

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Production of space in the green open space at Universitas Mercu Buana

To cite this article: S.P. Tunjung Atmadi and Ali Ramadhan 2018 *IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng.* **453** 012013

You may also like

- [Preface](#)
- [Pedestrian's perception toward quality of sidewalk facilities case study: UiTM Pulau Pinang](#)
Noorul Iqhlina Najwa Ismail, Nurul Aishah Abd Rahman, Noor Safwan Muhamad et al.
- [Meeting report](#)

View the [article online](#) for updates and enhancements.



ECS
The
Electrochemical
Society
Advancing solid state &
electrochemical science & technology

DISCOVER
how sustainability
intersects with
electrochemistry & solid
state science research

Production of space in the green open space at Universitas Mercu Buana

¹Tunjung Atmadi S.P., ²Ali Ramadhan

¹Interior Design Studies Program, Faculty of Design and Creative Arts, Universitas Mercu Buana, Jakarta, Indonesia

²Product Design Studies Program, Faculty of Design and Creative Arts, Universitas Mercu Buana, Jakarta, Indonesia

E-mail: tunjung.atmadi@mercubuana.ac.id

Abstract. When observing an environment of open green space on campus, the author aware of something that can be exploited and is expected to become a public space where the campus community can interact. The authors try to understand first why a space can be formed by reading the book Production of Space. Henri Lefebvre. try to describe the space and its relationship with human beings. Lefebvre sees space as something produced by each community. According to Juergen Habermas, the public sphere is the space inside there is participation and the consolidation of pluralistic public. This research uses qualitative, descriptive methods, the authors want to unravelling the data on the actual state of the activities happening in the garden. This paper proposes proved that the theory is true by observing the use of open spaces These directly on the activities of the "Campus Talk" in an environment of Mercu Buana Jakarta. "Campus Talk" is an activity talk or discussion between the leadership of the campus resource person with officials, academics and practitioners dealing with the situation and educational themes that are viral at this time. This study uses two space i.e. the production spaces of Lefebvre and public spaces of Juergen Habermas, trying to describe how the production of space and atmosphere in open green space parks Edu Park "I am UMB". The results of these observations indicate that the activities of the "Campus Talk" in open green space parks Edu Park "I am UMB" as representational spaces, can create new spaces for the existence of the occupation, although not all of these parameters must be met.

Keywords: production space, public space, lefebvre, campus talk

1. Introduction

As the campus with the predicate "Green Campus", then the PROPOSAL make use of open green space as a space that is representative. Edu Park from which it was originally just a farm with a paving block and was planted with unique trees, now that area is already a lot has changed. Most noticeably is the landmark reads 'I am enough' UMB Instagram-able. Equipped also with chairs at various points. And the most striking is the existence of many new plants. Open green space has a lot of understanding, and became important to the campus environment because its function is not only ecological functions, beautify the campus environment, identify and improve the quality of community campus. The presumption that departing from a reality that the community needed a place to meet, communicate, brainstorm, relaxed, learning each other doing individual activities and communal activities. It will happen when the public open spaces are supported with adequate and Edu Green Park is expected to be an open space where the campus community can interact and mutually build togetherness.



The activities of the "Campus Talk" at the University of Mercu Buana implemented every month once, is an activity that aims to enhance the role of the campus on the development of academic as well as a growing issue at this time. The themes in "Campus Talk" about such an assortment of radicalism, a research university, world class university, the digital age and others. Campus activities "Talk" that was held in open green space Edu Park "I am UMB" is a thing that can be attributed on the theory of Lefebvre in creating new space. The space can be used by anyone, not just the person who manages the campus but also the visitors were present. The space is a space to talk about humans in conducting its activities. Space in glasses Lefebvre is the result of complex social construction, where the social construction is composed by a set of values, and the social production of meanings) that affect the practice and perception of the space.

A conceptual framework for building what Lefebvre called 'a conceptual triad' which describes how it formed. According to Lefebvre, space always is (social) space because space is a (social) product. To understand space as a social product, first of all it is important for us to out of habit and long understanding in understanding spaces as envisioned as a sort of independent material reality or understanding of space as a *swadiri* (space in itself).

