The importance of "Education"

People with Special Needs → Rights of the Education → Normal People

Education is the right of every person in this world, not least by those who were born with physical and psychological unfitness. Because the right to receive education as stated in the Constitution of 1945 section 31 (1) states that "Every citizen is entitled to education."

School

School is an activity that has been required in our country. An activity to gain knowledge. Because with knowledge we can seek answers all of problems that exist in the world.

Require special education facilities

This special container for the disabled need not exiled however, people with disabilities need special handling.

Primary → Education

Education and therapy are inter-related activities to help children with special needs in order to facilitate the carrying out daily activities.

Secondary → Therapy

Playing is one of the points that can not be eliminated for children and adolescents in general.

Primary Education

Therapy

Play

"Green Building"

School is one place where character formation of students, therefore, to maintain the continuity of the existing environment of the planet. Should be introduced early on building energy efficient and environmentally friendly

Foundation for Development of Disabled Children (YPAC)

One of them like in the Semolowaru-Surabaya

Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design's Concept
Interior Design is one of the areas of scientific study which is based on the science of design. The aim of this scientific field is to create a built environment (in space) and its supporting elements, both physical and non-physical, so the quality of human life that are in it for the better. There are three main things to be studied in interior design, the space, tools and human users.

- Foundation for Disabled Children Development Surabaya:
  YPAC Surabaya is a private charitable organization that is nonprofit, which works to provide an integrated rehabilitation services to the disabled children or children with special needs.

- Education:
  Education efforts that are deliberately chosen to influence and assist children with the goal of increasing scientific, physical and morals that can gradually deliver the child to the highest goal. In order to live a happy child, and all what is done be beneficial to himself and society.

- Therapy:
  Therapy interpreted from two points of view. The first in particular, the application of special techniques in healing mental illness or the difficulties of cooling-off every day. Second broadly, which includes healing through religious beliefs through informal conversations or personal discussions with teachers or friends. Then it is clear that the definition of therapy is a natural treatment and care of mental disorders mind through psychological methods.

- Green Design:
  Green Design / green architecture is the design of the design / construction that promotes the preservation of the ecosystem between humans and the surrounding environment. The definition of sustainability is our ecosystem as a processor, process or taking of natural resources by not excessive and does not cause damage to the environment.

Interior Design Guidance Foundation for Disabled Children Semolowaru located in Surabaya, which provides container special education for children with special needs and also become auxiliary therapy in addition to education itself. But still wrapped with a fun atmosphere in typical children. The concept will be emphasized here is the concept of green interior design presented in Disabled Children Development Foundation in aspects of lighting, circulation space, the effect of the arrangement of colors and lay out a more diverse so that users can experience the convenience in receiving lessons and therapy of the YPAC.
OBJECTIVES AND BENEFITS

PURPOSE

- Making a point image of the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children as a means of educational and therapeutic containers directly involved in educating and improving social skills for children with special needs.
- Creating a conducive classroom interiors according the needs of children with special needs but still give the impression comfortable in all aspects, ranging in terms of ergonomics, physical, visual user psychology so as to stimulate the interest in learning in the classroom and remain safe for users who do have special needs.
- Creating interior therapy room that also fit the needs of therapeutic activities but still conducive to pengunnanya and still give rise to the impression of comfort in the ergonomic aspects, physical, visual so its really comfortable and feel safe.
- Creating optimization of furniture arrangement and zoning in the room that is inside YPAC so as to provide convenience in terms of circulation which is necessary for YPAC users who do have certain physical limitations and also needs a little space that is different from most other people.

BENEFITS

- The application of the concept in the interior is expected to be a new imaging for Disabled Children Development Foundation, so this may be a new image for the new face YPAC so it does not seem as stiff as is the case today.
- In this case expected later design applied to each class that is in a more YPAC generate interest and enthusiasm for learning for its students but still consider the special needs of its activity and also keep comfortable from the aspect of ergonomics, physical, visual and also still provide a sense of safe.
- It is also expected that the design ultimately applied to the therapy room Disabled Children Development Foundation also gives a sense of comfort in terms of ergonomics, physical, visual and also provide safety for its users. This design is also expected to be able to eliminate the fear of the students who want therapy.
- The arrangement of furniture and good zoning and according to the needs of each user's activity in the classroom and therapy will have an impact on the circulation of comfort later. Because users who have special needs will require special handling.
PROBLEMS

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- YPAC imaging is very less so it looks like an ordinary school needs to be changed so that the image can appear.
- Concept that carried the green design will be environmentally friendly while the existing YPAC yet developed the concept of environmentally friendly.
- Education and therapy are two important and inter-related components in the process of teaching the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children. Therefore, the second aspect of the optimization is needed to improve the facilities.

LIMITATION OF PROBLEMS

- YPAC is Foundation development in education and therapy for children with special needs.
- The interior design of this research is more focused on student classroom SDLB-D, SDLB-D1 and SLDB-G, space skills, and other ancillary facilities. As for the chosen therapy room space physiotherapy, occupational space and a hydrotherapy room.
- Changes partition / wall while trying not prove possible to change the existing structure.
- Management zoning is fixed so as to give the user comfort in it which has activities and needs are quite diverse.

PROBLEM FORMULATION

1. How to create an interior with a raised element featuring imagery from the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children which impression is the impression he wanted to appear to a place of education and therapies that cater for children with special needs?
2. How to display a comfortable atmosphere in terms of ergonomics, physical and visual, also psychologically conducive to increase interest in learning in the classroom?
3. How to show the impression of safety and eliminates the uncomfortable feeling in the therapy room to improve comfort for its users?
4. How to optimize circulation and zoning aspects of the existing development on Disabled Children Foundation so as not to interfere with existing activities and provide comfort for users with special needs are diverse?
RESEARCH METHODS

Background

Identification Title / Object Design

Problem Limitation

Problem Formulation

Data Collection

Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design's Concept

Data Analysis

Design Concept

Design Process

Design Alternative

Evaluation

Final Design

Data Collection Methods

Interview

- Manager of foundation
- Teacher

Questionnaires

- Parents
- Teacher
- Therapist

Observation

- Existing condition YPAC

Srudi Literature

- Perpustakaan book
- journal
- Internet

Data Analysis

Design Concept

- RENDER 3D
- ANIMATION
- MAKET
- RAB
Excellent understanding of education is as follows:

According to Indonesian law justifies the use of the term special education. The term special education is used in Act No. 20 of 2003 on National Education System. Article 32 of the law stipulates that "Special education is an education for students who have difficulty in following the learning process due to physical, emotional, mental, social, and / or have the intelligence and special talents."

Study About School special needs for special children

School for children with special needs or commonly abbreviated with crew can be found on the Foundation Coaching Disabled Children Semolowaru located in Surabaya.

Education System adopted by the Extraordinary School is (According to Eka Teguh Saputra)

1. Segregation Education System
The education system in which children with disabilities apart from normal children's education system. Implementation of segregated education system implemented specifically and separately from the provision of education for normal children.

2. Education System Integration
Integrated education for exceptional students aims to provide education that allows children the opportunity to follow the extraordinary educational process along with normal students in order to develop themselves in an optimal

The system used is the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children Segregation system in which YPAC a development institute that provide learning and therapy to children with special needs.

Definition of Disabled Children Development Foundation Surabaya
Foundation for Development of Disabled Children is a place social intended for disabled children, which provides services in the areas of education and physiotherapy.

Type Extraordinary School
Excellent schools (SLB) consists of several types or kinds:

- SLB part A that is specifically for people with visual impairment
- SLB part B section is specifically for people with hearing impairment
- SLB part C is specifically for people with mental retardation
- SLB part D is specifically for people with physical disabilities
- SLB section E that is specifically for people tunalaras
- SLB section G that is specifically for people tunaganda

Type of school that is applied in YPAC is education for children with disabilities dikususkan quadriplegic and children who suffer from multiple disabilities. That is indeed the classification and SLB-D and SLB-G
Apart from being a place of education for Children with Special Needs, YPAC also provide services such as therapy necessary for the crew.

Rehabilitation is a series of activities aimed at preventive action, improvement, healing, use, and recovery capabilities for individuals who require special services. Relation to the implementation of educational services to individuals, the role of rehabilitation are plenary indispensable. It is based on the problems experienced by the individual - individual. Services should be provided in an integrated and sustainable.

Educational Qualification YPAC Surabaya
- TKLB
- SDLB-D
- SDLB-D1
- SDLB-G
- SMPLB-D1, and
- SMALB-D1

The difference between SDLB-D and SDLB-D1 that the IQ students studying in these schools. SDLB-D is a class designed for students who have a physical disability (of the body) are possessed of an innate or its because of an accident that required medical treatment such as amputation. While SDLB-G dedicated students who suffer from disabilities like multiple.

➢ Type of Rehabilitation
according to (Kosasih, E.2012) is as follows:

- **Medical rehabilitation**
  Services provided to individuals who experienced disruption - disruption in the coordination of movement, communication, sensory motor and social adjustment. Covering the field of medical rehabilitation services, physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, orthotics protestik.
- **rehabilitation Education**
  Rehabilitation is the education services provided to individuals in need of specialized services in the field of education (pre - academic , ie reading, writing, and arithmetic).
- **Social rehabilitation**
  Social services have rehabikitasi implement programs in the social sector , such as social rehabilitation services through the car around that provide services to the community, especially in rural areas.
- **Community-Based Rehabilitation**
  Community-Based Rehабилитации (RBM) is a rehabilitation service that utilizes the potential of community resources. This strategy was implemented with the aim to leyanan rehabilitation can be done as early as possible and equitable for all people who need it.
- **Vocational Rehabilitation**
  Dimasudkan vocational rehabilitation to provide specialized services in the field of vocational or skills.
- **Rehabilitation in the Family**
  Rehabilitation in the family is a model of rehabilitation services performed by parents to their children with impaired.

Type of rehabilitation that are used by the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children Semolowaru-Surabaya is a medical rehabilitation, rehabilitation, education and vocational rehabilitation.
Type of therapy in rehabilitation (Kosasih, E.2012) is as follows:

- **Speech Therapy**
  Relief efforts that are given to individuals with communication disorders in a systematic and programmed.

