

**Bunga Indra Megawati**, Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, Brawijaya University, July 2007, *Façade Typology of Colonial Building At Letnan Jenderal Soeprapto Street, Semarang*. Advisors: Prof. Ir. Antariksa, M.Eng., Ph.,D. and Noviani Suryasari., ST., MT.

Historical area of Semarang has its potential chance of being a beautiful tourism area that could attract people and at the same time took a role as learning media for the people. The Letnan Jenderal Soeprapto Street which was established as the main gate during the Colonialism era, had made it as an historical area where people can visit to experience the visual of the colonial buildings that still remained within. The colonial buildings in the area still functioned well although they had no dwellers. Façade of the buildings also remained at its original forms hence it attracted the tourists and people to learn about them furthermore. Buildings' façade are the main part on a building due to its features, types and characteristics that able to represent how local cultures, climates, and social status affected the shapes which would be the part of the Indonesian architecture, therefore what should deal with are how the buildings' façade in The Letnan Jenderal Soeprapto Street described. This study is done through 3 parts which are data collecting part, field observation and the processing of observation's results and collected theories, hence it would result the description of the façade typology of the colonial buildings.

Study results show four different periods existed among the buildings and each period had its own façade typology (the upper, middle, and the below) of 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and after 20<sup>th</sup> century, which also showed each different function as worships, offices, trades and dwellings. Based on façade elements which visually descriptive analyzed, it results 18 buildings' morphologies are affected by climates, those elements are the shapes of the upper, middle and the below. The results also showed that generally, the characters and types on each building have kinds of roofs' shapes, which are angular roofs, domes, and the combined gable and tower. Buildings also have different typology based on their compositions, such as symmetric axes with its rhythm or repetition on its façade elements; doors, windows, and also centralized hierarchy with high values on the sizes and the entrance positioning. This study is expected to be the first one which explored colonial buildings and also allowed various façade typology of the colonial buildings and the history of the places known by the people and furthermore it would able to be a basic standard for other colonial buildings in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Typology, façade, colonial

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