REVITALIZATION IN A PART OF JAKARTA KOTA HISTORIC AREA

FARAYUNE HAJJAR

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Science (Urban Design)

Faculty of Built Environment
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

MAY 2008
ABSTRACT

The revitalization of Jakarta Historic area is a program to conserve the heritage architecture and environment. This program attempts to improve the area to become an attractive place by creating new activities, providing public facilities and improving the accessible facilities. The aim of this study is to provide the guidelines of revitalization action and promote Jakarta Kota as public and tourism place, by proposed this area become an attractive place. This study focus on the people activity, historical building, public places and accessible facility, which will encourage the improvement and redevelopment of the study area. From the study, it proves that the historic area have a role in town development planning, also it can impact the character and image of the town. Creating various activities in the study area is one of the aspect to improve the public facility. Finally, revival of the historic area need to be focused on as well as understanding the people activity and environmental facility.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHAPTER</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEDICATION</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>iv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRAK</td>
<td>vi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENTS</td>
<td>vii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF FIGURES</td>
<td>xi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 INTRODUCTION                  1
1.1 Background                  1
1.2 Problem Statement           2
1.3 Research Question           3
1.4 Aim and Objectives of The Study 3
   1.4.1 Aim of The Study        3
   1.4.2 Objectives of The Study 3
1.5 Scope of Study              4
1.6 Justification of Study Area 4
1.7 Expected Result of The Study 5
1.8 Methodology of The Study    6
1.9 Organization of Study Report 6

2 LITERATURE REVIEW            7
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Definition of Revitalization</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Revitalization Process</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Revitalization in Historic Area</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Design The Revitalization of Historic Area</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Economic Revitalization in The Historic Area</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Revitalization in The Indonesian Heritage Area</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Jakarta Kota as A Historic Area</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7.1 Pre-colonial of Jakarta : Javanese Jayakarta</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7.2 Colonial Era of Jakarta : Batavia and Weltevreden</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7.3 After Independence : Jakarta as Capital City of The Republic</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Summary</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 METHODOLOGY AND DATA ANALYSIS</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Methodology of Study</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Data Collection</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1 Types of Data</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.2 Site Visit to The Jakarta’s Kota as an heritage Area</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.3 The Interviews</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Analysis</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1 Land Use</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2 Conservation Building Inventory</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2.1 The occupied old buildings</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2.2 The unoccupied old buildings</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.3 Accessibility</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.3.1 Pedestrian walk</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.3.2 Street</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.3.3 Public transportation</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.4 Activity</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.5 Building facade</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 SWOT Analysis</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Summary</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.5.1 Potentials 48
3.5.2 Problems 48

4 CONCEPT AND DESIGN GUIDELINES 50
4.1 Concept Plan 50
4.2 Design Guideline 51
  4.2.1 Jakarta Kota Redevelopment 54
  4.2.2 Building use 54
  4.2.3 Open Public Spaces 56
  4.2.4 Circulation 59
  4.2.5 Pedestrian Network 59
  4.2.6 Parking Area 63
  4.2.7 Accessibility Facility for Disable People 63
  4.2.8 The Activity 67
4.3 Conclusion and Recommendations 67
  4.3.1 Conclusion 67
  4.3.2 Recommendations 70

REFERENCES 71
CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia, which has some historical area especially from colonial era. Most of the buildings were designed between 17th and 19th European style architecture. Fatahilah Museum area in Jakarta Kota district is the former central point of Jakarta in 17th century, known as Batavia. This area is one of examples of early Dutch architecture and town planning. This is the largest Dutch town outside Europe. The Jakarta is an example of an early true Western European design and expression, which is different in many ways from the Indonesian architectural forms.

Jakarta Kota is unique and has a distinctive historical characteristic. This area can be a heritage area, which is preserved by Jakarta Province Government. Conservation is essential to protect this area for the purpose of retaining the historical significance and to maintain the architectural forms, especially to connect the present and the past, which are associated to this area.

For this purpose, revitalization of Jakarta Historic Area is one of the programs to conserve the architectural heritage and the environment, as included in the Jakarta development planning. This program attempts to make Jakarta Historic Area as an attractive place, so it will be visited by many people. It should provide
facilities for the people, which will comfort and amuse the visitors and its surrounding.

Other, revitalization program focuses on maintaining its surrounding environment. Accessibility is one of important aspect that encourages people and vehicle movement. To improve the accessible facility of this area is not just Pedestrian Street, it needs to organize all public transportation routes and vehicle movement too.

1.2. Problem Statement

The revitalization of Jakarta Historic Area is the priority program of Jakarta development. It focuses on the conservation of old buildings, improvement of public places, accessibility of pedestrian movements and traffic circulations, and quality enhancement of the area.