- **Physiotherapy**
  Exercises are given to individuals with motor disorders. Therapy including in relation Physiotherapy is:
  1. **Massage** (massage) is done through massage therapy.
  2. **Shiatsu**, at almost the same principle with massage. It just happened in Shiatsu emphasis - emphasis on knot - a particular node as pressure stimuli.
  3. **Hydrotherapy** is healing with the use of water, cold water or hot water as a compress, it could be through swimming, or water that rotates.
  4. **Thermotherapy**, use hot water, hot compresses, cold water to provide stimulation to the condition of swelling, and relieve muscle pain.
  5. **Electrotherapy**, i.e. therapy by utilizing electric power.

- **Occupational Therapy**
  Occupational therapy is a therapy that is done through activities or work on children who have sensory motor disorder conditions. Activities of daily life - the day (Activity Daily Living) is usually called the ADL.

- **Music therapy**
  Music as therapy is used as a means to improve the ability for children who need special services through a systematic and programmed activities.

- **Therapeutic Games**
  Therapy game is one of the types of services provided to children with special needs through play activities.

Therapy types contained in the education system rehabilitation Disabled Children Development Foundation is Therapy Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Electro Therapy, Physiotherapy (massage, Hydrotherapy, and Electro Therapy).
LITERATURE STUDY

Standard Classroom
Within the scope of interior design, the most important thing in a school building is a classroom in which students carry out the learning activity. Because it was realized that the classroom learners influence the effectiveness of exceptional delivery of material.

According to Evertson, Carolyn, 2011, good class includes:

- **The size and shape of the class.**
  Classes form a good size adjusted to the number of students in the class itself.

- **The seating arrangements**
  According Djamarah Syaiful Bahri, seats are in accordance with the state of the student body will be very influential in the convenience of receipt of material.

- **Settings teaching tools**
  How to setup the equipment can be set include class libraries, schools advanced to where the library is in every classroom.

- **Structuring Beauty and Cleanliness Classes**
  Teachers should understand that the wall hangings (display class) should be utilized for the benefit of teaching, for example bird Garuda, the heroes, map / globe.

- **Ventilation and lighting**
  There should be proper ventilation classroom. Incoming light should be sufficient.

The standard room is therapy for ABK

- **Speech Therapy room**
  According to Merry in his journal entitled "STUDY DESIGN INTERIOR THERAPY CENTER IN SCHOOL children with special needs SAPPHIRE IN SURABAYA"

  The space required for this therapy is a safe room, quiet, which can improve attention. Necessary facilities are furnished in the form of a table, a chair and a mirror to practice facial expressions

- **Occupational Therapy and massage room**
  Like most of the therapy room this room certainly need an atmosphere that is safe, quiet, which can improve attention. Facility that is required is a mat, or a comfortable bed, bed size can be adjusted, and for occupational therapy rooms can be adapted to the state of the room a part of the house, for the therapy of daily activities.

- **hydrotherapy**
  in the form of one (or more) pool / hydrotherapy soaking tubs are equipped with heated water (Water Heater Swimming Pool) and (specifically in the pool, if any) current player (Whirlpool System).

- **electrotherapy**
  The rooms were big enough for the facilities and activities as follows: for a 1 bed + patient + therapeutic tool for physiotherapy yabg work area is also used to provide medical services to patients in the form of an intervention radiation / electromagnetic waves and traction, and manipulation exercises given to patients the individual '.

Foundation for Development of Disabled Children Semolowaru-Surabaya is a container that also serves as a development school so that each existing class must have at least 5 criteria described above.

Because the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children in Semolowaru-Surabaya also serves as a means of rehabilitation which provide some therapy then, standard therapy room above also need to be owned by spaces existing therapies in YPAC.
YPAC need some items. Reviewed from the classroom and therapy needs, it can be concluded to apply YPAC require building standards as:

- **Needs classrooms tailored to the needs of the crew**
  Because, basically, ABK has basic needs that little bit different from most other students in normal schools.

- **Lighting and good ventilation**
  Lighting daam learning activity is very important that needs to be addressed. And natural ventilation is also worth noting because YPAC using natural air flow to remove the heat in each room. So is the therapeutic area lighting would also be required. Starting from psychological terms crews will be convenient if the light conditions, the lighting also helps therapists provide optimal therapy.

- **Lay-out the classrooms with the therapy room**
  The placement of these two areas need to be considered so that both can run well without impeding the activity of both. So, we need a good zooming that good circulation.

The literature on the needs of the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children which will be a reference for the design draft.

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**Space - Space Existing Ordinary Schools outside YPAC Semolowaru-Surbaya**

- **Classroom**
  The classroom course is important that there is space in the room because the school teaching and learning occurs.

- **Teachers Room**
  Space to support teachers in school activities. Usually used to plan teaching and correcting student assignments.

- **Space Music and Skills**
  Room music and the skills to support vocational therapy program, where students are given a place to develop their interests and talents.

- **Toilet**
  It should be noted that the toilet in the sort of SLB school goes a special tool. Must be adjusted to the needs of its users.

- **Cafeteria**
  Kafei is supporting the needs at each school. Usually sells snacks and drinks.

The rooms above will be presented in the Existing Foundation Coaching Disabled Children Semolowaru-Surabaya. In addition, in combination with therapeutic spaces that have been mentioned in the previous slide.
GREEN DESIGN

Green design adalah sebuah gerakan yang mengarah pada kata “ramah” terhadap lingkungan. Dalam hal ini “Green Design” dalam dunia Interior maupun arsitektural dapat dikaitkan pada desain yang ramah terhadap manusia selaku pengguna utamanya. Konsep ramah tersebut dapat tertuang pada :

- Desain ramah terhadap anak kecil
- Desain ramah terhadap orang yang sudah lanjut usia, dan yang terakhir adalah
- Desain yang ramah terhadap masyarakat yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik.

Namun disini akan diterapkan konsep green design untuk tipe ke 3 yakni “Green design untuk orang berkebutuhan khusus” --Cacat Fisik—

Green design untuk penderita handicap tentunya memiliki karakteristik khusus. Karena pada dasarnya mereka memang memiliki kekurangan daripada orang normal pada umumnya sehingga dibutuhkan bantuan-bantuan kusus untuk membantu dalam hal khususnya “mobilitas”

Karena objek yang digunakan adalah YPAC yang notabene adalah sekolahan maka, GREEN DESIGN yang akan diterapkan akan menargetkan supaya bangunan:

- Menjadi lebih aman (karena disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan penggunanya)
- Murid lebih Enjoy dalam berkegiatan
- Dapat memunculkan sisi positif bagi penggunanya

Konsep Green design nantinya juga akan memperhatikan pada aspek fasilitas dari bangunan YPAC maupun aspek yang ada didalamnya seperti:

- **Fasilitas Pendidikan (Ruang kelas-Perpustakaan hingga entrance)**

Untuk fokus pada :

- Ukuran kelas disesuaikan dengan jumlah murid
- Bentuk maupun proporsi dari setiap furniture pembelajaran
- Hubungan antar ruang
- Peletakan barang, hingga
- Material yang digunakan pada setiap elemen bangunan maupun furniture yang ada didalam YPAC semolowaru Surabaya

Gambaran ini pula yang nantinya akan diterapkan pada fasilitas fisioterapi yang ada di YPAC
Prinsip-prinsip “Green Design” yang nantinya akan terus diterapkan adalah sebagai berikut:

AKSES
- Seperti tata letak bangunan yang sederhana
- Luasan tiap ruangan cukup bagi pengguna kursi roda maupun tongkat berjalan
- Rincian ergonomis yang sesuai seperti (gagang pintu, ramp hingga tinggi wastafel)

SPACE (JARAK)
- Jarak yang cukup lebar disetiap sudut ruangan dan gedung disesuaikan kebutuhan untuk pengguna kursi roda
- Meminimalisir furniture hiasan diarea-daerah tertentu sehingga tidak mengganggu sirkulasi penggunanya.

KEAMANAN
- Faktor ini menjadi selimut dalam setiap ide atau gagasan yang ingin dituangkan dalam desain karena faktor “Keamanan” adalah faktor yang paling penting dibutuhkan oleh pengguna yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik untuk nyaman berada di suatu bangunan atau wilayah tersebut.

Gambaran penerapan konsep desain pada Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru-Surabaya

Prinsip prinsip diatas disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan bagi sekolah yang berfokus untuk menangani siswa yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik atau “Tuna Daksa”
USER STUDY

Recent Community (Modern)

• Food and Beverage
• Dwelling
• clothing
• education
• entertainment
• job
• health

Current needs:

Education is widely developed around the world is a program that takes place in an institution called "school"

Various type of Schools:
• Normal school
• Home Shcooling
• Extraordinary School

Outstanding schools as a means of studying for Children with Special Needs supported rehabilitation to optimize a given learning

Medical forms are given various modern society:
• health services
• Rehabilitation and Therapy

With the infrastructure foundation, as well as a supportive atmosphere greatly assist the process of learning and therapy at ABK

Outstanding schools as a means of studying for Children with Special Needs supported rehabilitation to optimize a given learning

Management of the Foundation (Owner)

Teaching staff, therapy and administration

user facilities

Student SLB

Patient therapy

Students are ABK with a range of education kindergarten, elementary, middle and high school

Management of the Foundation is a bevy of wives Doctor Surabaya, as well as their owner also become regular donors

Teaching staff, therapy and administration are the ones who really have to deal with ABK capabilitas

Because most of the crew was a minor so it sometimes requires a companion

Parent / chaperone

Therapy most patients are in a class of children. And usually most of which educates students in the YPAC
Because YPAC is a special school then antoprometri study has its own characteristics. Here we need to know the ergonomics of the user with the possibility of having a disability that requires a walking stick or a wheelchair.

