ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Architecture

Title : Orphanage for Abandoned Children Design in Bekasi

with Space Flexibility and Child Psychology Approach

The limited space and function of rooms at the orphanage haven't met the activity and psychological needs of its children. As a result of this phenomenon, children find it difficult to express themselves indoors and outdoors of the orphanage. The existence of different activities in children requires different areas of space and function in a room. The need for an orphanage to have a flexible space to accommodate versatility (periodic) activities, changes in indoor spatial patterns in the orphanage (convertibility) and the need for space for different activities (expansion). The application of architectural psychology is expected to shape the positive behavior and motivation of the children in their environment. In order for children's activities at the Orphanage to run optimally, the application of space flexibility theory and psychology is needed to provide the quality space based on children's activities that can have a positive psychological influence. The research was conducted qualitatively in: observation, interviews, questionnaires, literature studies and documentation. The data obtained were analyzed and described to show the role of spatial flexibility and psychology in designing the orphanage in Bekasi, then assisted with the results of the questionnaire for the children at the orphanage in Bekasi. The results of this study resulted in 15 design criteria of spatial flexibility and psychology, so that the Orphanage in Bekasi can meet the requirements of the theory of spatial flexibility and psychology.

Keyword: Space Flexibility, Psychology, Abandoned Children, Comfort