Based on the color alternatives above, the dominant colors are blue, green & neutral colors combined with natural materials which are applied harmoniously throughout the interior of the library. Neutrals like off-white, beige, and cream are the main color, applied on major surfaces whilst blue and green are used as an accent in some parts to lift moods and focusses.

**Figure 3**  
*Color and Material Concept*



The reception area as the first area to welcome library visitors, applies Betawi ornaments, namely *gigi balang* on the ceiling treatment to give a "welcome" first impression. In the reception area, 3 main services can help visitors while in the Depok City Public Library, namely:

- a) Information Service: located at the center desk, it provides general information about Depok City Public Library. In this information service, there is also a touch screen pad that is used as a digital guest book and OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) service, a system so that visitors can access digital catalogs related to Depok City Library collection books in general.
- b) Circulation Service: located at the left desk, it is a borrowing service (take home) and returning borrowed books. During certain operating hours, circulation services will be served by library staff directly, and during certain operating hours, circulation services will go through the book return machine located on the circulation service furniture backdrop.
- c) Membership Service: located at the right desk, as a service to make a Depok City Public Library member card. Just like the circulation service, making a membership card during certain operating hours will be served by library staff directly, and during certain operating hours, the circulation service will go through the membership card-making machine located on the backdrop of the membership service furniture.

**Figure 4**  
*Reception Area*



To get to the library on the second floor, visitors can use elevator access. Close to the elevator door, there is a signage panel as a guide for visitors to go to certain destinations. It is inserted with indirect light which illuminates smooth light that could enhance a warm welcome and clean appearance. On the left side elevator, there is a laser-cutting wall panel made of stainless steel

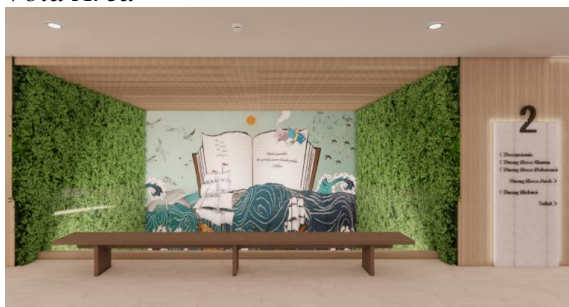
finished with a rosegold chrome display abstract pattern with indirect light that can add an aesthetic value to the space.

**Figure 5**  
*Elevator Lobby*



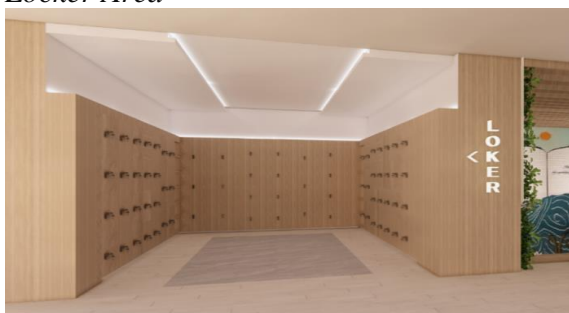
Beside the elevator lobby, there is a void area designed with wall treatment using artificial plants, and a wood plank ceiling, as well as printed murals to give a lively impression to this area. a wood bench is positioned facing the mural so that visitors could unwind by seeing the vertical gardens and mural while sitting and resting on the bench.

**Figure 6**  
*Void Area*



Adjacent to the voids, there is a locker area where visitors can drop and lock their luggage - on a certain size - that cannot be brought into the book and reading area of the Depok City Public Library. This locker area is simply designed and can accommodate luggage for more than 70 visitors. The U shape layout was chosen to make the circulation wide enough and straight-line indirect light in line with the floor pattern enriches the clean ambiance.

**Figure 7**  
*Locker Area*





The reading area of the Depok city public library is divided into several areas, this is a formal reading area equipped with a long table that is also organically designed to follow the curves of the walls and chairs for visitors. On the ceiling, there are gigi balang ornaments to provide decorations that promote local culture.

**Figure 8**

*Public Reading Room*



In addition to the formal reading area with tables and chairs, there is an informal reading area with a raised floor and bean bag chairs that allow visitors to read in a more relaxed position. This area is designed to be an emphasis of this open area, assembled with the same shape muted green color of ceiling and floor with asymmetrical hanging lamp, offering a fun setting reading nook.

**Figure 9**

*Public Reading Room*



The reading area that joins the book area is in the center of the room. The reading area in this area uses a rounded sofa that still prioritizes the comfort of visitors while reading. In the middle of the rounded sofa is furniture that functions as a place to put reading books that have been read on the spot.

**Figure 10**

*Public Reading Room and Book Area*



This reading area is used as a personal space. The area uses partition decoration elements whose patterns are inspired by the typical batik of Depok City called Batik Yumari, which was made from laser cut stainless steel panel finished rose gold chrome. In the day, indirect natural light irradiates through this patterned panel and passed an artistic shadow that flatter surrounds the public reading room area.

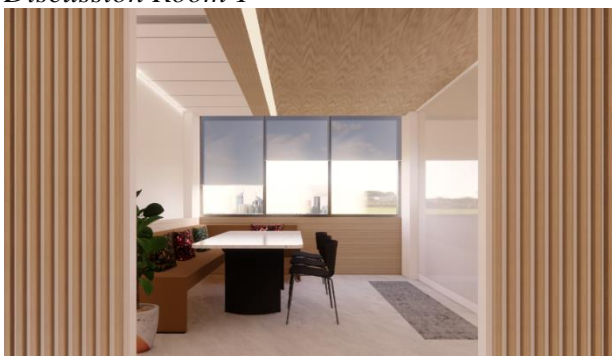
**Figure 11**  
*Public Reading Room*



The presence of discussion rooms functions for visitors who want to learn together communally so as not to create noise that will disturb other visitors. Discussion rooms 1 and room 2 are designed with typical tables and chairs because they have the same space. While in discussion room 3, the space is designed to be more semi-formal. So that users get a choice of spaces to discuss communally.

In front of the discussion room, an interactive tablet was provided to give several functions related to schedule and activity in this room. Visitors can be informed through this screen and also could book the room online. In this room, various pursuits could deliver such as small group meetings with a projector screen, audio theater to watch the documentary video, or mini theater for small groups aimed at performance rehearsal.

**Figure 12**  
*Discussion Room 1*



**Figure 13**  
*Discussion Room 2*



**Figure 14**  
*Discussion Room 3*



#### 4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

From the results of the design of the Depok City Public Library Interior, several conclusions can be drawn, among others, as follows:

1. The application of the new "transitional" concept to the interior design of the Depok City Public Library is considered very suitable for the Depok City Public Library which is a representation of the existence of the city of Depok itself as a blend of modern and traditional elements. The city of Depok, which is a buffer city for the capital, is demanded to be a modern city without losing traditional culture.
2. The design of Depok City Public Library is designed on the analysis and needs in the field, so it is hoped that the implementation of this design can provide comfort and can increase the reading interest index of the Indonesian people, especially the reading interest index of the people of Depok City. The interior design of the Depok City Public Library by adding elements of the typical culture of the city of Depok, namely Betawi Culture, can increase the attractiveness of visitors and become a place / small step in the preservation of Indonesian culture.
3. The design of this library also applies new technology to support the accessibility and the activities of visitors.

The study was conducted during a pandemic, so data from expert sources are incomplete. In the future, researchers and designers will be able to ensure maximum data integrity of their project data, allowing them to properly complete design research and writing results.



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