The following will explain custom size for users with disabilities limbs, i.e., wheelchair users or stick jalan. dan sourced from pekerjaan MINISTER GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA on ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND ENVIRONMENT.
The door is part of a site, building or space is a place to get in and out and are generally equipped with a cover (door).

a. The gate to the building footprint should be easily opened and closed by persons with disabilities.
b. Exit door / main entrance opening width of at least 90 cm, and the doors are less important to have a minimum opening width of 80 cm.
c. In the area around the entrance ramp avoided wherever possible presence or difference in floor height.
d. Type of door that its use is not recommended:
   1. Sliding door.
   2. The doors are heavy, and difficult to be opened / closed.
   3. Door with two leaf doors are small.
   4. The door is open in both directions ("push" and "pull").
   5. Door handle shape that is difficult to operate, especially for the blind.
e. The use of automatic doors preferably sensitive to the danger of fire. The door should not be opened fully in a faster time of 5 seconds and is easy to close again.
f. Avoid slippery floors penggunean material around the door.
g. The tools need to be installed automatic door closers so the doors can close properly, because the door is open most can harm people with disabilities.
h. Kick plate that is placed at the bottom of the door is required for wheelchair users.

Facilities designed for vertical movement by considering the size and slope of the ground and climb with adequate width.

a. Must have a foothold and climb dimensional uniform size.
b. Should have a slope of less than 60° ladder

c. There are no potholes that can climb stairs endanger users.
d. Must be equipped with a handle vine (handrail) minimum on one side of the ladder.
e. Propagation should be easy grip handle with a height of 65 to 80 cm from the floor, free from the disturbing elements of construction, and the edges should be rounded or properly deflected toward the floor, wall or pole.
f. The handle should be added propagation length at the ends (top and bottom) by 30 cm.
g. For stairs located outside the building, to be designed so that no rain water that pooled on the floor.
Sanitation facilities are accessible to everyone (without exception of persons with disabilities, the elderly and pregnant mothers) in buildings or other public facilities.

Recommendation massive doors and door handles.
CHAPTER 3
STUDY OF EXISTING

History YPAC Semolowaru-Surabaya

Rehabilitation Centrum (RC) in Surakarta pioneered by Prof. establishment. Dr. Soeharso pioneered specifically for children with polio, with his vigorous campaigns to hold the entire country with the hope of attracting sympathy for the social worker was concerned about handicapped children victims of polio. His work was not in vain, welcomed the campaign echoes in all major cities in Indonesia’s wife in 1954 Mayor of Surabaya, Mrs. Mustajab, memperkarsai establishment “Voluntary Association” in an effort to pay attention to the fate of children with disabilities are victims of polio. On March 14, 1956 and passed YPAC Branch Surabaya Surabaya Branch YPAC activity was first held at the house of Dr. Surti (Alm) on Jl Pemuda Surabaya, next at No. Siak Street. 2 Surabaya. 1958 acquire the building at Jalan Kaliasin No. 97 Surabaya at home Ny. MGW Meijer. 1978 got a land area of 5000 m2 of Mr. Mayor of Surabaya, and dated 15 September 1979 entered into an agreement with PT Gramedia the dressing gets new building in Jalan Surabaya Mayjend Sungkono 83.

Vision YPAC Surabaya

Prevent premature disability and disabled children in order to foster the next generation of quality.

Mission YPAC Surabaya

- Conducting thorough and Rehabilitation Services Provide appropriate services and the world children’s rights
- Conducting a thorough Rehabilitation Services and Integrated
- Having a Service Center with Integrated Control Management

Logo YPAC Surabaya

Logo of Children with Special Needs YPAC describe supported by a hand, which has the intention that this place gives shade for the crew to develop themselves. In accordance with the vision and mission that has been embraced YPAC

Logo Color

The logo colors namely white and blue will be applied in the interior YPAC Semolowaru Surabaya

Location YPAC Semolowaru Semolowaru Jalan Surabaya is situated north. Coordinates: 7° 17’58" S 112° 46’49" E
STUDY OF EXISTING

2013-2018 Organizational Structure

**MANAGEMENT**
- **GENERAL CHAIRMAN**: Dra. Teddy Wiwiek Ontoseno
- **CHAIRMAN I**: Dra. ien Soeharsono
- **CHAIRMAN II**: Ny. Dra. Retno Wiwiek Lukitaningsih
- **CHAIRMAN III**: Ny. Hj. Rahma Faiq Syafii, SH
- **SECRETARY I**: Bp. Sukarno
- **SECRETARY II**: Ny. Hj. Revelation Today Mulyono
- **TREASURER I**: Ny.Hj. Renny Almaida Saharso, SH
- **TREASURER II**: Ny. Siti Irawati Makmuri
- **TREASURER III**: Ny. Sri Wahyu A. Ashari

**SECTOR MEDICAL REHABILITATION**
- **COORDINATOR**: Ny. Hj. Annie Soemarno, BSc

**SECTOR OF FUNDS**
- **COORDINATOR**: Ny. Hj. Lieke Rajamin

**SECTOR OF REHABILITATION EDUCATION**
- **COORDINATOR**: Ny. Hj. Annie Soemarno, BSc

The services provided are:
- School, with levels such as: TKLB, SDLB-D, SDLB-D1, SDLB-G, SMPLB-D1, and SMALB-D1
- Rehabilitation therapy as follows: Massage, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Hydrotherapy, and electrotherapy
### YPAC User Activity In General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday-Friday</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>08.00-13.00</td>
<td>Teacher and Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Administrative staff, teachers and therapists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The process of occupational therapy and massage</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speech Therapy Process</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hidrotherapy Process</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electrotherapy</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specifically User Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Control anything about YPAC</td>
<td>YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Trustees space adjacent to the administrative staff work space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td></td>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Meetingroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Taking care of the existing sub-</td>
<td>YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Room adjacent to the chamber board room teacher or therapist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td></td>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabatan</td>
<td>Aktivitas</td>
<td>Tempat</td>
<td>Waktu</td>
<td>Catatan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Sector funds</td>
<td>Finding the funds</td>
<td>Outside and inside YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-field of Medical Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Division of Rehabilitation Education</td>
<td>provide Therapies</td>
<td>Therapy room</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guiding as therapy progresses</td>
<td>Therapy room</td>
<td></td>
<td>School start at 08.00-13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Boy</td>
<td>Providing learning materials</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As guiding students in the classroom</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carers Cafeteria</td>
<td>maintain Cleanliness</td>
<td>Building YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maintain Neatness</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>selling snacks</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td>09.00-13.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>serving buyers</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintan cleanliness</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Maintaining security</td>
<td>In Building YPAC</td>
<td>07.00-17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conditions of the site plan of the Foundation Coaching Disabled Children is as beikut:
South : Vacant Land
East : Vacant Land
North : Housing Residents
West : Shops (Alfamart)

Site plan of YPAC located on the street Deles. Log in East Semolo Klampis village. Existing of Disabled Children Development Foundation building itself is a 1 storey building has an area of 700m². located in the alley so that the learning process can be accomplished in peace without having noisy with the sound of passing vehicles when located alongside a road. But the location is not too deep alley only about less than 100m from the lips of an alley, making YPAC easily accessible from the main road road Deles.
**zoning**

In the division of the existing space in the building Disabled Children Development Foundation will be separated in space that is public and private. Two of these are necessary due to support from the comfort of the user that is in YPAC. The room is in YPAC themselves have diverse functions but as ruanagn emphasis on learning and therapy. Of course there are aspects of the school building teachers' lounge, as well as in the therapeutic areas of the building there is room doctors and therapists. Both rooms are included in the private category because not just anyone can enter into it except the staff, employee or doctor concerned. But other than that there are many other rooms that also has its own functions.

The room is on the Child Development Foundation building defects are as follows:

**Therapeutic Area**
- Section
  - Classroom
  - space Skills
  - library
  - cafeteria
  - Toilet

**Section Area Schools**
- Classroom
- space Skills
- library
- cafeteria
- Toilet

**Section Area Office**
- Teachers Room
- Space Doctors and Therapy
- space Administration
- Chairman of the Space Foundation

**Note:**
- **public areas**
  - Areas that can be accessed by all users.
- **private area**
  - The area can only be accessed by certain users such as, chairman of the foundation, teachers, physicians, and employees who work in YPAC.
- **service area**
  - This area is used as an area that will facilitate its early especially students and patients.
- **Semi-public areas**
  - Areas that can be accessed by a particular user, for example employees, administration, and not all visitors can enter this area.
ANALISA HBUNGAN RUANG

Analisa Hubungan Ruang

- Loby
- Ruang tunggu
  - Ruang Kelas
  - Ruang Trapi Okupasi dan massage
  - Ruang Trapi wicara
  - Ruang Hidroterapi
  - Ruang Elektroterapi
- Toilet
  - Ruang guru
  - Ruang Dokter dan terapis
  - Ruang Administrasi
  - Ruang Pengurus Yayasan
  - Ruang Musik dan Ketrampilan
- Cafetaria

Area Publik

Area Privat

Area Service

Area Semi Privat

KETERANGAN

Guru

Terapis

Murid

Orangtua/Tamu

there is a conection

must have conection

nothing
Macro Concept

Design Concept

Green Design

“Ramah”

Bangunan yang ramah terhadap orang cacat

Akses

Space / Jarak

Keamanan

“Pencitraan”

Elemen dan aksesoris dalam interior

Plafon

Tembok

Lantai

Elemen estetis

“Homey”

- Eronomi
- Pemilihan material yang tepat
- Jarak luasan sesuai kebutuhan
- Bentukan yang sederhana
- Desain ini lebih difokuskan untuk cacat fisik “KAKI”

“Konsepnya secara keseluruhan adalah menciptakan desain suasana interior yang nyaman dan aman bagi pengguna Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru-Surabaya”
In the application of color in the design of Disabled Children Development Foundation, implemented by a function of two things namely the identity and there is also a function of which is designated as a technical function psychologically. More details, it is worth looking at the chart below:

Color required for Disabled Children Development Foundation are colors that can give the impression of comfort and nurturing. Because YPAC is a container that provides education but also offer therapeutic or healing colors so necessary in order to keep the atmosphere cheerful about the impression of rigid and discrimination.

As for the class of therapy could be given the green color because according to Max Luscher in terms of meaning and psychological response that the green color has a meaning, this color is able to give a cool effect on the eyes as well as the blue and white colors. Synonymous with modern green color which strengthens the impression of a futuristic and technological sophistication. And according to the imaging needs of a therapy room.

