

Residential Spatial Arrangement Patterns in Ari Nur's Novel Memory Dilation

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Abstract

Buildings are a form of architecture that has an important role in life. Residential architecture such as a house is one of human needs and a manifestation of the understanding of the function, ideas, and behavior of its occupants. In designing a house it is very important to determine the pattern of spatial arrangement. The problem that exists is how the spatial arrangement pattern of a residential house is adapted to the function and nature of the room which can provide comfort to the occupants. This research aims to see the spatial order patterns contained in the novel *Dilatasi Memori* by Ari Nur. The way to collect data/analysis information is by reading the novel as a whole, and then taking quotations from sentences related to the components of residential spatial layout patterns in architecture. The spatial arrangement pattern should be a space that has benefits and is influenced by the activities and character of the occupants which will influence the division of space, choice of colors, and furniture. From this research, it can be seen how the pattern of spatial arrangement in the novel *Dilatasi Memori* by Ari Nur contains several zones that are adapted to their function, namely Public Area, Private Area, Semi-Private Area, and Service Area.

Keywords: spatial patterns, housing, architecture

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Introduction

Architecture is a field of science that studies buildings. Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings (Pratasik, 2011). Architecture is the crystallization of a human view of life that is not solely about technique and aesthetics or divided into groups, such as the engineering

realm, the art realm, or the social realm (Setyo Pramono, 2008). The house can be an important aspect in forming the character of a nation because from the house humans grow and learn, the function of the house is not only as a place to sleep, eat, watch TV, etc. but also a place to grow and develop and get the education that is obtained from parents. In this case, the house is a social function in a family (Sabaruddin, 2018). The house is also a place of protection from danger, weather, hot sun, and cold. The house or residence is designed to meet the needs of its residents. A residence consists of rooms that are arranged and have functions that are adjusted to the wishes of the occupants. The arrangement of spaces in a residence is called a spatial pattern. This spatial pattern consists of public space, private space, semi-public space, and services (Amri & Ishak, 2012).

The novel entitled "Memory Dilatation" by Ari Nur is a continuation of the previous novel entitled *Diaroma Seangkat Albanna*. The novel *Dilation of Memory* still tells the story of the main characters, namely Ryan and Rani. A husband and wife who work in the field of architecture, have a company they founded together in the field of architectural consulting services called Albanna. This novel does not only talk about architecture. Memory dilation also presents a romantic and emotionally draining storyline for the reader. Rani and Ryan, are both blessed with children with classic but complicated household problems. One of them is the presence of someone from the past from each party. It doesn't stop there, other problems also arise, namely regarding children's education. In this novel, there is also a strong architectural theme. In this novel, it is also explained what a good house is like for its residents. Starting from the layout pattern, spatial arrangement, placement of spaces according to their function, proper division of space, and interior shapes. In this novel, the interior arrangement is designed with the concept of simplicity using geometric patterns. In the novel *Dilatation of Memory* by Ari Nur, he is clever at collaborating emotions, and feelings with thoughts, knowledge, and examples into a beautiful story. In this novel, we also teach that if you face a problem, you must be calm, don't give in to your ego and desires, then find out what happened before making a decision.

The increasingly worrying nature of literary learning prompted this research to be carried out by focusing on the pattern of spatial arrangement in the novel *Dilatasi Memori* by Ari Nur. From the novels you have read, you can find things to consider when designing a house. Paying attention to this, the author decided to use one of the works that is popular and descriptively describes the architectural condition of the house, namely the novel literary work entitled *Diltasi Memori* by Ari Nur. The aim is the ability of an architect to understand the house and how the spatial planning pattern of a residence is adapted to the function and nature of the room which can provide comfort to the occupants. Spatial planning is a system of processes for spatial planning, space utilization, and controlling space utilization as described in Law Number 26 of 2007 Article 1 paragraph 5 concerning spatial planning. Spatial layout patterns also have a big influence on interior spatial layout design (Permana et al., 2021). The more levels in an image, the deeper and more difficult the space is for users to access. Space relationships form a network structure between spaces, where users must pass through rooms to reach the furthest distance. This configuration describes the layout and hierarchical arrangement of space, according to the function of the room.

