

Interior design of Purwa Caraka music studio in Surakarta

Sintang Mahardikawati Malag^{a,1}, Ahmad Fajar Ariyanto^{a,2*}

^a Desain Interior, Fakultas Seni Rupa dan Desain, Institut Seni Indonesia Surakarta, 57126, Indonesia

¹ sintangmahardika@gmail.com; ² Email Leahfajar@yahoo.com*

* Corresponding Author



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ABSTRACT

Purwa Caraka Music Studio is an informal music school that is quite well known in Indonesia, which has 90 branches; one of them is in Surakarta. The Interior Design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta aims to fulfil the users' activities to be comfortable and safe by implementing health protocols during the pandemic. This design applies the theme rhythm with a contemporary pop art style. Batik Parang Tuding motif is used as a design transformation because it shares the same meaning as Purwa Caraka Music Studio's vision "we teach music better". The design method uses the method of Pamudji Suptandar with data sources from informants, literature, and photos/objects/artefacts. Data collection techniques use structured interview techniques, literature study, and observation.

KEYWORDS

Interior Design;
Purwa Caraka;
Music Studio;
Contemporary;
Pop art

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1. Introduction

Playing music is one of the ways to balance the brain. Research by Dr Sondang Aemilia Pandjaitan Sirait, SpKK, explains that music affects various parts and functions of the human body, including how it affects the brain, increased hormones, and their relation to the rhythm of the body. The influence of music in the long term can help some people to be able to organize ways of thinking and to work so as to help them develop their intelligence in terms of mathematics, language and spatial capabilities. Musical skills can be sharpened more deeply by studying in a music school, an informal music education platform that prioritizes students' skills, especially in music. Music schools can be found throughout the region in Indonesia, especially in major cities. One of the music schools quite famous in Indonesia is Purwa Caraka Music Studio, commonly known as PCMS. Purwa Caraka Music Studio is a music school founded by a famous music composer in Indonesia, Ir. Purwacaraka. Purwa Caraka Music Studio currently has 90 branches throughout Indonesia, and one of them is located on MH.Thamrin Street, Manahan, Surakarta.

Music schools' teaching and learning activities can optimally be balanced with well-fulfilled support facilities (Elmgren 2021). Facilities in music schools can be improved by rearranging or remodelling the entire building considering its activities (Tahiroğlu and Magnusson 2021). This becomes the design objective for the interior of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta (Firanty, Latif, and Indahyani 2021). The main facilities at Purwa Caraka Music Studio Interior Design are the lobby room, private classrooms, office, mini-concert room, and mini-library. Such facilities are supported by additional required facilities considering the condition of Indonesia, which is still affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. This condition requires citizens to adapt new activities in all fields, including teaching and learning activities. Therefore, today, many places already provide extra facilities and support health protocols according to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. Purwa Caraka Music Studio interior design in Surakarta will raise "rhythm" as its theme by applying pop art contemporary style (Somerville 2021). Rhythm refers to consecutive regular movements. Rhythm in this design means the movement of orderly design elements

in which the design elements are arranged in such a way that it becomes unity and gives rise to a dynamic impression. The contemporary pop art style is a combination of two styles, namely contemporary style and pop art style (Khakberdiyev, Karimova, and Tursunboyeva 2021; Graburn 2021). The contemporary style developed between the 1940s and 1980s, which refers to a flexible architectural style and up-to-date by following the development of the current trend but not being bound by any particular era so that contemporary style is easily combined with other styles (Tennent 2020; Bumgardner and Nicholls 2020). Pop art is a genre that emerged around the 1950s (Dillon 2020). Pop art was a resistance to the well-established art, which at the time was centred in the United Kingdom and the United States (González de Armas 2020). The emergence of pop art was initiated by artists who were exhausted from the modern style.

