

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan arsitektur modern telah memengaruhi perancangan bangunan publik melalui penerapan prinsip fungsionalitas, kesederhanaan bentuk, efisiensi ruang, dan penggunaan material modern. Perpustakaan Umum Takengon secara visual menunjukkan karakteristik arsitektur modern, namun belum terdapat kajian yang secara khusus menginterpretasikan elemen-elemen arsitektur modern pada bangunan tersebut berdasarkan prinsip arsitektur modern. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginterpretasikan elemen-elemen arsitektur modern pada Perpustakaan Umum Takengon berdasarkan teori Le Corbusier. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, dokumentasi, dan wawancara, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan lima variabel, yaitu bentuk dasar geometri, unsur grid, kesan simetris, horizontal window, dan desain bebas pada fasad. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Perpustakaan Umum Takengon memiliki karakteristik arsitektur modern melalui penerapan beberapa elemen yang mengalami kesesuaian, penyesuaian, dan adaptasi terhadap teori. Penerapannya tidak sepenuhnya mengikuti konsep teoritis, tetapi disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan fungsi, kondisi lingkungan, dan konteks lokal. Dengan demikian, Perpustakaan Umum Takengon merepresentasikan arsitektur modern yang bersifat kontekstual. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi dalam pengembangan kajian arsitektur modern dan perancangan bangunan publik.

Kata kunci: Interpretasi, Arsitektur Modern, Le Corbusier, Perpustakaan Umum Takengon.

ABSTRACT

The development of modern architecture has influenced the design of public buildings through the application of functional principles, simplicity of form, spatial efficiency, and the use of modern materials. The Takengon Public Library visually demonstrates characteristics of modern architecture; however, there has been no specific study interpreting the modern architectural elements of the building based on modern architectural principles. This study aims to interpret the modern architectural elements of the Takengon Public Library based on Le Corbusier's theory. The research employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, documentation, and interviews, and were analyzed descriptively based on five variables: basic geometric forms, grid elements, the impression of symmetry, horizontal windows, and free design of the facade. The results indicate that the Takengon Public Library exhibits characteristics of modern architecture through the application of several elements that demonstrate conformity, modification, and adaptation to the theoretical principles. The application does not entirely follow the theoretical concepts but is adjusted to functional requirements, environmental conditions, and the local context. Thus, the Takengon Public Library represents a contextual form of modern architecture. This study is expected to serve as a reference for further research on modern architecture and the design of public buildings.

Keywords: *Interpretation, Architecture Modern, Le Corbusier, Takengon Public Library.*