ABSTRACT

Roshif, Abdi Fikri. 2013. Redesign Correctional institutions class 1 in Malang. Advisor: Pudji P. Wismantara, MT dan Luluk Maslucha, M.Sc

Correctional institutions (Lapas) class 1 is one of the prison staff in Indonesia which has the problems of over load. It is happenbecause of increasing crimes percentage that occurred in the society. There are many crime perpetrators punished in the Lapas, but there is no development or expansion of prison staff themselves. The causes of that problem are occurs like trouble prisoners and prison staff as less populated because of the prison staff had never done rejuvenation. Redesign of this object has a primary purpose of the prison staff, this is Lapas class I Malang in order to be eligible for a place coaching the convicts without a trouble occurs in accordance with the values of architecture behavior and rules of prison staff design issued by the Ministry of Justice and human rights Indonesia (Departemen Hukum dan HAM). This prison is including jurisdictions all in the Malang.

From the analyzing of the object and the surroundings, there are several important points in this redesign. 1.) There are several buildings that just need to be renovated and there are some buildings are needed overall rejuvenation. The behavior of prisoners is also greatly affecting the process of redesign on this object, because of the primary point of redesign lies in the behavior of the prisoners themselves. Processing room atmosphere is an example of the behavior treatmentresults in prisoners. 2). The building community style is tend to jengki architecture style, it is the embodiment of style in buildings made of rejuvenation which gave rise to the jengki architectureback that adapted to the conditions of today's society.

The embodiment of the values are embodied in the architecture terms of physical or non-physical, such as the embodiment of jengki architecture as point of view prison. It followed with applying system of conduct in values architecture.

On the other hand, the location of the prison staff that is in the midst of crowded settlement Celaket Rampal citizens. They are demand stricter security system that guaranteed security for society in around. Therefore, the purpose of supporting the implementation of the Panopticon concept that system security to allow an observer to observe (Opticon) all (Pan) residents of institutions that give effect to the occupantsalways feel supervised while in fact not in supervised. So it will gives rise to effects that are safe for the communities surrounding prison staff as well as guaranteed the security of prison staff.

The site based processing on the Panopticon concept is visible from the order of the mass group. The result of the Panopticon concept application is the presence of a space that makes prisoners residing in the block feel in control either through the CCTV officers or prison staff. While its concept of shape and appearance apart from the concept of Panopticon because more took the embodiment of jengki architectural.

Reportingprocess of final project is covers the root of the issues/background to the determination of the design concepts will be applied in

the process of designing at the final project. That is including design images of the upcoming draft. Of course, it is need to maintain linkages followed (consistency) of the results in design work. Then background is to emergence of the idea in redesign to this prison.

Kata Kunci: Redesign, Correctional institutions, Architecture behaviour, Panopticon