The characteristics of pop art style use bright and contrasting colours (Graburn 2021; Lucie-Smith 2020). The style of pop art in America is quite booming, with many emerging pop art artists with their works that are quite phenomenal. One of which is Roy Lichtenstein, whose work is inspired by the DC (Detective Comic) comics recomposed from the original look (Adams et al. 2020). A distinctive feature of Roy Lichtenstein's comic pop art is the use of bold lines, bold colours, and Ben-Day dots (Angelidou 2020). The contemporary style of pop art can be interpreted as a contemporary style of pop art (Kaprow 2020; Richards 2020). The selection of the contemporary style of pop art is based on two considerations, namely to strengthen the branding of Purwa Caraka Music Studio, which already carries the theme of pop music, and based on the target market of Purwa Caraka Music Studio that are mostly children and teenagers because contemporary pop art as reflects their cheerfulness and passion in learning to play music. Purwa Caraka Music Studio Interior Design in Surakarta basically aims to create a musical activity space facility that pays attention to safety, comfort, and health factors for all users' activities in the city. In its interior, it also applies the theme of "rhythm" with a contemporary style approach to pop art. To achieve this goal, a design solution approach is used as a reference to solve existing problems. The approaches used are functional, ergonomic, technical, aesthetic, and colour psychology approaches.

2. Method

The design method used in the interior design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta uses the design method of Pamudji Suptandar. There are three stages to the design process: input, synthesis, and output, Figure 1.

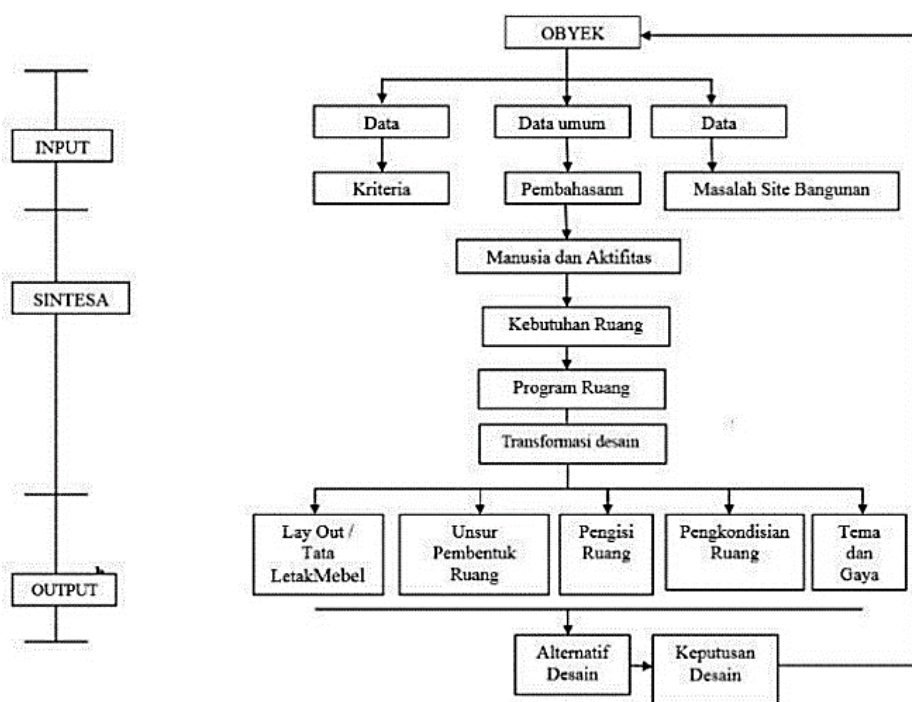


Fig. 1. Pamudji Suptandar Design Process

Input, the input stage, is the stage by which the author searches for and collects data from a real object. The data is taken through the process of observation, empathy, interviews, and literature studies. The data source used to collect data at Purwa Caraka Music Studio Interior Design in Surakarta is the informants from one of the tutors and CSO (Customer Service Officer) branch on M.H. Thamrin street, Manahan, Surakarta. The image data source is a data source that is quite important because an image can be data of recorded atmosphere and undergone activities. Image data can be collected through the process of observation directly into the field. The author made observations at Purwa Caraka Music Studio building branch on M.H Thamrin Street, Manahan, Surakarta to collect image data sources in photos of activities and room conditions. Sources of literary data can come from books, scientific magazines, archives, personal documents and official documents. Literature study is used as data collection techniques to collect data to be used to add information or extra data that support the design and also used as a data collection as a foundation of design theory. Synthesis is the stage of analyzing supporting data and then sharpening its design problems through the process of analysis, programming, and problem seeking. The output stage is the processed data from the previous two stages which are then poured into design ideas as design concepts in the form of work drawings. The results obtained in this stage are:

- Existing image, scale 1:50/1:100/1:200
- Layout plan image, 1:50 scale
- Floor plan image, 1:50 scale
- Ceiling and lighting plan image, 1:50 scale
- Color space cut images, at least 4, scale 1:50 and 1:20
- Colorless space cut image, minimum 4, scale 1:50 and 1:20
- Construction detail image, minimum 4, scale 1:1/1:2/1:5/1:10
- Selected furniture image, minimum 4 scale 1:5/1:10
- Space perspective image, minimum 4 spaces

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Design Approach

1) Function Approach

Purwa Caraka Music Studio, as an educational facilitator, needs to pay attention to the function of the space so that every existing space can fulfill all activities of the facility users at Purwa Caraka Music Studio. A good design is a design that not only meets the needs visually, but also must meet the needs functionally by paying attention to the grouping of furniture based on the activities, with sufficient space of rooms and social distance, clear division of privacy, and adequate flexibility and adaptability. The Interior Design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta provides space facilities such as *lobby*, private classrooms, mini library, mini concert room, office, meeting room, vice manager of room, office boy room, prayer room (*mushola*), janitor, warehouse, and toilet. However, the design discussed in here only focused on the design of *lobby*, office, classroom, *mini library*, and *mini concert room*.

2) Ergonomics Approach

The dimensions of human space and human movements are determined by paying attention to the range reachable by human being. Ergonomics is used to determine the measurements of space that is comfortable enough to use for any movements during the users' activities and to determine the minimum area measurements for regular activities in the room. The science of ergonomics discusses the comfort to the human physics and the five human senses, one of which is the ear that is sensitive to 20 Hz sound stimulation up to 20,000 Hz. Sound acoustics levels should be adjustable to be comfortable in the human ear.

3) Technical Approach

Purwa Caraka Music Studio interior design in Surakarta has a technical element that they consider: the acoustical in the classroom. Classrooms used for the teaching and learning musical instruments require acoustics that is good in both passing and muffling sounds from inside out or vice versa. There are several things that need to be considered in the classroom design, such as the selection of materials that must have good sound absorbing properties.

4) Aesthetic Approach

Aesthetics is a branch of science that studies art and beauty that the human senses can perceive. There are aesthetic elements commonly applied in the field of architecture and interior design, some of which are the theme and style. The application of themes and styles to an architectural and interior design can make a beautiful impression for space users. The Interior Design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta applies *rhythm* theme with a pop art contemporary style.

5) Color Psychology Approach

Purwa Caraka Music Studio has an iconic corporate identity *brand* for its products as a music school. The concept of *branding* lies in the selection of colour tones on logos and mascots that are often present in the designs of internally-composed music learning books. Tone colours used are yellow, orange, black, and white. The four colours will be applied to the space forming elements and space-filling elements in the interior design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio so that in addition to strengthening in terms of branding, it can also affect the users' psychology of the spaces inside.