Color as a medium to help increase concentration for students. Children are included in the category of difficulty concentrating classified into hyperactive children, the use of cool colors can both suppress the emotions of children to be more calm and care for the environment.
Bentukan Dinding

- Pada bentukan dinding ini sebisa mungkin terdapat bukaan sehingga cahaya dapat dengan mudah masuk kedalam ruangan. Selain itu “Matahari” sangat berguna untuk rangsangan kulit bagi anak berkebutuhan khusus.
- Dinding tidak terlalu ramai dengan ornamen karena memang lebih menakan kesan ramai. Karena semakin banyak ornamen maka dipercaya semakin agresif pula murid-murid yang ada di ruanga tersebut.
- Namun agar tidak terkesan “Plain” terdapat permainan dinding dengan menggunakan gipsum dan rangka hallow galfalum untuk memainkan sedikit kekasaran dan topografi dari dinding, guna tetap merangsang motorik dari setiap siswa.
- Namun untuk lorong maupun daerah-daerah yang dibutuhkan sirkulasi yang baik, pengolahan dinding lebih diminimalisir demi keamanan penggunanya.

Karena penggunanya terbagi menjadi 2 yakni pengguna yang memakai kursi roda dan tongkat berjalan, maka untuk “Keselamatan dan Kenyamanan” difasilitasi handle berjalan pada beberapa bagian dinding di bangunan Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat.
MICRO CONCEPT

Disini juga digunakan dinding partisi yang digunakan sebagai pembatas antara bagian indoor dan outdoor, yakni di area teras depan kelas yang akhirnya berubah menjadi lorong bangunan YPAC.

Perubahan Teras menjadi Lorong.

Ini semua tidak lepas dari fokus utama yakni memberikan keamanan. Kontur lantai eksisting bangunan yang cukup berbeda level antara bangunan dan bagian outdoor, akhirnya diberi solusi dengan memberi partisi sehingga teras tersebut menjadi sebuah bangunan indoor yakni sebagai “Lorong”

Namun agar pengguna tidak merasa terkungkung di bagian indoor bangunan saja, pada akhirnya partisi tersebut dibuat semi transparan, dengan menggunakan material kayu dan kaca. Perpaduan dua material tersebut dirasa dapat menghadirkan suasana diluar kedalam bangunan utama yakni bangunan YPAC Semolowaru Surabaya.

Selain menjadi “Semi lorong” dengan adanya partisi tersebut juga menjadi fasad dari bangunan YPAC jika dilihat dari taman yang ada didalam YPAC Semolowaru Surabaya

Pemilihan warna-warna untuk dinding yang diterapkan didalam bangunan YAYAsan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru-Surabaya
Permainan ketebalan dinding dapat dilakukan agar memunculkan kesan dinamis pada ruangan, oleh karena itu pada area kelas ada permainan ketebalan dinding dan juga material yang digunakan. Namun seperti yang dilihat penggunaan warna tetap seperti pakem awal yakni menggunakan baby color, karena dengan pemilihan warna yang kalem akan menekan agresifitas dari anak-anak itu sendiri.

Tidak lupa pula hal yang paling utama yang harus dimili tiap ruangan adalah "Handrail" yang terpasang di dinding bangunan di YPAC surabaya.
Bentukan Lantai
- Karena Tuna daksa disini lebih difokuskan pada cacat pada kaki maka, mobilitas adalah hal yang paling susah untuk dilakukan. Dan ini sangat erat kaitannya dengan jenis lantai.
- Meminimalisir perbedaan level setiap ruangan.
- Memilih bahan lantai yang tidak terlalu licin.
- Sesibisa mungkin lantai tidak terkena hujan jika musim hujan untuk meminimalisir pengguna terpeleset.
- Namun tetap dapat memainkan pola bentukan untuk lebih atraktif dan dinamis pada bangunan.

Jika terdapat perbedaan level yang begitu mencolok maka dapat dilakukan 2 cara, yakni:
- Penggunaan Ramp
- Penggunaan undakan yang aman bagi pengguna

Pada tangga, pijakan harus menggunakan material yang tidak licin, dan terdapat pegangan minimal 1 di salah satu bagian sisinya.

+Keberadaan Ramp sangat membantu bagi mobilitas pengguna kursi roda karena apabila menggunakan tangga akan terasa lebih sulit. Kemiringan Ramp telah diatur oleh Diknas dan PU dimana kemiringan tidak boleh lebih dari 35 derajat.

Material yang tidak terlalu licin, untuk kenyaman dan keamanan pengguna.
Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pengguna yakni pengguna yang menggunakan kursi roda maupun tongkat jalan maka jika ada perbedaan level yang sangat kentara maka akan diberikan tangga dengan terdapat pegangan di kedua sisinya dan ramp yang ketinggiannya telah terstandart.

Ramp sendiri juga memiliki hal positif yakni sebagai sarana untuk melatih ketahanan otot kaki bagi pengguna yang memiliki masalah pada bagian motorik kakinya.

Lantai pada lorong ada yang menggunakan lantai granit yang memiliki tampilan seperti plester semen. Memiliki maksud sebagai fisualisasi batas antara bagian indoor dan out door

Sedangkan parket digunakan sebagai kombinasi permainan material dan bentuk pola lantai di beberapa ruangan, salah satunya adalah Ruang kelas untuk kelas 1 SD dan kantor ketua yayasan.

Sedangkan mayoritas material lantai jatuh pada “Granit” warna ivory white dengan ukuran 60 cm x 60 cm.
MICRO CONCEPT

Perpaduan Antara Handrail Dan Tangga

Area fisioterapi, salah satu ruangan terapi yang ada pada Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru Surabaya
**Bentukan Plafon**

- Pada Plafon terdapat pengolahan bentuk, ini disebabkan agar menyatu dengan desain lantai dan dinding. Apabila pada bagian dinding dan lantai sedikit mengexpore bentukan karena memang difokuskan untuk keamanan dan kenyamanan, maka agar lebih dinamis pada konsep plafon terdapat bentukan-bentukan yang tetap mengutamakan keamanan dan kenyamanan.
- Banyak menggunakan drop ceiling, material rangka drop ceiling adalah rangka baja ringa, yang dilapisi galfalum.

Selain dari rangka baja ringa yang dilapisi galfalum, permainan plafon juga dimainkan dengan permainan serap menggunakan kayu yang difinishing melamin “dengan teknik sempot” seperti yang ditampilkan di ruangan Hidroteray.

Juga seperti permainan dengan pengkombinasian antara baja ringa yang dilapisi dengan galfalum lalu di hias dengan lampu LED tabung panjang sehingga memberikan elemen estetis tersendiri di bagian ruang tunggu Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Surabaya.

Warna yang diterapkan pada plafon YPAC Surabaya adalah sebagai berikut:
Bentukan Furniture
• Beberapa furniture memang dibuat secara costum karena memang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan penggunanya.
• Selain itu dibuat secara costum memang karena furniture tersebut tidak dijual dipasaran.

Salah satunya seperti meja belajar siswa ini, dimana menggabungkan fungsi meja tulis dengan storage untuk peralatan tulis dan tempat meletakkan atau menggantung tasnya.

Bentukan Elemen Estetis
• Tidak ada bentukan khusus namun lebih diarahkan pada fungsi dari benda tersebut. Dan tentu tetap aman dan nyaman bagi penggunanya.

Contoh pengapliasasian elemen estetis yang lebih kearah fungsi adalah seperti partition yang digunakan di area lorong juga pengolahan kolom yang disulap menjadi elemen estetis yang berfungsi sebagai drop ceiling di area Tunggu YPAC.

Karena pada prinsipnya konsep desain yang dihadirkan mengarah pada 3 poin yakni:
• AKSES
• SPACE
• KEAMANAN
**Natural air circulation concept**

On the concept of natural penghawaan will carry enough openings that serve as air flow so as to provide comfort in the room. The principle of making ventilation inside the home is how to make it easier to move from outside to inside and vice versa. Therefore ventilation openings laying an important factor. So that the wind can flow smoothly enter the ventilation openings placement done deal (cross ventilation).

The concept is the concept penghawaan openings besides excellent natural, because these conditions make it easier to exchange air flow, the part where the entry of air into the face piece into place expenditure and vice versa.

In addition to moving horizontally, the air flow in the house also move vertically. This is in accordance with the basic principle that the air flows from areas of high pressure (cold) to an area of low pressure (heat). The top of the house tends to be hotter than the bottom of this case due to the heating of the building by the sun (on the roof of the building).

**Natural Lighting Concept**

For the sake of maximizing the energy savings of a work of architecture / building, the lighting used is natural lighting is optimum, and a little artificial lighting. Because natural light is free (cost-effective), fairly large-scale lighting (strong), and good light quality (due to the complete color spectrum), as well as the time in accordance with normal business hours. While the need for artificial lighting effects (certain emotional atmosphere), and it takes strong uniform light throughout the room.

Objective of the lighting is practical for ease of visual tasks. While the artistic goal is to create a certain emotional effects.
Artificial lighting systems are often used in general can be divided into 3 types:
Ø uniform lighting Systems
In light illumination system is spread evenly throughout the room. The lighting system is suitable for a room that is not used to perform specific visual tasks. In this system a number of armature placed regularly throughout the rainbow-sky.
Ø Directional Lighting System
In this system of lighting the entire room obtain one particular direction. This system is suitable for exhibition or a protrusion of an object as it will appear more clearly. Moreover, directional lighting that highlights the object acts as a secondary light source for the room around, through the mechanism of light reflection. This system can also be combined with uniform lighting system as beneficial to reduce the effects of which may be incurred by the drab lighting uniform.
Ø Local Lighting System
In this system the light is concentrated on a particular object such as work that requires a visual task. The lighting system is very useful for:
- Streamlining tasks that require meticulous visualization
- Observe the shape and arrangement of objects that require light from a particular direction.
- Completing general lighting unobstructed reach room
- specifically who want illuminated.

YPAC lighting is used on lighting with uniform lighting due to the function of the buildings of the school building so that the game is not particularly enjoy lighting in classrooms.