Contrary to the view space as *swadiri*, Lefebvre uses the concept of the production of space (the space of production), which contains the understanding of space is fundamentally tied to social reality. Her understanding of space as in itself, will never find adequate epistemological point. He asserted that the space never existed "as himself", he produced socially. That space, cannot stand on its own without a social base there, without the social construction of space is the basis of the existence of space itself. Gestures-gestures (*habitus/habits*), infrastructure, and activities contained in the context of the spatial of the Green open space parks I am UMB reflects existing social construction.

Then what about the public space as a concept you are trying to implement, not just be a place to congregate, discuss and implement a variety of activities simultaneously, as well as being the cornerstone of the existence of a public sphere itself? These things can be missed when the concept of the public in the slogan of "public space" becomes the motivation early in the utilization of open green space parks I am UMB may be well understood. Where benchmark the success of public space, borrowed the concept of Juergen Habermas related public sphere, namely the occurrence of pluralism in public participation and the consolidation of the public on a certain space. Participation of pluralism that allows the creation of a public joint activities (social), organized and collaboration in a place (room) with ongoing art activities, discussion of public or other kegiatan0kegiatan with the purpose of deliberations (Habermas, 1991).

With a growing number of community college campuses who are interested to follow the activities of the "Campus Talk", then the users and participants of these activities can create new spaces. The new space was created because there are open activities in the room green. The space can be utilized not only the activities of the "Campus Talk" but can also be utilized by other campus and Community Manager. Space is not a space that have limits, but human space for doing its work. The use of spaces in open green space by the campus community is one example of the creation of new spaces. Why and how is the new space can be created? As has been spoken before, this study will use concepts from Lefebvre, a concept that would be a theory to address how the condition of green open spaces, children's Edu Park I am UMB, in an environment of Mercu Buana Jakarta.

With exposure to the above, this study focuses on how public spaces can be created as for social activity and public participation community campus. Using two great concepts, namely The Production of Space and Public Sphere this research, the extent to which public participation can create public spaces in open green space parks I am UMB. These two concepts will be able to provide the expected relation space as a representation of space used as a place of human and material conditions. An approach that can work in a space (a space and place) in a particular context in open green space parks Edu Park I am UMB.

2. Methods

On this research will use the two great concepts i.e. the production Spaces of Lefebvre and public spaces of Juergen Habermas. The two concepts will be building theoretic to unpack how the condition of 'public space' in open green space Edu Garden park "I am UMB".

2.1. *The Production of Space*

Space in glasses Lefebvre is the result of complex social construction, where the social construction is composed by a set of values, and the social production of meanings) that affect the practice of spatial and perception will be space. Conceptual framework Lefebvre what he called 'a conceptual triad' which describes how it formed.

1. Spatial practice. A section that shows how the practices of production and reproduction of spatial relation between objects up and products. Relationships between objects (the material) with a social product formed by the objects (Lefebvre, 1991:33).
2. Representation of Space. The formation of the space, via compartmentalize space resulting from the 'order'-setting that involved knowledge, sign, code, and other relationships. The things that make the parted space, and generate the conceptual spaces and specific such as space, space scientists produced urban researchers, engineers, etc. when identifying spaces (Lefebvre 1991:30-38).
3. the Representational Spaces. Space in the dimensions of 'resident' and 'user', where they live in spaces that are the result of Spatial Practice and dialectic Representation of Space. The results of the dialectic between the subject-object relation (the condition of the material and the social production of the material conditions that) with the built space via categorization of knowledge and signs by those authoritative (Lefebvre 1991:39).

With the initial premise, Lefebvre analyse how capitalism closely related directly with the practice of the establishment of the space. Lefebvre argued that social production producing urban space (urban spaces) is the fundamental underpinning of reproductive processes of capitalism. Lefebvre also said that the space which is a public space that was created because of the social interaction from the public. Space has no system to regulate, but rather a human being who makes her screenplay. Lefebvre divides the space into three parts.

1. The Perceived Space is the space that was created based on the knowledge of the human senses. What they see, feel and naturally forms a space called perceived space, is the perceived repetitive experience then becomes a perception.
2. Conceived Space is a space which is an imaginative space within the human mind. Usually an integrase from space that already they are natural and feel. Therefore, conceived space more subjective in nature, since each person has different fantasies.
3. The Short-lived Space is the space where human interaction can be created with different ways. Short-lived Space is perceived and conceived from the merger which led to social interaction.