According to Francis D.K Ching in his book *Architectural Theory* (2007: 184), Some buildings have a separate space, usually, these buildings consist of several spaces that are connected through function, proximity, or movement paths. The basic ways in which the spaces in a building can be connected and arranged into neat and orderly patterns of shape and space. Patterns in architecture can not only be used in spatial planning but also for arranging the interior and exterior of buildings. Meanwhile, the exterior arrangement pattern can show the orientation of the building. Spatial arrangement patterns are important in designing a residence because poor room arrangement results in the room becoming disorganized and sometimes not under the function of the room. A residence that is not well designed with spatial layout patterns will create

a feeling of discomfort for its residents. The zones of each space have different characteristics, sometimes some feel special to individuals or groups, so zones can influence feelings and reactions to the surrounding conditions. The division of zoning or zoning is based on the function of the space used (Goenadi, 2022), so the zones are divided into 4 public zones, semi-public zones, private zones, semi-private zones, and service zones. Zoning Regulations are provisions that regulate space utilization requirements and control provisions and are prepared for each block/zone for the zoning designation in a detailed spatial planning plan referring to Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia number 15 of 2010 Article 1 paragraph 16 concerning Implementation of Spatial Planning

Methodology

Research on spatial patterns in residential houses was carried out by observing spatial patterns in buildings through the novel *Dilatasi Memori* by Ari Nur. This novel was chosen because the novel written by Ari Nur contains ideas that are spatially adequate and easy to read for socio-spatial analysis. The way to collect data/analysis information is by reading the novel as a whole, and then taking quotations from sentences related to the components of residential spatial layout patterns in architecture. The quotes obtained generally have characteristics, namely telling about the pattern of order, zoning, and function of space. The spatial arrangement pattern here tells the story of a good and comfortable space arrangement for the occupants, while the zoning tells the story of the location of the space according to the nature and function of the space.

The quotations that will be researched by the focused writer tell stories about spatial order and zoning patterns. To find out the relationship between spaces and spatial layout patterns is done by making a bubble diagram of spatial relationships. This diagram explains the hierarchy and space requirements, circulation, and the relationship and proximity between spaces and is used to find out how the spaces are located. Fill in the bubble with the name of each room, then connect it with various lines that show the proximity of activities in the room, and then differentiate the zones using color. Red is for private, yellow is public, green is semi-public, and blue is service.

Results

From the results of reading the novel *Dilatation of Memory* by Ari Nur, the research presents matrix data on spatial relationships and zoning of spatial order patterns as follows: Based on the bubble diagram analysis of spatial relationships (Figure 1) and zoning of spatial order patterns (which is the farthest when reached from outside, it is said as a private space. From the results of the analysis, it was found that the rooms with the highest level of depth were: the clean kitchen, dirty kitchen, warehouse, bathroom, and maid's room.

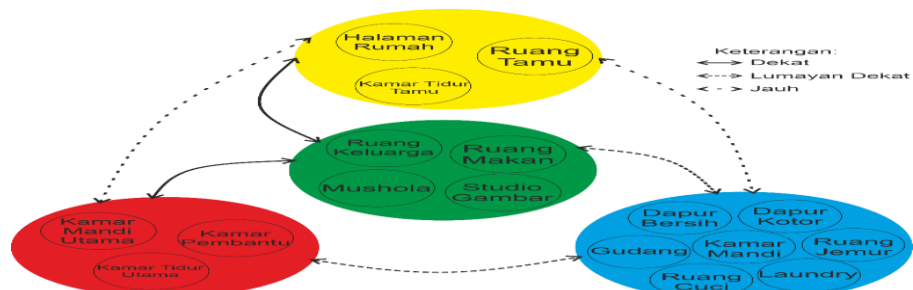


Figure 1. Bubble Diagram of Spatial Relationships in the Novel Memory Dilation by Ari Nur

Discussion

The house functions as a residence. The spatial arrangement pattern of the residence should be a space that has benefits and can be used optimally by paying attention to aesthetic elements while adhering to the principle of comfort for the occupants. Spatial planning for a residence must first identify the nature or characteristics of the space. Apart from the occupants' activities, the occupants' character also influences the spatial arrangement. Based on the bubble diagram and zoning (Figure 1), it was found that the pattern of arrangement and zoning of residential space in the novel consists of public areas, private areas, semi-public areas, and service areas:

Public Areas

Public space is a space where residents can receive the presence of other people, which functions to accommodate the activities of the residents. The shape of this public space is very dependent on the spatial arrangement pattern in the building. The desired public level concerns openness, a desire for higher interaction with other people so that access is easier for other people to achieve. The public areas in this novel are in the living room and guest bedroom, where the public areas are placed at the front of the house. Based on the following quote: "Public areas such as the living room and guest bedroom are at the front." (Ari Nur, 2008). The conversation excerpt above describes how the public areas are laid out. The public areas in the novel are mentioned as having several rooms, namely, the living room and the guest bedroom. The text above provides an overview of the placement of the public area at the front of the house so that it can be seen that this area is used by residents to receive the presence of other people.