Lamps used for lighting in the wake YPAC is using LED lights, as LED lights are the most energy-efficient light bulbs among other types, although it is relatively expensive.

However, as much as possible YPAC using natural lighting in their daily activities therefore it is an opening to capture the natural light to enter the room. The use of these lights are used when natural lighting is less than optimal in illuminating each school building.
**Artificial Lighting Concepts**

The concept of artificial lighting on YPAC adjusted based on the type and function of a space and activity in the room. By type of lighting concept is divided into several categories as follows:

**General Light**
- The main lighting used in each room, lighting is comprehensive and has a wide range of bias fields.

**Task Light**
- Task light serves to support the lighting of a general light. Bias field range is narrower and centered. Task light is used in areas that require illumination light is not too besar. Task more impressed enlighten private.

**Decoratif Light**
- There are two kinds of light and contemporary used in the artificial lighting system that is YPAC
  1. Stip Lamp
     - Stip lamp was applied to the bookstore and souvenir ceiling to support the formation of character identity in fluorescent yellow ruangan. Cahaya adjust to finishing on walls.
  2. Hanging Lamp
     - Hanging lamp used as decorative light on some of the rooms in YPAC nature of the hanging lamp light is not too bright and biases that converge. Bias range of light that are not widely leralau suitable for lighting areas that are private such as the lobby, waiting room.

Security system for the school because the school is a public building, which usually can meanmpung many people. Security system in YPAC using staff and security personnel, in addition to the 2 CCTV is also used with the LG-type specification LV803P-D2, total / effective pixel placed no 470K/440K indoor area at some point, the point of the outdoor area, entrance, lobby, room wait, ryang classes and therapy as well as the entrance area. To address the fire problem, on each space mounted fire detector and sprinkle. Also provided a fire extinguisher in every room, the tubes were placed in an area that is easily accessible.
- Area schools are on the left side of the building while the treatment is in the right part of the building. This deliberately placed because it has differences with activity so this distinction is not expected to interfere with the activity of both.
- Parks intentionally divided into two parts as inserted in the center aisle to the circulation of both parts of the building, so users do not have to play much to achieve the intended space.
- Office of the foundation, and the administration deliberately placed in front of the doctor as often intersect with family atapun guest users to monitor the progress of their children.
- Special sections trap here using government standards issued by the public works, so that wheelchair users will be more comfortable and safer.
- Laying the service area as a toilet accidentally deployed and placed at a short distance to facilitate users.
- Broadly speaking, the layout on the second alternative is similar to Alternative 1. The difference lies in the formation of the parallel class with other classes.
- Also laying room doctor who was a little further inside the building, making it less fit for the space often becomes a parent referral of patients to discuss their children's progress.
- The park is quite extensive and there is no hallway connecting the school building and therapists at the end of the building other than a little difficult for its circulation.
- The placement of the lobby is too close to the treatment area, but a bit much for it towards the school, should lobby is at the same distance to both the underside...
- Pada 3 alternatif ini, Bagian give terapi di sekolah letakkan berhadapan saling, ini dengan posisi give sirkulasi keduanya maka akan terganggu, karena keduanya memiliki aktivitas berbeda yang.

- Dan Juga 3 alternatif ini dengan model, Bagian terapi terbagi menjadi yakni di dua area dekat sekolah satu lagi di Seberang give bangunan give masih terpisahkan oleh bermain halaman yang cukup kiss. ini dalam kelemahan sirkulasinya menambah poin.

- Kurangnya fasilitas Bagian kanan di toilet bangunan YPAC Juga nantinya akan menjadi kendala, karena itu yang termasuk fasilitas dibutuhkan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objektivitas</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Alternativ 1</th>
<th>Alternativ 2</th>
<th>Alternativ 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alur sirkulasi</td>
<td>0,32</td>
<td>Jarak sirkulasi pada area dan jarak antar furniture yang ada.</td>
<td>Sangat Baik</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,88</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kemudahan dalam akses ruangan dan area sekolah dan terapi</td>
<td>0,27</td>
<td>Pengguna paham dimana area sekolah dan dimana area terapi dan keduanya tidak mengganggu aktivitas masing-masing</td>
<td>Baik</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,16</td>
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<td>standar luasan sesuai dengan kebutuhan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bentukan Layout</td>
<td>0,23</td>
<td>Bentukan methapora yang bernafaskan green desain seperti alur lantai yang terilhami dari aliran sungai</td>
<td>Baik</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,84</td>
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<td>Over Utility Value</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8,14</td>
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</table>

**WEIGHTED OBJECTIVE METHOD**

A. Alur sirkulasi

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<tr>
<th>Objektivitas/ Tujuan</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>65</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

280 1,00
Biography

Name: Ayu Panji Wilda Kusuma
TTL: Bondowoso, 13 April 1991
Goals. Blood: O
NRP: 3410100104

Motto: "The challenge is a sign that we are a step ahead in this life"

The youngest in the family, born and raised in a small town called Bondowoso, finish school in kindergarten Aisha, SD Negeri Kutakulon 1 Bondowoso, SMP Negeri 1 Bondodowoso, and SMAN 2 Bondowoso. Drawing and reading is a hobby that is almost done every day, therefore after high school graduation authors decided to continue studying in the Department of Interior Design ITS.

In this case study the authors take the title "Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design's Concept ''. This is because the authors wish foundation like this YPAC be more widely grown in Indonesia and certainly worthy of a place of education and therapy.

To discuss and exchange knowledge on matters relating to the title of the design research can contact the author in ayupanjinteriordesign@gmail.com.
<table>
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<th>No</th>
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<td>Pemasangan Rangka Gypsumboard dan gypsumnya (10 cm total ketebalan) Gypsum &quot;Jayaboard&quot;</td>
<td>26</td>
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**RINCIAN ANGGARAN BIAYA (RAB)**

Ruang Kelas YPAC Semolowaru-Surabaya
## RINCIAN ANGGARAN BIAYA (RAB)
### Ruang Kelas YPAC Semolowaru-Surabaya

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Dibulatkan Rp 13.500.000,00

Jumlah TOTAL Rp 61.900.000,00
Biography

Name: Ayu Panji Wilda Kusuma
TTL: Bondowoso, 13 April 1991
Goals: Blood: O
NRP: 3410100104

Motto: "The challenge is a sign that we are a step ahead in this life"

The youngest in the family, born and raised in a small town called Bondowoso, finish school in kindergarten Aisha, SD Negeri Kutakulon 1 Bondowoso, SMP Negeri 1 Bondodowoso, and SMAN 2 Bondowoso. Drawing and reading is a hobby that is almost done every day, therefore after high school graduation authors decided to continue studying in the Department of Interior Design ITS.

In this case study the authors take the title "Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design’s Concept". This is because the authors wish foundation like this YPAC be more widely grown in Indonesia and certainly worthy of a place of education and therapy.

To discuss and exchange knowledge on matters relating to the title of the design research can contact the author in ayupanjiinteriordesign@gmail.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objetivitas/ Tujuan</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<td>M</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Bentukan methapora yang bernafaskan green desain seperti alur lantai yang terilhami dari aliran sungai</td>
<td>Baik</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,84</td>
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</table>

**Over Utility Value**

8,14 | 6,66 | 5,94
- Pada 3 alternatif ini, Bagian give terapi di sekolah letakkan berhadapan saling, ini dengan posisi give sirkulasi keduanya maka akan terganggu, karena keduanya memiliki aktivitas berbeda yang.
- Dan Juga 3 alternatif ini dengan model, Bagian terapi terbagi menjadi yakni di dua area dekat sekolah satu lagi di Seberang give bangunan give masih terpisahkan oleh bermain halaman yang cukup kiss. ini dalam kelemahan sirkulasinya menambah poin.
- Kurangnya fasilitas Bagian kanan di toilet bangunan YPAC Juga nantinya akan menjadi kendala, karena itu yang termasuk fasilitas dibutuhkan.
- Broadly speaking, the layout on the second alternative is similar to Alternative 1. The difference lies in the formation of the parallel class with other classes.
- Also, laying room doctor who was a little further inside the building, making it less fit for the space often becomes a parent referral of patients to discuss their children's progress.
- The park is quite extensive and there is no hallway connecting the school building and therapists at the end of the building other than a little difficult for its circulation.
- The placement of the lobby is too close to the treatment area, but a bit much for it towards the school, should lobby is at the same distance to both the underside...
- Area schools are on the left side of the building while the treatment is in the right part of the building. This deliberately placed because it has differences with activity so this distinction is not expected to interfere with the activity of both.
- Parks intentionally divided into two parts as inserted in the center aisle to the circulation of both parts of the building, so users do not have to play much to achieve the intended space.
- Office of the foundation, and the administration deliberately placed in front of the doctor as often intersect with family atapun guest users to monitor the progress of their children.
- Special sections trap here using government standards issued by the public works, so that wheelchair users will be more comfortable and safer.
- Laying the service area as a toilet accidentally deployed and placed at a short distance to facilitate users.
artificial lighting concepts
The concept of artificial lighting on YPAC adjusted based on the type and function of a space and activity in the room. By type of lighting concept is divided into several categories as follows:

General Light
• The main lighting used in each room, lighting is comprehensive and has a wide range of bias fields.

Task Light
• Task light serves to support the lighting of a general light. Bias field range is narrower and centered. Task light is used in areas that require illumination light is not too besar. Task more impressed enlighten private

Decoratif light
• There are two kinds of light and contemporary used in the artificial lighting system that is YPAC
  1. Stip Lamp
    Stip lamp was applied to the bookstore and souvenir ceiling to support the formation of character identity in fluorescent yellow ruangan. Cahaya adjust to finishing on walls
  2. Hanging Lamp
    Hanging lamp used as decorative light on some of the rooms in YPAC nature of the hanging lamp light is not too bright and biases that converge. Bias range of light that are not widely leralu suitable for lighting areas that are private such as the lobby, waiting room.

