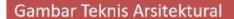
METODE PERENCANAAN & PERANCANGAN DASAR

31-8-2021



OWNER

cost estimator

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

ARCHITECT

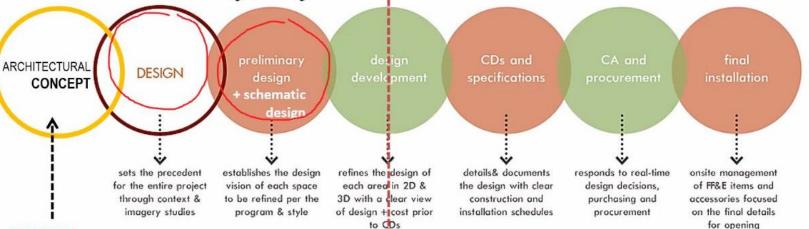
INTERIOR DESIGN

PR & MARKETING

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT lighting consultant

signage & wayfinding consultant OPERATIONS

visioning together



ACADEMIC COMPETENCES

- Research
- Analysis
- Design Strategies
- Problem Solving

Everyone designs.

The teacher arranging desks for a discussion.

The entrepreneur planning a business.

The team building a rocket.

Their results differ.

So do their goals.
So do the scales of their projects and the media they use.

Even their actions appear quite different.

What's similar is that they are designing.

What's similar are the processes they follow.

Our processes determine the quality of our products.

If we wish to improve our products, we must improve our processes; we must continually redesign not just our products but also the way we design.

That's why we study the design process.

To know what we do and how we do it.

To understand it and improve it.

To become better designers.

PROSES ITU PENTING

TO KNOW WHAT WE DO AND HOW WE DO IT

how we do it METODE?

APA ITU METODE?

Metode Desain

Metode Perencanaan - Programming

Metode **Perancangan** — Schematic Design

Metode **Perencanaan** - Programming

Good buildings don't just happen. **They are planned to look good and perform well**, and come about when good architects and good clients join in thoughtful, cooperative effort.

Programming the requirements of a proposed building is the **architect's first task**, often the most important.

"[Programming is] a process leading to the statement of **an architectural problem** and the requirements to be met in offering a solution."

They describe **programming** as "**problem seeking**" and **design** as "**problem solving**."

They note, "Programming IS analysis. Design IS synthesis."

Pena and Parshall recommend "a distinct separation of **programming** and **design**." "The separation of the two is imperative and prevents trial-and-error design alternatives."

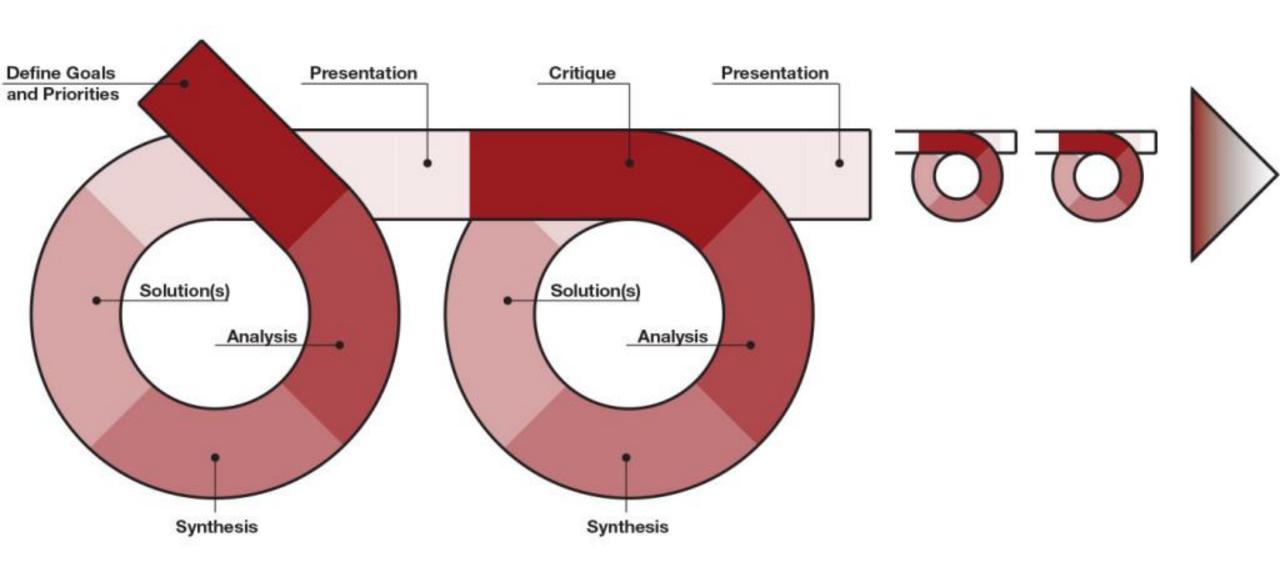




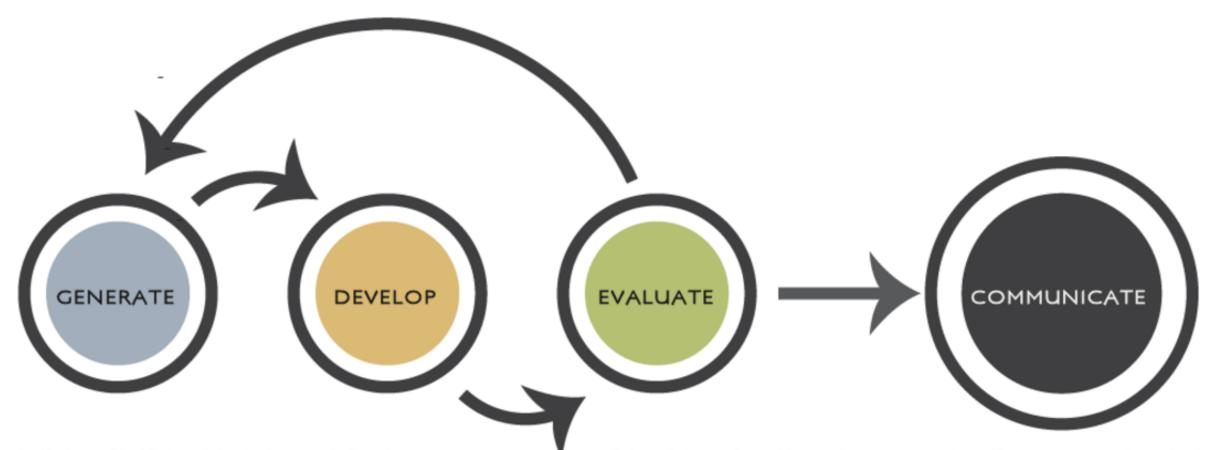




Setiap perancang memiliki kiblatnya masing – masing dalam merancang suatu karya -> hal ini akan berpengaruh terhadap sudut pandang / pola pikirnya dalam merancang -> akan berpengaruh juga dalam mendefinisikan suatu objek







- I Preliminary Site/Cultural Analysis
- 2 Inspiration & Precedents Review
- 3 Define Values & Perspective
- 4 Define Program, Establish Goals & Metrics
- I Refine Program
- 2 Final Site/Cultural Analysis
- 3 Conceptual/Schematic Design
- 4 Develop Alternatives

- I Select Scheme from Alternatives
- 2 Refine Design
- 3 Re-evaluate/Validate Goals
 - & Metrics

- I Identify Message, Medium, Audien-
- 2 Produce Design
- 3 Implement Design