2.2. *Public Spaces (Public Sphere)*

Public space in Habermasian glasses is, space in which members of the public are bound to each other with the Foundation of rationality to do activities and public discussions were critical. The condition of egalitarianism public space (the equivalence between the subject in it), the efforts of the formation of public opinion formation (which means all kinds of activity should have an impact in its position as a shaper of public opinion), respect for freedom of speech, of expression, of freedom of Association etc, as well as effort discussions on all matters that affect the 'public' (Habermas, 1991:25-55) 1.

What is meant by Habermas with public discussion was not in related discussions refer to the vulgar political elite, but also about art, culture and more. Habermas gives examples in the book, that in the 18th century one of the forms of public space are cafes where people drank coffee. The cafes which at that time was the Centre of discussions about art and literary criticism, beyond the economic and political elite. In the end the political dimension that is unreadable in discussions and activities in public spaces, not just politics with a large "P" political but sublimates in all the joints of the life of the community who participated in the public space itself. In the concept of Habermas, then public space is a vehicle of

discourse communities, where discussion occurs and a democratic and deliberative activities. The thing that makes the public space is necessarily participatory in nature.

At a time when humans first came to a space or place, then the space is a space with a phase as a 'space'. Because humans do not have any shadows on the space is just the new land and sometimes do not have clear limits. After a phase change from a 'space' to 'place', the space gets the credentials of each. This can be an identity function, history or characteristic. The identities are formed because of the special functions will be the space, or the space was used as a place of special so keep it used like this.

So, a space is a place or area where peoples do activities. The physical space is a physical form that was created from two or more restrictions. A space is experiencing two different phases i.e. 'phase space' and 'place'. At first, all spaces are on the first phase of the 'space'. This phase is the phase where the space remained empty area which has little information. That makes changes phase into a 'place' is the existence of a function or special treatment towards space. Phase space with the 'place' is a space that already had an identity, more information will be disallowed, function and everything about the space in question.

Three methods will be used in this research.

- a. The research using qualitative descriptive method because the writers want to unravelling the data on the actual circumstances, events that happened in the garden of I am UMB. A descriptive qualitative study sought to describe the entire symptoms or circumstances exist, i.e. the State of symptoms according to what it is at the time the research was conducted. Mukhtar (2013:28).
- b. Data collection Techniques used in this research is the observation. The observation will be carried out in this study is participatory observation. In which, the researcher will be watched carefully as social interaction, activities, etc. in open green space parks Edu Park "I am UMB" campus Mercu Buana. In order to understand more about the production of space time activities "Campus Talk", then in addition to conducting the observation field, also see and feel the space directly, also observed the associated factors in the production of space.
- c. Data Analysis Techniques. Bogdan and Biklen (1982) explained that the technique of data analysis is the process of preparing and systematically study data obtained from the field, such as the Notes field, supporting documents and other data to support understanding of related research.

3. Results and Discussion

In this discussion, the author tried to look at the practice of the use of space by the public campus in the activity of "Campus Talk" held in open green space parks Edu Park "Iam UMB" and how it can create new spaces. As a conceptual space open space parks Edu Park "Iam UMB" was presented as public spaces for the community college campuses where people gather and are expected to become part of the social product of the Community College.

3.1. Condition of public space Garden Edu Park "I am UMB"

The campus community is the subject of the active part that involved is active in the production planning of new spaces. Edu Garden Park open space "I am UMB" is basically a representation of space, space with an initial condition of public space that is associated with the identity, condition and activity of the community campus, as a filler and user spaces. Representational space itself is the result of a direct dialect between representational of space with spatial practice.

It is a beautifully nuanced family who were in the middle of the lecture area, is also the access for pedestrians that connects between the building and unit. It cannot be said to have the function of public spaces as ideal, when referring to Habermas (1991) that the rationality of public (a prerequisite condition of public space) can work through the ability of the community to come and present a politically through a variety of activities into free discursive space. Spatial practice in children's Edu Park "I am UMB" also cannot be said to be activities that support the creation of an idealization public spaces. In was the lack of public activity, seen as part of spatial practice in open green space.