Security system for the school because the school is a public building, which usually can meanmpung many people. Security system in YPAC using staff and security personnel, in addition to the 2 CCTV is also used with the LG-type specification LV803P-D2, total / effective pixel placed no 470K/440K indoor area at some point, the point of the outdoor area, entrance, lobby, room wait, ryang classes and therapy as well as the entrance area. To address the fire problem, on each space mounted fire detector and sprinkle. Also provided a fire extinguisher in every room, the tubes were placed in an area that is easily accessible.
Artificial lighting systems are often used in general can be divided into 3 types:

Ø Uniform Lighting Systems
In light illumination system is spread evenly throughout the room. The lighting system is suitable for a room that is not used to perform specific visual tasks. In this system a number of armature placed regularly throughout the rainbow-sky.

Ø Directional Lighting System
In this system of lighting the entire room obtain one particular direction. This system is suitable for exhibition or a protrusion of an object as it will appear more clearly. Moreover, directional lighting that highlights the object acts as a secondary light source for the room around, through the mechanism of light reflection. This system can also be combined with uniform lighting system as beneficial to reduce the effects of which may be incurred by the drab lighting uniform.

Ø Local Lighting System
In this system the light is concentrated on a particular object such as work that requires a visual task. The lighting system is very useful for:
- Streamlining tasks that require meticulous visualization
- Observe the shape and arrangement of objects that require light from a particular direction.
- Completing general lighting unobstructed reach room
- Specifically who want illuminated.

YPAC lighting is used on lighting with uniform lighting due to the function of the buildings of the school building so that the game is not particularly enjoy lighting in classrooms.

Lamps used for lighting in the wake YPAC is using LED lights, as LED lights are the most energy-efficient light bulbs among other types, although it is relatively expensive.

However, as much as possible YPAC using natural lighting in their daily activities therefore it is an opening to capture the natural light to enter the room. the use of these lights are used when natural lighting is less than optimal in illuminating each school building.
**Natural air circulation concept**

On the concept of natural penghawaan will carry enough openings that serve as air flow so as to provide comfort in the room. The principle of making ventilation inside the home is how to make it easier to move from outside to inside and vice versa. Therefore ventilation openings laying an important factor. So that the wind can flow smoothly enter the ventilation openings placement done deal (cross ventilation).

The concept is the concept penghawaan openings besides excellent natural, because these conditions make it easier to exchange air flow, the part where the entry of air into the face piece into place expenditure and vice versa.

In addition to moving horizontally, the air flow in the house also move vertically. This is in accordance with the basic principle that the air flows from areas of high pressure (cold) to an area of low pressure (heat). The top of the house tends to be hotter than the bottom of this case due to the heating of the building by the sun (on the roof of the building).

**Natural Lighting Concept**

For the sake of maximizing the energy savings of a work of architecture / building, the lighting used is natural lighting is optimum, and a little artificial lighting. Because natural light is free (cost-effective), fairly large-scale lighting (strong), and good light quality (due to the complete color spectrum), as well as the time in accordance with normal business hours. While the need for artificial lighting effects (certain emotional atmosphere), and it takes strong uniform light throughout the room.

Objective of the lighting is practical for ease of visual tasks. While the artistic goal is to create a certain emotional effects.
Bentukan Furniture
• Beberapa furniture memang dibuat secara costum karena memang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan penggunanya.
• Selain itu dibuat secara costum memang karena furniture tersebut tidak dijual dipasaran.

Salah satunya seperti meja belajar siswa ini, dimana menggabungkan fungsionalitas meja tulis dengan storage untuk peralatan tulis dan tempat meletakkan atau menggantung tasnya.

Bentukan Elemen Estetis
• Tidak ada bentukan khusus namun lebih diarahkan pada fungsionalitas dari benda tersebut. Dan tentu tetap aman dan nyaman bagi penggunanya.

Contoh pengaplikasian elemen estetis yang lebih kearah fungsionalitas adalah seperti partisi yang digunakan di area lorong.
   Juga pengolahan kolom yang disulap menjadi elemen estetis yang berfungsi sebagai drop ceiling di area Tunggu YPAC.

Karena pada prinsipnya konsep desain yang dihadirkan mengarah pada 3 poin yakni:
• AKSES
• SPACE
• KEAMANAN
**Bentukan Plafon**

- Pada Plafon terdapat pengolahan bentuk, ini disebabkan agar menyatu dengan desain lantai dan dinding. Apabila pada bagian dinding dan lantai sedikit mengexpore bentuk karena memang difokuskan untuk keamanan dan kenyamanan, maka agar lebih dinamis pada konsep plafon terdapat bentukan-bentukan yang tetap mengutamakan keamanan dan kenyamanan.
- Banyak menggunakan drop ceiling, material rangka drop ceiling adalah rangka baja ringa, yang dilapisi galfalum.

Selain dari rangka baja ringan yang dilapisi galfalum, permainan plafon juga dimainkan dengan permainan serap menggunakan kayu yang difinishing melamin “dengan teknik sempot” seperti yang ditampilkan di ruangan Hidroteray

Juga seperti permaianan dengan pengkombinasian antara baja ringan yang dilapisi dengan galfalum lalu di hias dengan lampu LED tabung panjang sehingga memberikan elemen estetis tersendiri di bagian ruang tunggu Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Surabaya.

Warna yang diterapkan pada plafon YPAC Surabaya adalah sebagai beikut:
MICRO CONCEPT

Perpaduan Antara Handrail Dan Tangga

Area fisioterapi, salah satu ruangan terapi yang ada pada Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru Surabaya
Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pengguna yakni pengguna yang menggunakan kursi roda maupun tongkat jalan maka jika ada perbedaan level yang sangat kentara maka akan diberikan tangga dengan terdapat pegangan di kedua sisinya dan ramp yang ketinggiannya telah terstandar.

Ramp sendiri juga memiliki hal positif yakni sebagai sarana untuk melatih ketahanan otot kaki bagi pengguna yang memiliki masalah pada bagian motorik kakinya.

Lantai pada lorong ada yang menggunakan lantai granit yang memiliki tampilan seperti plester semen. Memiliki maksud sebagai fisualisasi batas antara bagian indoor dan out door.

Sedangkan parket digunakan sebagai kombinasi permaianan material dan bentuk pola lantai di beberapa ruangan, salah satunya adalah Ruang kelas untuk kelas 1 SD dan kantor ketua yayasan.

Sedangkan mayoritas material lantai jatuh pada “Granit” warna ivory white dengan ukuran 60 cm x 60 cm.
Bentuk Lantai
- Karena Tuna daksa disini lebih difokuskan pada cacat pada kaki maka, mobilitas adalah hal yang paling susah untuk dilakukan. Dan ini sangat erat kaitannya dengan jenis lantai.
- Meminimalisir perbedaan level setiap ruangan.
- Memilih bahan lantai yang tidak terlalu licin.
- Sebisa mungkin lantai tidak terkena hujan jika musim hujan untuk meminimalisir pengguna terpeleset.
- Namun tetap dapat memainkan pola bentukan untuk lebih atraktif dan dinamis pada bangunan.

Jika terdapat perbedaan level yang begitu mencolok maka dapat dilakukan 2 cara, yakni:
- **Penggunaan Ramp**
- Penggunaan undakan yang aman bagi pengguna

Pada tangga, pijakan harus menggunakan material yang tidak licin, dan terdapat pegangan minimal 1 di salah satu bagian sisinya.

Material yang tidak terlalu licin, untuk kenyaman dan keamanan pengguna.

Keberadaan Ramp sangat membantu bagi mobilitas pengguna kursi roda karena apabila menggunakan tangga akan terasa lebih sulit. Kemiringan Ramp telah diatur oleh Diknas dan PU dimana kemiringan tidak boleh lebih dari 35 derajat.
Permainan ketebalan dinding dapat dilakukan agar memunculkan kesan dinamis pada ruangan, oleh karena itu pada area kelas ada permainan ketebalan dinding dan juga material yang digunakan. Namun seperti yang dilihat penggunaan warna tetap seperti pakem awal yakni menggunakan baby color, karena dengan pemilihan warna yang kalem akan menekan agresifitas dari anak-anak itu sendiri.

Tidak lupa pula hal yang paling utama yang harus dimiliki tiap ruangan adalah “Handrail” yang terpasang di dinding bangunan di YPAC surabaya.
Disini juga digunakan dinding partisi yang digunakan sebagai pembatas antara bagian indoor dan outdoor, yakni di area teras depan kelas yang akhirnya berubah menjadi lorong bangunan YPAC.

**Perubahan Teras menjadi Lorong.**

Ini semua tidak lepas dari fokus utama yakni memberikan keamanan. Kontur lantai eksisting bangunan yang cukup berbeda level antara bangunan dan bagian outdoor, akhirnya diberi solusi dengan memberi partisi sehingga teras tersebut menjadi sebuah bangunan indoor yakni sebagai "Lorong"

Namun agar pengguna tidak merasa terkungkung di bagian indoor bangunan saja, pada akhirnya partisi tersebut dibuat semi transparan, dengan menggunakan material kayu dan kaca. Perpaduan dua material tersebut dirasa dapat menghadirkan suasana diluar kedalam bangunan utama yakni bangunan YPAC Semolowaru-Surabaya.

Selain menjadi “Semi lorong” dengan adanya partisi tersebut juga menjadi fasad dari bangunan YPAC jika dilihat dari taman yang ada didalam YPAC Semolowaru Surabaya

Pemilihan warna-warna untuk dinding yang diterapkan didalam bangunan YAYAsan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru-Surabaya
**Bentukan Dinding**

- Pada bentukan dinding ini sebisa mungkin terdapat bukaan sehingga cahaya dapat dengan mudah masuk kedalam ruangan. Selain itu “Matahari” sangat berguna untuk rangsangan kulit bagi anak berkebutuhan khusus.
- Dinding tidak terlalu ramai dengan ornamen karena memang lebih menakan kesan ramai. Karena semakin banyak ornamen maka dipercaya semakin agresig pula murid-murid yang ada di ruanga tersebut.
- Namun agar tidak terkesan “Plain” terdapat permainan dinding dengan menggunakan gipsum dan rangka hallow galfalum untuk memainkan sedikit kekasaran dan topografi dari dinding, guna tetap merangsang motorik dari setiap siswa.
- Namun untuk lorong maupun daerah-daerah yang dibutuhkan sirkulasi yang baik, pengolahan dinding lebih diminimalisir demi keamanan penggunanya.

