

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Surabaya city is the second largest city in Indonesia with Jakarta being the first. Surabaya has very dense population because it is the centre of regional growth. In order for Surabaya to be able to provide and deliver services to surrounding areas it is crucial for it to be developed properly. The government, commerce, industry, education and tourism in East Java are all highly influenced by Surabaya.

Surabaya Zoo is one of public facilities in the field of tourism in the city of Surabaya. It is the only park that became cultural heritage tourism in Surabaya. It as the conservation of animals that are natural resources that sustainability should be maintained and protected. In this case the need for continuous and correct handling. Steps taken must also consider the elements of the environment or its animal ecosystems. Because conservation is done is by taking these animals from their natural habitat, then maintained at a certain place which is maintained safety and ecological compatibility.

Surabaya Zoo is located in the middle of the city of Surabaya, precisely at Setail Street no.1, making it the most popular tourist spot because it is easy to reach, particularly Surabaya community and people outside Surabaya as Sidoarjo, Lamongan, Gresik, Mojokerto. Not only that, It also be used as a revenue income of Surabaya city government and also serve as the lungs of the city, in accordance with the vision and mission of Surabaya city that is "green and clean".

Based on the results of the survey in 2010, showed that the lack of government attention to the physical condition of buildings and facilities into a functional constraint for the Surabaya Zoo which ultimately impact on the declining interest in the community to visit the Surabaya Zoo. Another problem that occurs is a lack of comfort level and the lack of conformity to the natural habitat enclosure animals, so the impact on breeding animals. Judging from history at the time of the Surabaya Zoo development, yet the surrounding area is densely populated areas, so the placement and conditions are in accordance with the original environmental conditions for animals. However, the development time, the conditions which originally have not become a densely populated region, now has become a densely populated area.

When he turns his back, His aim everywhere is to spread mischief through the earth and destroy crops and cattle. But Allah loveth not mischief. (Al-Baqarah:205)

From the above verse, the humans on earth is forbidden to destroy what is in the earth like plants and animals. Allah's warnings against the humans, on various environmental issues are seen, encountered, and felt on this earth. Accordingly, it was time to every human being to maintain and environmentally responsible, because human life depends on nature (ecosystem).

And verily in cattle (too) will ye find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it.

And from the fruit of the date-palm and the vine, ye get out wholesome drink, and food: behold in this also is a Sign for those who are wise. (An-Nahl: 66-67)

This verse explains that human's life on earth would require animals and plants. Ranging from foodstuffs to the role of animals and the natural environment on a much-needed human, such plants as the lungs of the earth, which produces oxygen for human life. Therefore, humans must maintain and preserve animals and plants that exist on earth.

Therefore, need to re-design of Surabaya Zoo as a center for conservation of animals and the environment. With this background, the need for the realization of environmentally friendly design. In this re-design of the Surabaya Zoo, the theme used is Green Architecture. Use of this theme is based of the problems that have been described above, which is aimed at making the Surabaya Zoo as a conservation area for animals, making Surabaya Zoo as a tourism facility in the Surabaya city are comfortable, clean and beautiful, Surabaya Zoo return as early development to suit the environment animals that are inside. From these results expected to be a solution to problems that arise as well as the functions and purposes achieved its full potential.

1.2. Statement of the design problems

The formulation of the issues raised are as follows:

1. How to redesign of the Surabaya Zoo with the theme Green Architecture

2. How to redesign of the Surabaya Zoo in accordance with the potential that existed at the Surabaya Zoo and make a comfortable and safe Surabaya Zoo for visitors?

1.3. Goal

The objectives are as follows:

1. Making the Surabaya Zoo themed green architecture
2. Making the Surabaya Zoo in accordance with the potential that existed at the Surabaya Zoo and as a city park that is cheap, safe and convenient

1.4. Benefit

The benefits that can be taken are:

1. For the reader as reading materials for add insight about designing zoo.
2. For Surabaya Zoo manager as consideration for future development of the Surabaya Zoo
3. For the government as an input to develop the area of tourism, especially the zoo which helps the local revenue.

1.5. Restriction

The extent of the scope of the problem in the background above, requires the following restrictions:

1. The scope of the materials only about the redesign of Surabaya zoo with the theme of Green Architecture.

2. Redesign of the Surabaya zoo was limited to existing areas that exist now and are not planned for development outside the existing site. Intended for the animals that exist today without the addition of animals.
3. Redesign of the Surabaya zoo only limited to the conservation of animals and the area of education about the knowledge of animals.
4. Redesign only limited of rehabilitation, conservation and renovation.

