

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan sektor pariwisata di Kabupaten Aceh Tengah mendorong meningkatnya pembangunan fasilitas akomodasi, termasuk resort di kawasan Danau Lut Tawar. Seiring perkembangan tersebut, penerapan karakteristik arsitektur tradisional Gayo pada bangunan resort menjadi penting untuk dikaji guna mengetahui sejauh mana nilai-nilai arsitektur lokal diterapkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan karakteristik arsitektur tradisional Gayo pada Bintang Resort di Takengon serta menginterpretasikan nilai arsitekturnya berdasarkan teori Wastu Citra Y.B. Mangunwijaya. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, dokumentasi, dan studi pustaka, kemudian dianalisis berdasarkan karakteristik arsitektur tradisional Gayo yang meliputi pola dan struktur ruang, elemen arsitektural, nilai sosial dan budaya, ornamen, serta hubungan bangunan dengan lingkungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan karakteristik arsitektur tradisional Gayo pada Bintang Resort dilakukan secara selektif. Beberapa karakteristik, seperti bentuk atap, penggunaan material kayu pada beberapa elemen, serta orientasi bangunan terhadap lingkungan masih terlihat, sedangkan pola dan struktur ruang tradisional, sistem konstruksi rumah panggung, serta nilai sosial dan budaya tidak diterapkan secara utuh karena penyesuaian terhadap fungsi resort modern. Berdasarkan analisis Wastu Citra, Bintang Resort lebih merepresentasikan aspek *wastu* dibandingkan aspek *citra*, sehingga penerapan arsitektur tradisional Gayo lebih dominan pada aspek visual daripada makna filosofisnya.

Kata kunci: Arsitektur Tradisional Gayo, Bintang Resort, *Wastu Citra*, Identitas Lokal.

ABSTRACT

The growth of the tourism sector in Central Aceh Regency has spurred the development of accommodation facilities, including resorts in the Lake Lut Tawar area. Amidst this development, it is crucial to examine the application of traditional Gayo architectural characteristics in resort buildings to understand the extent to which local architectural values have been incorporated. This study aims to analyze the application of traditional Gayo architectural characteristics at Bintang Resort in Takengon and to interpret its architectural values based on Y.B. Mangunwijaya's Wastu Citra theory. The research employs a descriptive-qualitative method using a case study approach. Data were gathered through observation, documentation, and literature review, then analyzed based on traditional Gayo architectural characteristics including spatial patterns and structures, architectural elements, socio-cultural values, ornamentation, and the building's relationship with its environment. The findings indicate that the application of traditional Gayo architectural characteristics at Bintang Resort was selective. While certain features such as roof forms, the use of wood in specific elements, and building orientation relative to the environment remain evident, traditional spatial patterns, stilt-house construction systems, and socio-cultural values were not fully implemented due to adaptations required for modern resort functionality. Based on the Wastu Citra analysis, Bintang Resort reflects the wastu (physical/material) aspect more strongly than the citra (image/meaning) aspect; consequently, the application of traditional Gayo architecture is more dominant in visual terms than in philosophical significance.

Keywords: *Gayo Traditional Architecture, Bintang Resort, Wastu Citra, Local Identity.*