

## SUMMARY

**Pipiet Gayatri Sukarno**, Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, April 2014, Conservation of Regional Coordinating Board Building (Bakorwil) at Madiun City, Academic Supervisor: Prof.Ir.Antariksa,M.Eng.,Ph.D. and Noviani Suryasari, ST.,MT.

Dutch colonization left a trail of works of architecture in Indonesia. Dutch colonial building has a wide diversity of shapes adjust to the climate and culture in the Indonesian region. Old buildings have a story about the beginning of the standing and growing city. City of Madiun became one of the city that still has a legacy of Dutch colonial buildings. One of the Dutch colonial building in the Madiun City that still retains the original shape and still function properly is the Regional Coordinating Office (Bakorwil) which built around 1850s. Bakorwil building located at the center of the city exactly at Pahlawan Street city and became one of the oldest colonial Dutch buildings in that region. According to RTRW Madiun City In the years 2012-2030 launched the development of a modern shopping center in the area of Pahlawan street which potentially displacing the presence of Dutch colonial buildings. The purpose of this research on Bakorwil colonial buildings Madiun City , which is to identify and analyze the character of the Bakorwil building Madiun City include spatial and visual character of the building; analyze and determine the strategy or direction of the preservation of colonial buildings Bakorwil Madiun.

The method of data analysis used in this study there are three methods, namely: descriptive analysis methods, evaluation methods and development method. These three methods are used to analyze and answer the problem formulation that has been determined. Focus of this research on the architectural character of the building as well as the spatial and visual preservation strategies that will be used. The object of this research is composed of two colonial buildings, the main building and secretarial Bakorwil office. The initial phase of the study began with determine the research variables which will be used in the analysis. The results of the analysis will be used to determining the strategy and direction of preservation after the assessment phase of cultural meaning.

The analysis showed that the spatial character of the building has changes but these changes can be identified. Building follows the shape of the flow circulation in the spatial arrangement of the building. In addition there is a hall that serves as the main entrance of the building. The orientation of the building leads to the west which affects the order of openings

in the building and the type of window and door elements used in building. Visual character of the building is dominated by geometric shaped building elements. The shape and size of a thick door with a geometric shape with a large size. Decorative contained in the main building Bakorwil Yogyakarta influenced culture.

Landing on the preservation of the object of this study, classified into three potential classes of potential, namely: low potential, medium potential, and high potential. After classifying potential building elements and then determine the direction of the physical preservation of the building is divided into three conservation strategies, namely the preservation of elements aimed at building a high potential, conservation aimed at building elements potentially being, and rehabilitation directed at building elements potentially lower. It also determines the direction of the development of building for the future, but only in the spatial development / building space that the building style / original style of the building is not lost.

Keywords: architectural character, preserving colonial buildings