Karena penggunanya terbagi menjadi 2 yakni pengguna yang memakai kursi roda dan tongkat berjalan, maka untuk “Keselamatan dan Kenyamanan” difasilitasi handle berjalan pada beberapa bagian dinding di bangunan Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat

Penting sekali terdapat “Handle Tangan” di lorong-lorong penghubung antar ruangan untuk membantu mobilitas dari penggunanya

Handleberjalan juga sebaiknya diletakkan di dalam ruangan kelas untuk membantu mobilitas didalam kelas.
MICRO CONCEPT

**Color**

In the application of color in the design of Disabled Children Development Foundation, implemented by a function of two things namely the identity and there is also a function of which is designated as a technical function psychologically. More details, it is worth looking at the chart below:

Color required for Disabled Children Development Foundation are colors that can give the impression of comfort and nurturing. Because YPAC is a container that provides education but also offer therapeutic or healing colors so necessary in order to keep the atmosphere cheerful about the impression of rigid and discrimination.

As for the class of therapy could be given the green color because according to Max Luscher in terms of meaning and psychological response that the green color has a meaning, this color is able to give a cool effect on the eyes as well as the blue and white colors. Synonymous with modern green color which strengthens the impression of a futuristic and technological sophistication. And according to the imaging needs of a therapy room.

Color as a medium to help increase concentration for students. Children are included in the category of difficulty concentrating classified into hyperactive children, the use of cool colors can both suppress the emotions of children to be more calm and care for the environment.

Color for concept of identity
Konsepnya secara keseluruhan adalah menciptakan desain suasana interior yang nyaman dan aman bagi pengguna Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru-Surabaya.

Design Concept
Green Design

“Ramah”
Bangunan yang ramah terhadap orang cacat

Akses
Space / Jarak
Keamanan

Erønømi
Pemilihan material yang tepat
Jarak luasan sesuai kebutuhan
Bentukan yang sederhana
Desain ini lebih difokuskan untuk cacat fisik "KAKI"

“Pencitraan”
Elemen dan aksesoris dalam Interior

Plafon
Tembok
Lantai
Elemen estetis

“Homey”

"MacRO CONCEPT"
**zoning**

In the division of the existing space in the building Disabled Children Development Foundation will be separated in space that is public and private. Two of these are necessary due to support from the comfort of the user that is in YPAC. The room is in YPAC themselves have diverse functions but as ruanagn emphasis on learning and therapy. Of course there are aspects of the school building teachers' lounge, as well as in the therapeutic areas of the building there is room doctors and therapists. Both rooms are included in the private category because not just anyone can enter into it except the staff, employee or doctor concerned. But other than that there are many other rooms that also has its own functions.

The room is on the Child Development Foundation building defects are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapeutic Area Section</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>physiotherapy room</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrotherapy space</td>
<td>space Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Occupational Therapy</td>
<td>library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>space Electrotherapy</td>
<td>cafeteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Speech Therapy</td>
<td>Toilet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section Area Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Doctors and Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>space Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman of the Space Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**blocking**

To know clearly the function and status of each room masig, included grouping with blocking.

---

**Note:**

- **public areas**
  - Areas that can be accessed by all users.

- **private area**
  - The area can only be accessed by certain users such as, chairman of the foundation, teachers, physicians, and employees who work in YPAC.

- **service area**
  - This area is used as an area that will facilitate its early especially students and patients.

- **Semi-public areas**
  - Areas that can be accessed by a particular user, for example employees, administration, and not all visitors can enter this area.
Conditions of the site plan of the Foundation Coaching Disabled Children is as beikut:

South : Vacant Land
East : Vacant Land
North : Housing Residents
West : Shops (Alfamart)

In addition iu a condition of site plan conditions tipografinya land is flat typography.

Site plan of YPAC located on the street Deles. Log in East Semolo Klampis village. Existing of Disabled Children Development Foundation building itself is a 1 storey building has an area of 700m2, located in the alley so that the learning process can be accomplished in peace without having noisy with the sound of passing vehicles when located alongside a road. But the location is not too deep alley only about less than 100m from the lips of an alley, making YPAC easily accessible from the main road road Deles.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jabatan</th>
<th>Aktivitas</th>
<th>Tempat</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Catatan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub Sector funds</td>
<td>Finding the funds</td>
<td>Outside and inside YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-field of Medical Rehabilitation</td>
<td>provide Therapies</td>
<td>Therapy room</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guiding as therapy progresses</td>
<td>Therapy room</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Division of Rehabilitation Education</td>
<td>Providing learning materials</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>School start at 08.00-13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As guiding students in the classroom</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Boy</td>
<td>maintain Cleanliness</td>
<td>Building YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maintain Neatness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carers Cafeteria</td>
<td>selling snacks</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td>09.00-13.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>serving buyers</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintain cleanliness</td>
<td>Cafetaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Maintaining security</td>
<td>In Building YPAC</td>
<td>07.00-17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STUDY OF EXISTING YPAC User Activity In General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday-Friday</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>08.00-13.00</td>
<td>Teacher and Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Administrative staff, teachers and therapists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The process of occupational therapy and massage</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speech Therapy Process</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hidrotherapy Process</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electrotherapy</td>
<td>Special space</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Terpais and doctors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specifically User Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Control anything about YPAC</td>
<td>YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Trustees space adjacent to the administrative staff work space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td>Room adjacent to the chamber board room teacher or therapist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Meetingroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Taking care of the existing sub-work</td>
<td>YPAC</td>
<td>08.00-15.00</td>
<td>Room adjacent to the chamber board room teacher or therapist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2013-2018 Organizational Structure

**STUDY OF EXISTING BUILDER**
CHAIRMAN: Dr. Fatchur Rochman Sp.KFR
MEMBERS: Ny. Hj. Djoko Soewondo
MEMBERS: dr. Iwan Soesanto Sp.S

**MANAGEMENT**
GENERAL CHAIRMAN: Dra. Teddy Wiwiek Ontoseno
CHAIRMAN I: Dra. ien Soeharsono
CHAIRMAN II: Ny. Dra. Retno Wiwiek Lukitaningsih
CHAIRMAN III: Ny. Hj. Rahma Faiq Syafii, SH
SECRETARY I: Bp. Sukarno
SECRETARY II: Ny. Hj. Revelation Today Mulyono
TREASURER I: Ny. Hj. Renny Almaida Saharso, SH
TREASURER II: Ny. Siti Irawati Makmuri
TREASURER III: Ny. Sri Wahyu A. Ashari

**SECTOR MEDICAL REHABILITATION**
COORDINATOR: Ny. Dr. Nunik Sp. KFR
MEMBERS: dr. H. Wijoto Sp.S
MEMBERS: dr. Subagio Sp.KFR
MEMBERS: dr. Mira Sp.A (K)
MEMBERS: dr. Wuryani

**SECTOR OF REHABILITATION EDUCATION**
COORDINATOR: Ny. Hj. Annie Soemarno, BSc
MEMBERS: Ny. Hj. Nenny Budi Susetyo
MEMBERS: Ny. Hj. Gusti Nunun Fatchur Rochman
MEMBERS: Ny. Agatha Ariefandy

The services provided are:
- School, with levels such as:
  - TKLB
  - SDLB-D
  - SDLB-D1
  - SDLB-G
  - SMPLB-D1, and
  - SMALB-D1

Rehabilitation therapy as follows:
- Massage
- Occupational Therapy
- Speech Therapy
- Hydrotherapy, and
- Electrotherapy
CHAPTER 3
STUDY OF EXISTING

History YPAC Semolowaru-Surabaya

Rehabilitation Centrum (RC) in Surakarta pioneered by Prof. establishment. Dr. Soeharso pioneered specifically for children with polio, with his vigorous campaigns to hold the entire country with the hope of attracting sympathy for the social worker was concerned about handicapped children victims of polio. His work was not in vain, welcomed the campaign echoes in all major cities in Indonesia's wife in 1954 Mayor of Surabaya, Mrs. Mustajab, memperkarsai establishment "Voluntary Association" in an effort to pay attention to the fate of children with disabilities are victims of polio. On March 14, 1956 and passed YPAC Branch Surabaya Surabaya Branch YPAC activity was first held at the house of Dr. Surti (Alm) on Jl Pemuda Surabaya, next at No. Siak Street. 2 Surabaya. 1958 acquire the building at Jalan Kaliasin No. 97 Surabaya at home Ny. MGW Meijer. 1978 got a land area of 5000 m2 of Mr. Mayor of Surabaya, and dated 15 September 1979 entered into an agreement with PT Gramedia the dressing gets new building in Jalan Surabaya Mayjend Sungkono 83.

Vision YPAC Surabaya

Prevent premature disability and disabled children in order to foster the next generation of quality.

Mission YPAC Surabaya

- Conducting thorough and Rehabilitation Services Provide appropriate services and the world children's rights
- Conducting a thorough Rehabilitation Services and Integrated
- Having a Service Center with Integrated Control Management

Logo YPAC Surabaya

Logo of Children with Special Needs YPAC describe supported by a hand, which has the intention that this place gives shade for the crew to develop themselves. In accordance with the vision and mission that has been embraced YPAC

Logo Color

The logo colors namely white and blue will be applied in the interior YPAC Semolowaru Surabaya

Location YPAC Semolowaru Semolowaru Jalan Surabaya is situated north. Coordinates: 7° 17'58" S 112° 46'49" E
recommendation massive doors and door handles

Sanitation facilities are accessible to everyone (without exception of persons with disabilities, the elderly and pregnant mothers) in buildings or other public facilities.
The door is part of a site, building or space is a place to get in and out and are generally equipped with a cover (door).

a. The gate to the building footprint should be easily opened and closed by persons with disabilities.
b. Exit door / main entrance opening width of at least 90 cm, and the doors are less important to have a minimum opening width of 80 cm.
c. In the area around the entrance ramp avoided wherever possible presence or difference in floor height.
d. Type of door that its use is not recommended:
   1. Sliding door.
   2. The doors are heavy, and difficult to be opened / closed.
   3. Door with two leaf doors are small.
   4. The door is open in both directions ("push" and "pull").
   5. Door handle shape that is difficult to operate, especially for the blind.
e. The use of automatic doors preferably sensitive to the danger of fire. The door should not be opened fully in a faster time of 5 seconds and is easy to close again.
f. Avoid slippery floors penggunean material around the door.
g. The tools need to be installed automatic door closers so the doors can close properly, because the door is open most can harm people with disabilities.
h. Kick plate that is placed at the bottom of the door is required for wheelchair users.