Most of the heritage buildings are damage and need maintenance. This is one of the reasons that make this area an unattractive place. Moreover, there are lacks of facilities that can attract people to visit this area. It will need such improvements, where people do not just come to look at the historical buildings, but also can do other activities in this area.

Lack of main road and Pedestrian Street to historical area inside Jakarta makes it hard to reach by the visitors. It becomes worst, with the unorganized traffic circulation and crowded vehicles.

It is very interesting to study the way to conserve the historical area by doing revitalization program. Base on the condition of Jakarta Historic Area, the focus of this program are to maintain architecture of old buildings and preserve its surrounding environment, to be an attractive place with appropriate accessibility facilities.
1.3. Research Questions

Questions to be conducted for this study are:

1. Is there any accessibility facility in the Jakarta Kota for visitors convenient?
2. Are there any public facilities provided in the study area?
3. What is the factor that makes an architectural building become less maintained?
4. How to revitalize the Jakarta Kota to become an attractive place as well as a historical area?

1.4. Aim and Objective of The Study

1.4.1. Aim of The Study

The aim of this study is to provide the design guidelines of revitalization Jakarta Kota as a historic area, which improves and enhances the physical element and environment facilities. It is also to promote the study area as an attractive heritage area and tourism place in Jakarta.

1.4.2. Objectives of The Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To revival Jakarta heritage area to become attractive place.
2. To provide the proposal of redesigning the accessibility facility, e.g. traffic circulation, public transportation route and Pedestrian Street, which is convenient for each visitors.
3. To provide the design guidelines for improvement of the public facility, and maintenance of the architecture of old buildings and the surrounding environment of Jakarta historic area.
1.5. Scope of Study

This research will study the activity of people, the condition of the architectural old buildings and its surrounding environment, the accessibility facility and its revitalization program of Jakarta Historic Area. The study will focus on Jakarta Kota area as one of the famous places of Jakarta historic area. This area has potential to become an attractive place, while it already has museums, historical buildings, restaurants, and some public facilities that can attract visitors. Even though, this area is one of the most crowded places with lack of accessibility facilities. This area need to be developed and conserved.

1.6. Justification of Study Area

Jakarta, especially Jakarta Kota district has most valuable historical buildings from the beginning of colonial era. It has unique architecture style compare to others historical places in Jakarta. This area is very attractive to study in terms of tourism of Jakarta. Meanwhile, the condition of this area is poor maintenance and poor public facility for visitors, such as accessibility facility, open public place and attractive activities. Revitalization with the proper guidelines can revive the architectural old buildings and its surrounding environment. As in Figure 1.1, the study area includes the area inside of the yellow box.
1.7. Expected Result of The Study

The expected results of the study are:

1. Identification of actual problems faced to redevelop Jakarta Kota as Heritage place.
2. Identification of activities and public facilities that can revitalize Jakarta Kota to become an attractive place.
3. Designing Jakarta Kota as an attractive historic area by providing some public facilities and accessibility facilities, restore the architectural old buildings, and maintain the environment.
4. Designing guidelines and recommendation of revitalization program for Jakarta Kota.
1.8. Methodology of The Study

The approach of this study involves environment and physical facility method, the survey focuses on observing the physical element, people activities and built environment in the study area.

The procedure uses the rational – deductive method, which review relevant theoretical and literatures for this study. Furthermore, the secondary data is used to connect the primary data.

The collected data was analyzed, and the findings carried out to produce the proposed design, guidelines, conclusion and recommendation of the study.

1.9. Organization of Study Report

This project report consists of five chapters, they area:

Chapter 1 – This chapter comprises an introduction of the project, where it discuss the problem statement, research questions, objective of the study, scope of the study, justification and expected result of the study. Also, it includes the method of data collection.

Chapter 2 – This chapter covers the literature review on the subject, which are related to the revitalization historic area and about revitalization in the Indonesian heritage area itself. This chapter also discusses the history of Jakarta development.

Chapter 3 – This chapter discusses the data analysis of data sources from study area. It also describes the study methodology.

Chapter 4 – This chapter highlights the concept, the design proposal, and proposed guidelines of the study area. This chapter also describes the overall conclusion of the study and gives further recommendations of the improvement of study area.


Dinas Tata Kota DKI Jakarta. Perancangan dan Pengembangan Tata Ruang Kota Jakarta. Dinas Tata Kota DKI Jakarta. Jakarta

Dinas Tata Kota DKI Jakarta. Standar Desain Fasilitas Umum untuk Penyandang Cacat.


