

“RUMAH CIMANGGIS” VIRTUAL ART GALLERY IN THE NEW NORMAL

Yuke Ardhiati¹, Chandra Arfiansyah², Raditia Raka Putra³

Universitas Pancasila

Jl Raya Lenteng Agung 56-80 Jakarta 12640

¹ yuke_ardhiati@yahoo.com, ² chandra.arviansyah@gmail.com, ³ raditiaraka1810@gmail.com

Abstrak

Makalah ini merupakan bagian dari riset ”Satelit Galeri Nasional” terkait penciptaan Ruang Seni (di luar Galeri Nasional). Studi ini merujuk penelitian kualitatif melalui pendekatan studi perbandingan antara ruang seni konvensional dan yang imajiner. “Rumah Cimanggis” di Depok Jawa Barat, merupakan warisan budaya yang menyimpan kenangan kolektif Depok. Bangunan itu memiliki paras yang cantik, dan memenuhi kriteria sebagai Satelit Galeri Nasional. Namun disayangkan, puluhan tahun lebih bangunan lama itu terbengkalai sehingga menjadi rusak. Selama penelitian bertujuan, dihasilkan galeri seni virtual berupa video mp4 “Rumah Cimanggis” yang berbasis BIM (*Building Information Modeling*). Melalui cara ini, dapat ditayangkan sebuah galeri seni imajiner bergaya kolonial seolah dari sebuah dari bangunan yang utuh. Di bagian dalam gedung digubah menyerupai ruang pameran seni yang elegan dengan disimulasikan dengan karya seni imajiner. Oleh karena dibuat secara virtual, karya ini menjadi solusi terbaik dalam mereposisi ruang seni pasca pandemi. Selain cocok dengan generasi milenial, cara ini juga memangkas sebagian besar anggaran untuk konstruksi/ renovasi. Berkat kemudahan untuk diakses dimanapun serta kapanpun di jagad maya, maka karya yang berpotensi viral ini berpeluang menjadi sebuah ruang imajinasi seni yang dapat dikenal oleh publik. Akhirnya, kelak usai pandemi bangunan cagar budaya ”Rumah Cimanggis” dapat menjadi tujuan wisata baru, dan besar kemungkinan menginspirasi pemilik bangunan tersebut, untuk menjadikannya sebagai kenyataan.

Kata kunci: bangunan cagar budaya, galeri maya, “rumah cimanggis”, ruang seni, ”normal baru”

Abstract

This paper is a part of The National Gallery’s Satellites as our research study. Based on a qualitative research was concerned in creating an art space. By refers to a comparison study between a conventional and an imaginary of art space. Recently, the “Rumah Cimanggis” Heritage Building in Depok of West Java, has contained the collective memories of the Depok’s Communities. It has a beautiful façade, and meets the criteria as the National Gallery’s Satellites. Unfortunately, in more decades the old building had been neglected so it already damaged. During the study, it has purpose to be a virtual art gallery of “Rumah Cimanggis” mp4 video based on BIM (*Building Information Modeling*). The video shows as an imaginary of a Colonial Style of intact building. Inside the building is looked like an elegance of art space by simulated with imaginaries art works. Because of it create in virtually, so it has chance to viral, and is the best solution to reposition after the pandemic. Beside it suitable with millennial age it has also cut off the major of re-construction budgets. The easily to access in everywhere and anytime in the cyberspace, then “Rumah Cimanggis” became a well known of an imaginary of art space. Finally, after pandemic era the heritage building became a new tourist destination, and maybe inspired the owner of the building to create the real Art Space.

Keywords: art space, heritage building, “rumah cimanggis”, new normal, virtual gallery

INTRODUCTION

The passion of Mr. Soekarno, the First Indonesian President is has own a Nasional Gallery of Indonesia that has international reputable. Refers to his policy in the *Pembangunan Nasional Pola Semesta Berentjana 8 Tahun Pertama 1961-1969* [1], he mention about the art venue entitled *Gallery Kesenian Nasional*. Unfortunately, the political situation his excellence idea is unbuilt. After more than 30 years after His great idea the Art Venue is not yet built, finally Indonesia owned The Nasional Gallery by occupied one of the heritage building was located in the center of the District of Power. [2]. More over after The Nasional Gallery of Indonesia, started to operate since May 8, 1999, it has roles the central venue of national and international art exhibitions.