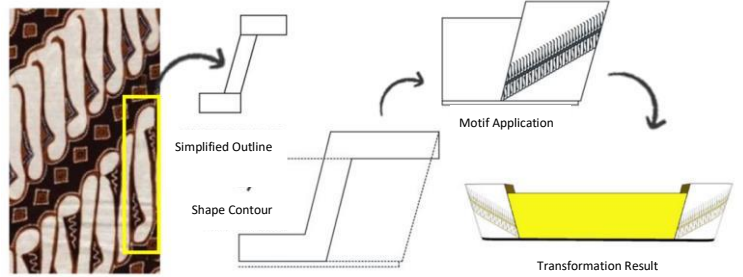
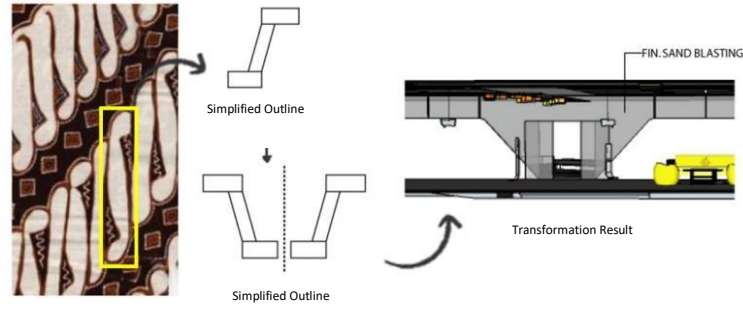
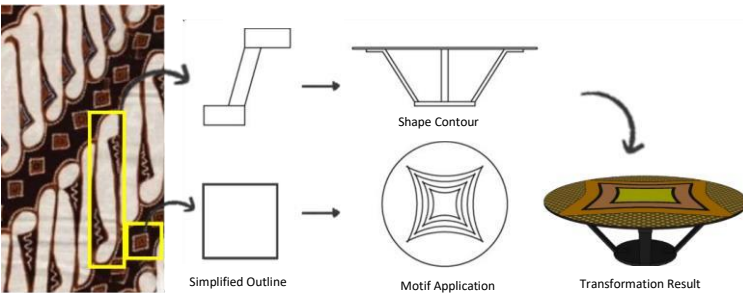
3.2. Design Ideas

Interior design ideas at Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta were inspired by music and Purwa Caraka Music Studio itself. In music, there is a term rhythm. The rhythm referred to in this design is the variation of movement of an orderly design element in which the design elements are arranged in such a way that it becomes one unity and gives rise to a dynamic impression. The theme was taken because the author wanted to create regularity in processing design elements in Purwa Caraka Music Studio's interior design. The design idea from Purwa Caraka Music Studio comes from one of the visions that is "we teach music better", where Purwa Caraka Music Studio hire tutors who are experts in music. The vision is in accordance with the meaning of batik parang tuding motif that anyone who uses this batik motif can be a director, as a guide who can lead to the good things. Batik Parang Tuding motif will be transformed to a design as Figure 2.



Fig. 2. Batik Parang Tuding Motif

Table 1. Design Transformation Patterns

Design Transformation	Information
	Transformation found in Lobby table
	Transformation process of façade
	The transformation process of the shape of furniture.

3.3. Design Style

Interior design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta is a non-formal educational place that offers special education in musical instruments such as guitar, violin, vocals, drums, pop piano, classical piano, keyboard, and bass. This design carries the theme of *rhythm* and *pop art* contemporary style. Such style was chosen because the brand of Purwa Caraka Music Studio has carried a style of pop music so that the selection of contemporary *pop art* design styles is felt to strengthen the brand of Purwa Caraka Music Studio itself.

3.4. Site plan

Site plan needs to be considered carefully to avoid problems that usually arise due to lack of attention to choose a location. Based on The Surakarta City Regulation No. 1 of 2012 on RT RW of Surakarta City 2011-2031, the Interior Design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta is located on Ir Sutarmi Street – Solo, specifically in Jebres, Surakarta, surrounded by shops, study tutorials center, restaurants/ cafe, and stores, see Figure 3.



Fig. 3. Design Location.

Typographic conditions in this area have a flat contour of the land surface, accessible for public transport. The building is located facing northwest to the southeast. The west and east sides are exposed directly to the trajectory of the sun. The north and south sides of the building are not exposed to direct sunlight, but sunlight can still enter the building through existing windows casement or circulations, Figure 4.