Figure 1. Parks and Pedestrian Promenade

Campus activities "Talk" was held in open green space parks Edu Park "I am UMB" every month. At the time the event took place, some area pedestrian for pedestrians was made the seating and gathering place for users. Edu garden green open space Park "I am UMB" nowadays has become one of the most vibrant places visited by the community campus, either just to chat, discussion as well as taking picture together. So the children's Edu park "I am UMB" it created a 'place' of interest many of the community campus. The activities of the "Campus Talk" is the brainchild of the campus leadership in raising awareness of and manage public areas decent and pleasant. At first areas of open green space parks Edu Park "I am UMB", is really just a park and resting for the community college campuses in particular students. But as time went on, a lot of interesting things in this place that makes Edu garden green open space Park "I am UMB" is becoming more and more convenient and enjoyable. These things, among others, the existence of the outdoor exhibition, bazaar paper students, lecture, book bazaar and others. Such activities can provide interesting and unique views held by the student organization or other campus community. All of these make the garden area Edu park "I am UMB" became a place of social fun and interesting people are coming to the venue.

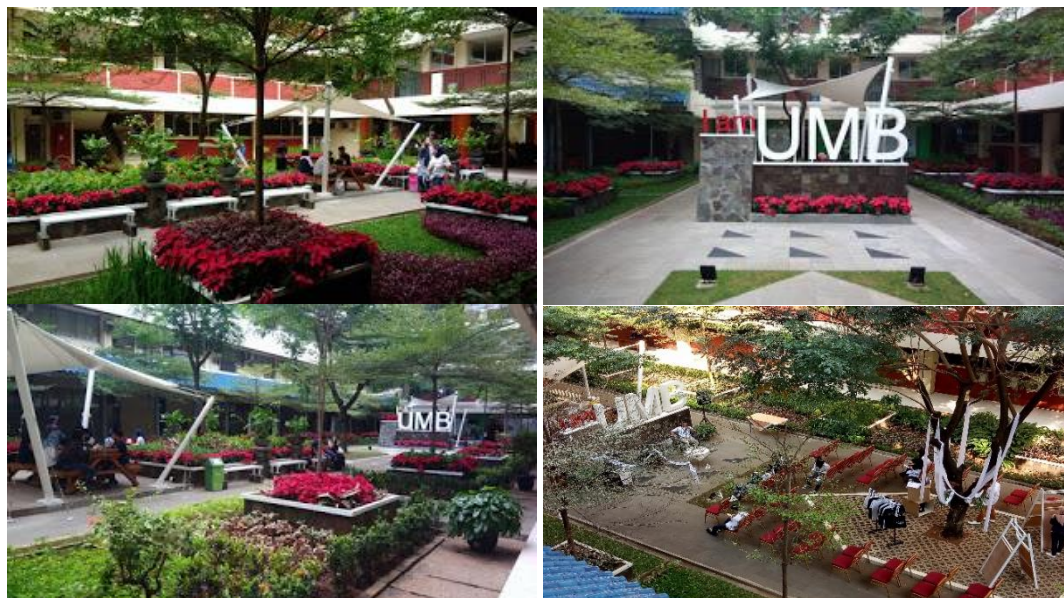


Figure 2. The Garden Area Edu park "I am UMB"

3.2. Relation of production space and Social Products

When the first "Campus Talk" was held in the garden area Edu park "I am UMB", the area has experienced a shift in functions that are quite significant. Of the area that is used to access between buildings and units, then at the moment of "Campus Talk" into a "Meeting Point", a place of discussion, chat to ultimately become a social space that is fun and comfortable for now. This is because the garden area Edu park "UMB" when I am activities "Campus Talk" have almost all the needs required for the

event. Starting from managers, visitors, academics, officials, practitioners, professional, student participants, etc.