On other hand, the Indonesian institution among others: ITB, ISI Yogya, ISI Surakarta, ISI Denpasar, ISBI Bandung, etc. were growth to produces formalist artists that needs to show their own of art publication by solo exhibition and group exhibition in to national and international level. The limitation of exhibition areas and facilities of National Gallery of Indonesia became the big problems. The public response to exhibition will lack. Eventhough, the National Gallery of Indonesia had created the Nasional Competition of the Gallery Extention in twice [3], but that economical and political situation is un condusive so the planned became to cancelled.

Because of it, the main study aim to find “the other solution” the purpose the extended art space of Gallery Nasional of Indonesia (GNI) in other locations, as well as the *Jabodetabek* hinterland of Jakarta City. The *Jabodetabek* stands for Jakarta-Bogor-Depok-Tangerang-Bekasi are the Greater City of Jakarta, has Cultural Heritage Buildings.

There are many of architectural style of heri-

tage buildings that has chance to be the exhibition spaces. During the un-predictable of building extension. Eventhough, building roles may became venues of art space, but the building existing is not yet idealistic then National Gallery Indonesia (GNI).

The study, is about the “Rumah Cimanggis” that had luck to be one off National Gallery’s criteria, among others; (a) Location, (b) The dimension of the building heritage, related to opportunity to show the grand of art exhibition, (c) The high performance of the building, related to opportunity to show the dimesion of the art works, (d) the well-known building’s as priority.

All heritage building in Indonesia conduct by refers to *Undang Undang Cagar Budaya* of Republik Indonesia No. 10 of 2010 [4], and related to the Jabodetabek hinterland by refers to *Pera-turan Presiden Republik Indonesia* No. 54 year 2008 [5] related to the Capital City of Jakarta Hinterland, among others; in Jakarta, Depok, Tangerang, Bogor dan Bekasi which is a megapolitan area of Jakarta and its surroundings. The “Rumah Cimanggis” itself is one of ten Cultural Heritage Buildings of Kota Depok. Refers to Tri Wahyuning Irsyam (2020) as the Leader of Tim Ahli Cagar Budaya Kota Depok - TACBK Depok.

An Adaptive Use of The “Rumah Cimanggis”

The “Rumah Cimanggis” Heritage Building in Depok of West Java, has contained the collective memories of the Depok’s Communities. It has a beautiful façade, and meets the criteria as the National Gallery’s Satellites. It has a beautiful façade, and meets the criteria as the National Gallery’s Satellites. Unfortunately, in more decades the old building had been neglected so it already damaged. Now, the heritage building owned by Departemen Agama Republic Indonesia, and

managed by Universitas Islam International of Indonesia.

During the pandemic, A Cultural Heritage Building may take preservation work by starting the documentation phase, preservation or conservation, both mean different things. The purpose to be the Satellite of National Gallery of Indonesia may needs the longer process, because as a damaged building, it must to conserve based on *Undang Cagar Budaya* of Republik Indonesia No. 10 of 2010.

To conserve the physical work, it need serial works includes; (a) examination, (b) documentation, (c) treatment, and (d) preventative care. Each of these activities are supported by research and education. During conservation works, the team can work in a variety of disciplines, such as paintings, book & paper, archaeological artifacts, textiles, and architecture. It need specialization requires or certificates of competence of them. One of them is the architectural conservators work on historic buildings and typically help determine the cause of deterioration or staining and help craft a treatment plan based on research, testing, and evaluation.

On of the goal is strengthening of the historical constructions by structural retrofitting. During preservation, the strengthening of historical constructions over time is highly to be supported due to their cultural, and historical value, and the potential economic exploitation related to tourism/education.

The “Rumah Cimanggis” is one of Dutch Colonial heritage building used the old masonry buildings. Because of to slow aging processes, which must be monitored in order to prevent irreversible deterioration of materials and structural damage, as well as reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, in particular earthquakes. To avoid the risk in conservation, it requirements summarized

with the principle of “minimum intervention” in the structure and architectural of heritage building. Be avoid the use of invasive strengthening techniques that would compromise their authenticity, and also avoid abandonment, raises the problem of complying not only building conservation but also safety principles.

The study is in the examination stage, as a creative idea to appreciation the heritage building, *how to communicate virtually the “Rumah Cimanggis” owner and communities before it conserved* by purpose an art gallery of the “Rumah Cimanggis” that show virtually.

The video will shown a virtual art gallery in the new normal as an idea to the owner and communities to consider about the new idea. The video, started by created architectural drawing plan to be mp4 video as the extended role of BIM (Building Information Modeling).[6].