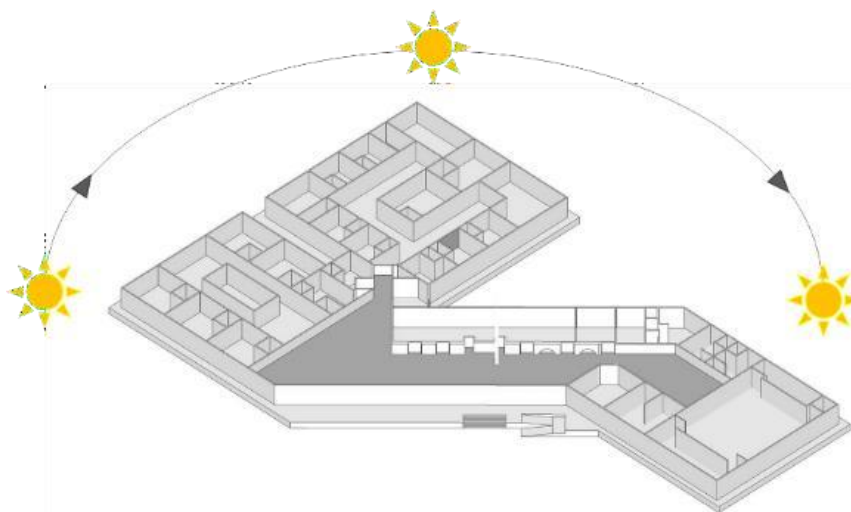


Fig. 4. The Sun's Trajectory (Source: Sintang Mahardikawati, 2021)

3.5. Grouping dan Zoning

Grouping meant here is the grouping of spaces based on a number of similarities of activities that occur in the space or some scale of activity interests that can be combined (related to directly, close to (indirectly related), or far apart (unrelated)). Zoning is the division of acreage into several parts, in accordance with the management functions and objectives. Zoning in the interior is defined as the determination of areas based on five main groups, such as public, semi-private, private, service, and circulation areas. Two main things that must be carefully considered in arranging the zoning of a room are: the arrangement of each

unit with the unification of similar tasks and the sequence of tasks in accordance with the workflow. This is useful for achieving work efficiency and space utilization.

3.6. Lay Out

The furniture layout arrangement should not be arbitrary but must be based on an active and passive floor plan, Figure 5. The active floor plan is an area that is often passed through, back and forth, by either guests or space users. Passive area, in contrast, is an area that space users never pass. Usually, furniture is placed to support the users' activities in this passive area. The arrangement of furniture layout in interior design is adjusted to the activity patterns of its users to facilitate and support all activities carried out in the building to be effective and efficient. The aspects that need to be considered in the arrangement of furniture layouts are space functions, dimensions and distances, social distance accommodation, visual and acoustic privacy, flexibility, and adaptability, light illumination and other electrical or mechanical, proper orientation to light, view, or internal focus, also some appearance elements (look, colour, texture, and pattern).