Private Areas

A private room is a room that is used specifically by its occupants for certain activities. This private area has a very high level of privacy, usually placed inside the building so that it is not easily accessed by other people. Privacy is the level of interaction or openness that a person desires in a particular condition or situation. The desired level of privacy concerns openness or closedness, the desire to interact with other people, or wanting to avoid or try to make it difficult for other people to reach. The private area in this novel is demonstrated by the following quote: "Also private areas, namely the main bedroom and main bathroom" (Ari Nur, 2008: 12), "At the back, there is a servant's room, separate from the main room. Khidmat or housemaids also need privacy." (Ari Nur, 2008). The quote above describes how the private area is laid out. In the novel *Memory Dilation*, several rooms with a high level of privacy are mentioned, namely, the main bedroom and main bathroom, and at the back there is a maid's room which is placed separately from the main building because a maid also needs privacy. The quote above can also give readers an idea that private areas are placed in areas that are not easily accessible to other people because of the high level of privacy, usually private areas are placed between service areas and semi-private areas, and are not placed close to public areas that have access. free.

Semi-Private Area

This semi-private space has a high level of privacy but other people/guests can access this area with certain interests. Semi-Private is an intermediate area between the public zone and the private zone. Semi-private was created because of the human need for an area to be alone and to concentrate even in a public area, thus creating a semi-private area for humans who also have feelings of not wanting to be disturbed. This semi-private area has rooms, namely a family room, dining room, prayer room, and drawing studio. Based on the following quote: "Semi-private areas such as the family room, dining room, prayer room, and a drawing studio which also doubles as a workspace is in the middle." (Ari Nur, 2008), the quote above, states that several rooms are included as semi-private areas, including the family room, dining room, prayer room and a drawing

studio which doubles as a workspace. The quote above also illustrates that the semi-private area is placed in the middle of the building, between the public and private areas, as an intermediary room so that the private area cannot be directly accessed.

Area Service

Apart from public, private, and semi-private areas, there are also service areas. The service area itself is an area related to supporting facilities that are general but function for very vital supporting activities. The service area functions to serve the other three zones, namely private, public, and semi-private. The service area is usually located in the back area of the house which is used for storing goods or cooking. The service zone in this novel is located at the back of the house. The goal is not to be too easily reached by other people. In the novel *Memory Dilation*, several rooms are mentioned in the service area which is mentioned in the quote the author took. Based on the following quote: "The back area is used for service areas, such as the clean kitchen, dirty kitchen, warehouse, and bathroom. At the very back, there is a maid's room, separate from the main room. Khidmat or pe, housemaids also need privacy. "The intermediate space between the two is also used for service, namely the washing room, drying room, and laundry." (Ari Nur, 2008), From the quote above, it is stated that the rooms included in the service area include, clean kitchen, dirty kitchen, warehouse, bathroom, washing room, drying room and laundry. Gives an idea that the placement of the room which includes the service area is placed at the back of the building.

The service zone in this novel is located at the back of the house. The goal is not to be too easily reached by other people. From the results of the discussion regarding the spatial arrangement of the house, the relationship between spaces, zoning, and spatial arrangement can be identified by making a bubble diagram (Figure 1) which is differentiated using the color of each zone, which shows the closeness of activities in the space. Red is for private, yellow is public, green is semi-public, and blue is service. It can be seen that the space with public areas consisting of the living room, is the core center of the existence of the residence, namely interacting and resting. Meanwhile, the hierarchy of residences in the novel shows that the semi-private area consists of a family room, dining room, prayer room, and drawing studio. A residence is a building with a function within it that can bring together the various needs and activities of different residents. There are five levels of human needs, namely lower needs to higher needs. Starting from physiological needs to self-actualization needs. Physiology is one of the times when it is shown in interaction, social, and other activities.

Conclusion

Based on an analysis of the novel *Dilatasi Memori* by Ari Nur, presents a story that combines literary and architectural elements. In this novel, we can explore how this novel shows an understanding of the arrangement of spatial patterns in a residential building. We analyzed the spatial arrangement patterns in this novel using the Bubble diagram analysis method and using descriptive language to describe architectural elements, explaining spatial relationships. Based on bubble diagram analysis and zoning of spatial layout patterns analyzed in residential homes from the novel *Dilatasi Memori* by Ari Nur, the spatial layout patterns of residential homes are designed properly and with careful consideration to provide comfort for the occupants. The arrangement is based on function, activity, and nature of space. The room that is farthest to reach is placed at the back of the house, and rooms that have high levels of privacy are placed far from public areas so that they are not easily reached, making residents feel safe and comfortable. A room that has a semi-private nature is placed between public and private areas and is used as an intermediary so that other people cannot easily access private areas. The arrangement of spatial patterns can occur

due to consideration of the concept of hierarchical arrangement and spatial geometry that the occupants desire.

Conflict of Interest

There is no conflict of interest

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