Finally, the video entitled “*Rumah Cimanggis*”: *Virtual Art Gallery In The New Normal*.[7], it shows as an imaginary of a Colonial Style of intact building within the new landscape as an outdoor art galleries and indoor galleries. Inside the building is looked like an elegance of art space by simulated with imaginaries art works with meets requires with the limitation of an adaptive reuse building refers to *Undang Undang Cagar Budaya* of Republik Indonesia No. 10 of 2010. One of them is, used the hanging construction in order the all of the originally building façade exterior and interior were appear.

METHODS AND THEORY

Firstly, take documentation by data, among others; compailing photograph, video, paper, something related to “Rumah Cimanggis”. Secondly, take redraw the architectural drawing plan in order the building looks like an intake building.

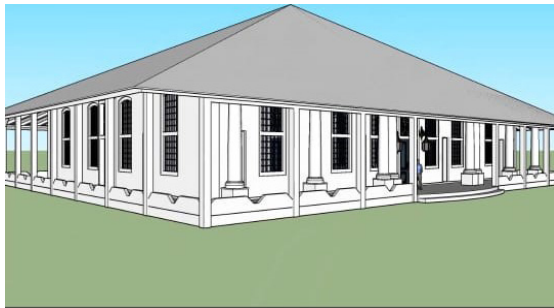


Fig. 1. Redrawing of Rumah Cimanggis, Depok
(Source: Prodi Arsitektur FTUP, 2019)

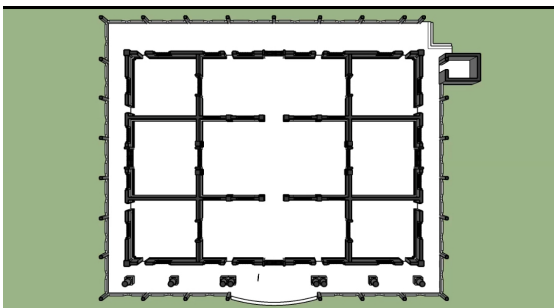


Fig. 2. Redrawing of Rumah Cimanggis, Depok (1st floor).
(Source: Prodi Arsitektur FTUP, 2019)

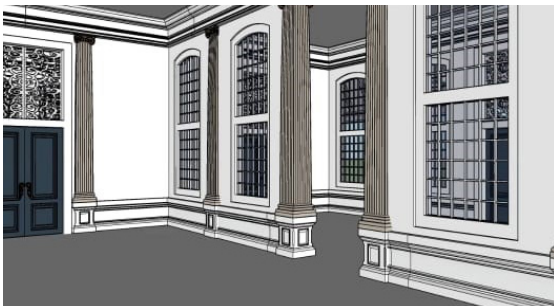


Fig. 3. 3D Images of the Hall of “Rumah Cimanggis”
(Source: Prodi Arsitektur FTUP, 2019)



Fig. 4. The Colonial Style inside the “Rumah Cimanggis”
(Source: anonimous)

During the study, it has purpose to be a virtual art gallery of “Rumah Cimanggis” mp4 video based on BIM (Building Information Modeling). The video shows as an imaginary of a Colonial Style of intact building. Inside the building is looked like an elegance of art space by simulated with imaginaries art works.

An Imaginary Art Space

The term related to a new digitally phenomenon. The virtual museum may create based on an imaginary museum building because it shows virtually. An imaginary museum building means created building in imagination. It is not real to build, but to shows the all collections need to compose an architecture museum building event it just imaginary. According to the term of virtual museum then Architect may to create his/her imaginary museum building to show the artifacts collection digitally. He/ She must consider to the millennial architectural taste. Related to conveying culture to future generations it needs an attractiveness to invite them in cyber space.

The gallery itself, role as a space to show art Exhibition as well as role in the gallery of museum, so they have the same approach how to show the artifact to public appreciation. “Rumah Cimanggis” is a heritage building that have meets these requirements to be the Satellite of National Gallery of Indonesia. It have opportunity as an art space as an art venue of usually conventional gallery. During the New Normal that needs time, to became an imaginary of art space.

By refers to the recent museum’s theory is “*The 10 Trends of Museum*” [8]. The New Gallery of the “Rumah Cimanggis” may held for the sake of the feeling of prosperity together by refers to *New Realities from Information to Experience* It has role to guide visitors by plotting artifacts to show art space, and art collections.