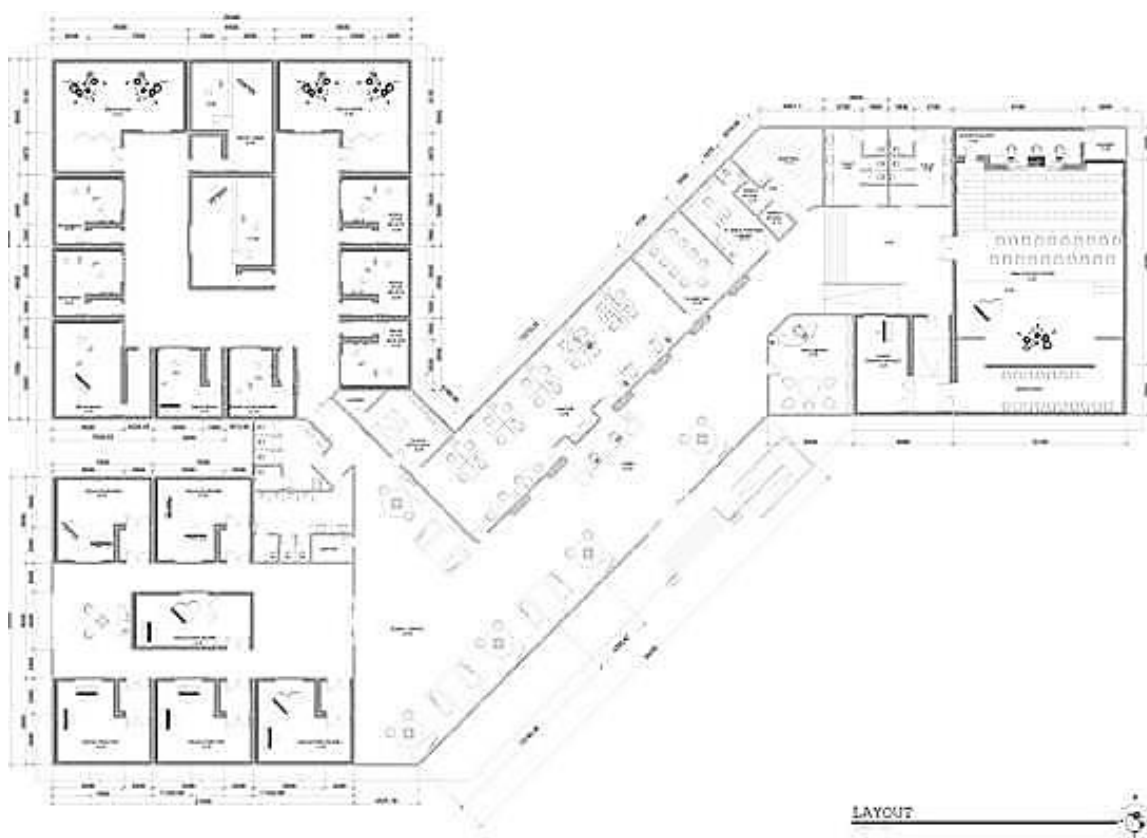


Fig. 5. Layout.

In the interior design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta, the furniture layout arrangement is placed on the edges of the room to provide wide and flexible circulation in the space. Furniture arrangement is adjusted with the function of the space, for example, as in the mini library, in which the layout arrangement is made by placing furniture which is casual in its style as well as in its arrangement, to present a relaxing and comfortable reading room atmosphere.

3.7. Floor

The floor, the lower surface of a room, is another important aspect to consider related to its type, nature, and character of the floor since it affects the safety, comfort, and creation of an atmosphere in the room/space. The use of the floor in the area of the music studio or music school in which the users' daily activities are mostly playing music instruments also has its own criteria or requirements in its installation. This is to facilitate sound propagation to not interfere with other activities in other spaces. A floating floor

is one of the floor treatments to block the sound, so it does not propagate and interfere with activities in other spaces. The selection of materials with sound muffling properties needs to be applied to the music studio floor. The floor design applied to the interior design of Purwa Caraka Music Studio in Surakarta has special criteria such as supporting all activities in the room to support security and comfort during any activities. This is realized in the use of materials such as parquet floors and carpets to muffle sound in the floors of classrooms and mini-concert rooms. Another floor selection criterion is the consideration of ease of maintenance.

3.8. Ceiling

Ceilings in music classrooms or music studios have special treatment. Ceilings in music studios are usually made hanging to avoid sound propagation through the ceiling surface. Such a hanging type of ceiling was made of gypsum board with paint finishing.

4. Conclusion

Purwa Caraka Music Studio Interior Design in Surakarta facilitates students, visitors, and employees to be able to use the facilities according to the needs in their activities because a comfortable and safe place is needed to support the smoothness of learning and teaching activities. The literature related to this design is used as a foundation for design. This design uses some foundations in the form of a functional approach, ergonomic approach, style theme approach, and colour psychology approach. The design foundation is used as a basis of design creation that can maximize the needs of comfortable space functions and ensure the safety of users in it. The focus of Purwa Caraka Music Studio's interior design in Surakarta is only on lobby design, private classrooms, mini-libraries, mini-concert rooms, and offices. Purwa Caraka Music Studio's Interior Design adjusts the "new normal" conditions such as applying proper hand washing and hand sanitiser dispenser. Such design raises the theme of *rhythm* with pop art contemporary style. The style was chosen because it can strengthen the theme of Purwa Caraka Music Studio's branding. Bright colours are applied in this interior design to attract children and teenagers. The use of bright colours can also affect the psychology of the space users and create an enthusiastic impression in the room.

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