Figure 3. Preparatory activities "Campus Talk" UMB



Figure 4. Activities "Campus Talk" UMB

Lefebvre's theory will be the production of space, have three concepts, namely production (process), the product (result) and Labour (labour). Basically, everyone uses and create space at about the same time. The producer is the space people who carry out the activities of "Campus Talk", the Consumer is the people who viewed the presence of a space that is already created and make use of these spaces. Reproducer space is the people who use the space that already exists, but also continue to use the space for other people. In addition to using the space that is already produced, as well as producing them again from the space that is already in use. Usage is basically the process of producing spaces as well as different scales.

The production of space activities that occur at the "Campus Talk", not only has a positive impact but there is also disruptive. Every human being must have had thoughts about space (conceived space). But on "campus Talk" this perceived space, user space is almost identical to its perception among one another. For the maintainers thought they feel in this activity may be the same, this is because they already recognize it first.

Dialects between space and the spatial representation of practise can be ideal, when all parties have the benefit of not trying to dominate the use/utilization of existing spaces. I am a UMB garden is ultimately a common room (common space) will always be adapted according to your needs, for the

production of space coupled with the development of 'mode of production' of modern society, where the production of knowledge regarding space, spatial and social basis. Quoting from the Lefebvre: "Space is real in the same sense that commodities are real since (social) space is a (social) product" (the Lefebvre 1991:26). In that position, civil society should be able to reclaim space from membership economics motifs, and restore it on the pattern-the pattern of open-space.

4. Conclusion

Open green space parks I'am UMB space is basically oriented and functioned as a vehicle of public space for community activities in the campus kepublikannya. Shove off from a variety of its need for open spaces where the issue is discussed freely and rationally in order to build social products/product space. Such expectations might be called the ideal fit the pattern of kepublikan (spaces of autonomous and free debate and rational find relevance) in the concept of public space Habermas. An open space to be a place for the formation of the activity through rational debate or public discussion. Social integration is what characterizes the public sphere. We can't see the space merely as a place, but we must take into account the social aspect that becomes the driving material kepublikan order of these spaces. In the context of the grounds with I am UMB the creation of public spaces also views the existence of a role in the social product, so the goal in the production of new space can become a means of social democratization of deliberative.

References

- [1]. Abercrombie, Stanley 1990 A Philosophy of Interior Design. New York: Harper & Row.
- [2]. Aditjpto, Mark I 2002 Studi Perancangan Arsitektur. Surabaya: Jurusan Arsitektur Universitas Kristen Petra Jatim
- [3]. Adiprasetyo, Justito dan Saputra, Sandi Jaya 2017 Taman Alun-alun: Produksi Ruang (Sosial) dan Kepublikan, Jurnal Common, Vol. 1 no. 2 Universitas Padjajaran
- [4]. Arabella Grania C dan I Gusti Ngurah Antaryama 2016 Superimposisi Tiga Pemaknaan Ruang Sebagai Pemicu Interaksi pada Ruang Publik. Jurnal dan Seni Sains Vol, No.2 ITS
- [5]. Atmadi, Tunjung 2013 Produksi Ruang (Studi Kasus Pemanfaatan Ruang Negatif di Mall Central Park Jakarta): Thesis Institut Kesenian Jakarta
- [6]. Bogdan, R. C., & Biklen, S. K. 1982 Qualitative research for education: An introduction to theory and methods. Boston, Mass: Allyn and Bacon
- [7]. Departemen Perdagangan Republik Indonesia 2008 Pengembangan Ekonomi Kreatif Indonesia 2025: Rencana Pengembangan 14 Sub Sektor Industri Kreatif 2009-2015. Jakarta: Kelompok Kerja Indonesia Design Power- Departemen Perdagangan.
- [8]. D.K. Ching, Francis 2002 Arsitektur Bentuk, Ruang Dan Tataan. Edisi Kedua.
- [9]. Habermas, J 1991 The structural transformation of the public sphere: An inquiry into a category of bourgeois society. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press
- [10]. Lefebvre, Henri 1991 The Production of Space, Translate Donald Nicholson-Smith USA: Basil Blackwell Ltd.
- [11]. Lazawardi 2012 Ruang Yang Tercipta Oleh Para Pesepeda, Fakultas Teknik, Arsitektur, UI
- [12]. Setiawan, Arif 2015 Konsep Ruang Publik Menurut Jürgen Habermas, UIN, Yogyakarta