Fig. 5. The Virtual Art Space of “Rumah Cimanggis”

(Source: Yuke Ardhiati and Febri W. Kurniawan, 2020)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

One of the five Cultural Heritage buildings rank as role as the “Satellite” of National Gallery of Indonesia’s standard among others: (a) Jakarta, the used of the building terminal of the Kemajoran Airport of Jakarta, refers to [9]. Meanwhile (b) Bogor, Museum Tanah of Bogor, (c) Depok, the old building of “Rumah Cimanggis” [10]., (d) Tangerang, The Karaton of Banten [11]. and (e) Bekasi, the Sumur Kembar. [12].

A Virtual Building of Satellite of Gallery Nasional namely “Rumah Cimanggis”:Virtual Art Gallery In The New Normal shown as an imaginer gallery building, and virtually shown in youtube channel.

The Satellite of Gallery Nasional is the series of Heritage Building are located in *Jabodetabek* that have chance to be the extension of the Gallery Nasional of Indonesia. They would be role as the art exhibition by refers the requirement of the Gallery Nasional of Indonesia. An imaginary gallery was created to mp4 video to shows the Art painting and Art collections series. By watching on cyber space, it is potentially to cut off the significant budget of construction. The galleries show without need to build phisically. The virtual gallery digitally application based has cut off

the extraordinary effort included; (a) limitation of space, (b) limitation of budget, (c) limitation of real collections, (d) limitation of times.

CONCLUSION

Because of it was created and virtually shown in cyberspace than it is the best solution to reposition after the pandemic era. Finally, after pandemic era the heritage building became to a new tourist destination, and maybe inspired the owner of the building to create the real art space.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to appreciation to LPPM of Universitas Pancasila and National Gallery of Indonesia officers for give permission to collaboration research within this theme.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ardhiati, Yuke. (2005). *Bung Karno Sang Arsitek. Kajian Artistik Karya Arsitektur, Tata Ruang Kota, Interior, Kria, Simbol, Mode Busana dan Teks Pidato 1926-1965*. Komunitas Bambu: Depok.
- [2] Galeri Nasional Indonesia: The National Art Gallery. <http://galeri-nasional.or.id/1999>.
- [3] IAI website. <https://docplayer.info/39602330-Galeri-nasional-aanwijzing-sayembara-desain-arsitektur-penyelenggara-badan-penghargaan-dan-sayembara-iai-jakarta-desember-2012.html>
- [4] *Undang Undang Cagar Budaya* of Republik Indonesia No. 10 of 2010
- [5] Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 54 Tahun 2008 tentang Penataan Kawasan Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, Bekasi, Puncak Cianjur.
- [6] Ardhiati, Yuke.(2020). “The extended role of Building Information Models (BIM): Mp4

- Video of the monument of Gelora Bung Karno of Jakarta.” *ITU J Faculty Architecture*. <http://www.azitujournal.com/jvi.aspx?pdir=itujfa&plng=eng&un=ITUJFA-56563>
- [7] Ardhiati, Yuke. 2020. “Rumah Cimanggis”: Virtual Art Gallery In The New Normal <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cRp-pNAn4Hqs>
- [8] NEMO - Network of European Museum Organizations. (2017. “Museum Trends and Prospects for 2018.” <https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/112519690677062427>
- [9] Ardhiati, Yuke and Hasan, Asikin (2019). *Tiga Relief Tiga Perupa. Narasi Keindonesiaan di Ruang VIP Eks. Bandaa Kemayoran Jakarta*. Direktorat Kesenian, Direktorat Kebudayaan. Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI
- [10] Kompas.com (2019). “Selain Rumah Cimanggis, 9 Bangunan Bersejarah di Depok Diusulkan Jadi Cagar Budaya.” <https://megapolitan.kompas.com/read/2019/06/18/05150041/selain-rumah-cimanggis-9-bangunan-bersejarah-di-depok-diusulkan-jadi>.
- [11] Kabar Banten. (2018). Kota Tangerang Akan Punya 7 Cagar Budaya Baru. <https://kabarbanten.pikiran-rakyat.com/pariwisata/pr-59612919/kota-tangerang-akan-punya-7-cagar-budaya-baru>
- [12] Bisnis.com (2017). 8 Situs di Kota Bekasi Jadi Cagar Budaya. Bisnis.com. 23 Oktober 2017. <https://jakarta.bisnis.com/read/20171023/383/702167/8-situs-di-kota-bekasi-jadi-cagar-budaya>
-