Facilities designed for vertical movement by considering the size and slope of the ground and climb with adequate width.

a. Must have a foothold and climb dimensional uniform size.
b. Should have a slope of less than 60 ° ladder
c. There are no potholes that can climb stairs endanger users.
d. Must be equipped with a handle vine (handrail) minimum on one side of the ladder.
e. Propagation should be easy grip handle with a height of 65 to 80 cm from the floor, free from the disturbing elements of construction, and the edges should be rounded or properly deflected toward the floor, wall or pole.
f. The handle should be added propagation length at the ends (top and bottom) by 30 cm.
g. For stairs located outside the building, to be designed so that no rain water that pooled on the floor.
Because YPAC is a special school then antoprometri study has its own characteristics. Here we need to know the ergonomics of the user with the possibility of having a disability that requires a walking stick or a wheelchair.

The following will explain custom size for users with disabilities limbs, i.e. wheelchair users or stick jalan. dan sourced from pekerjaan MINISTER GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA on ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND ENVIRONMENT.
**USER STUDY**

**Recent Community (Modern)**
- Food and Beverage
- Dwelling
- clothing
- **education**
- entertainment
- job
- **health**

**Current needs:**
- Education is widely developed around the world is a program that takes place in an institution called "school".
- Health is an important factor to be able to live this life.

**User in YPAC Semolowaru**

**Various type of Schools:**
- Normal school
- Home Shcooling
- **Extraordinary School**

**Medical forms are given various modern society:**
- health services
- **Rehabilitation and Therapy**

**With the infrastructure foundation, as well as a supportive atmosphere greatly assist the process of learning and therapy at ABK**

**Outstanding schools as a means of studying for Children with Special Needs supported rehabilitation to optimize a given learning**

**management of the Foundation (Owner)**
- Teaching staff, therapy and administration
- User facilities

**Student SLB**

**management of the Foundation is a bevy of wives Doctor Surabaya, as well as their owner also become regular donors**

**Teaching staff, therapy and administration are the ones who really have to deal with ABK capabilitas**

**Student**

**patient therapy**

**Therapy most patients are in a class of children. And usually most of which educates students in the YPAC**

**Parent / chaperone**

**Because most of the crew was a minor so it sometimes requires a companion**

**Students are ABK with a range of education kindergarten, elementary, middle and high school**
Prinsip-prinsip “Green Design” yang nantinya akan terus diterapkan adalah sebagai berikut:

**AKSES**
- Seperti tata letak bangunan yang sederhana
- Luasan tiap ruangan cukup bagi pengguna kursi roda maupun tongkat berjalan
- Rincian ergonomis yang sesuai seperti (gagang pintu, ramp hingga tinggi wastafel)

**SPACE (JARAK)**
- Jarak yang cukup lebar disetiap sudut ruangan dan gedung disesuaikan kebutuhan untuk pengguna kursi roda
- Meminimalisir furniture hiasan didaerah-daerah tertentu sehingga tidak mengganggu sirkulasi penggunanya.

**KEAMANAN**
- Faktor ini menjadi selimut dalam setiap ide atau gagasan yang ingin dituangkan dalam desain karena faktor “Keamanan” adalah faktor yang paling penting dibutuhkan oleh pengguna yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik untuk nyaman berada di suatu bangunan atau wilayah tersebut.

Gambaran penerapan konsep desain pada Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semolowaru-Surabaya

Prinsip prinsip diatas disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan bagi sekolah yang berfokus untuk menangani siswa yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik atau “Tuna Daksa”
Green design adalah sebuah gerakan yang mengarah pada kata "ramah" terhadap lingkungan. Dalam hal ini "Green Design" dalam dunia Interior maupun arsitektural dapat dikaitkan pada desain yang ramah terhadap manusia selaku penggunanya. Konsep ramah tersebut dapat tertuang pada:
- Desain ramah terhadap anak kecil
- Desain ramah terhadap orang yang sudah lanjut usia, dan yang terakhir adalah
- Desain yang ramah terhadap masyarakat yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik.

Namun disini akan diterapkan konsep green design untuk tipe ke 3 yakni “Green design untuk orang berkebutuhan khusus” --Cacat Fisik—

Konsep Green design nantinya juga akan memperhatikan pada aspek fasilitas dari bangunan YPAC maupun aspek yang ada didalamnya seperti:
- **Fasilitas Pendidikan** (Ruang kelas-Perpustakaan hingga entrance)
  - Ukuran kelas disesuaikan dengan jumlah murid
  - Bentuk maupun proporsi dari setiap furniture pembelajaran
  - Hubungan antar ruang
  - Peletakan barang, hingga
  - Material yang digunakan pada setiap elemen bangunan maupun furniture yang ada didalam YPAC semolowaru Surabaya
- **Gambaran ini pula yang nantinya akan diterapkan pada fasilitas fisioterapi yang ada di YPAC**

Karena objek yang digunakan adalah YPAC yang notabene adalah sekolah maka, GREEN DESIGN yang akan diterapkan akan menargetkan supaya bangunan:
- Menjadi lebih aman (karena disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan penggunanya)
- Murid lebih Enjoy dalam berkegiatan
- Dapat memunculkan sisi positif bagi penggunanya
YPAC need some items. Reviewed from the classroom and therapy needs, it can be concluded to apply YPAC require building standards as:

- **Needs classrooms tailored to the needs of the crew**
  Because, basically, ABK has basic needs that little bit different from most other students in normal schools.

- **Lighting and good ventilation**
  Lighting daam learning activity is very important that needs to be addressed. And natural ventilation is also worth noting because YPAC using natural air flow to remove the heat in each room. So is the therapeutic area lighting would also be required. Starting from psychological terms crews will be convenient if the light conditions, the lighting also helps therapists provide optimal therapy.

- **Lay-out the classrooms with the therapy room**
  The placement of these two areas need to be considered so that both can run well without impeding the activity of both. So, we need a good zoning that good circulation.

The literature on the needs of the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children which will be a reference for the design draft.

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**Space-Space Existing Ordinary Schools outside YPAC Semolowaru-Surbaya**

- **Classroom**
  The classroom course is important that there is space in the room because the school teaching and learning occurs.

- **Teachers Room**
  Space to support teachers in school activities. Usually used to plan teaching and correcting student assignments.

- **Space Music and Skills**
  Room music and the skills to support vocational therapy program, where students are given a place to develop their interests and talents.

- **Toilet**
  It should be noted that the toilet in the sort of SLB school goes a special tool. Must be adjusted to the needs of its users.

- **Cafeteria**
  Kafetrai is supporting the needs at each school. Usually sells snacks and drinks.

The rooms above will be presented in the Existing Foundation Coaching Disabled Children Semolowaru-Surabaya. In addition, in combination with therapeutic spaces that have been mentioned in the previous slide.
LITERATURE STUDY

Standard Classroom
Within the scope of interior design, the most important thing in a school building is a classroom in which students carry out the learning activity. Because it was realized that the classroom learners influence the effectiveness exceptional delivery of material.
According to Evertson, Carolyn, 2011, good class includes:
• The size and shape of the class.
Classes form a good size adjusted to the number of students in the class itself.
• The seating arrangements
According Djamarah Syaiful Bahri, seats are in accordance with the state of the student body will be very influential in the convenience of receipt of material.
• Settings teaching tools
How to setup the equipment can be set include class libraries, schools advanced to where the library is in every classroom.
• Structuring Beauty and Cleanliness Classes
Teachers should understand that the wall hangings (display class) should be utilized for the benefit of teaching, for example bird Garuda, the heroes, map / globe.
• Ventilation and lighting
There should be proper ventilation classroom. Incoming light should be sufficient.

The standard room is therapy for ABK
• Speech Therapy room
According to Merry in his journal entitled "STUDY DESIGN INTERIOR THERAPY CENTER IN SCHOOL children with special needs SAPPHIRE IN SURABAYA"
The space required for this therapy is a safe room, quiet, which can improve attention. Necessary facilities are furnished in the form of a table, a chair and a mirror to practice facial expressions
• Occupational Therapy and massage room
Like most of the therapy room this room certainly need an atmosphere that is safe, quiet, which can improve attention. Facility that is required is a mat, or a comfortable bed, bed size can be adjusted, and for occupational therapy rooms can be adapted to the state of the room a part of the house, for the therapy of daily activities.
• hydrotherapy
in the form of one (or more) pool / hydrotherapy soaking tubs are equipped with heated water (Water Heater Swimming Pool) and (specifically in the pool, if any) current player (Whirlpool System).
• electrotherapy
The rooms were big enough for the facilities and activities as follows: for a 1 bed + patient + therapeutic tool for physiotherapy yabg work area is also used to provide medical services to patients in the form of an intervention radiation / electromagnetic waves and traction, and manipulation exercises given to patients the individual'.

Foundation for Development of Disabled Children Semolowaru-Surabaya is a container that also serves as a development school so that each existing class must have at least 5 criteria described above.

Because the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children in Semolowaru-Surabaya also serves as a means of rehabilitation which provide some therapy then, standard therapy room above also need to be owned by spaces existing therapies in YPAC.
Type of therapy in rehabilitation (Kosasih, E.2012) is as follows:

- **Speech Therapy**
  Relief efforts that are given to individuals with communication disorders in a systematic and programmed.

- **Physiotherapy**
  Exercises are given to individuals with motor disorders. Therapy including in relation Physiotherapy is:
  1. **Massage** (massage) is done through massage therapy.
  2. **Shiatsu**, at almost the same principle with massage. It just happened in Shiatsu emphasis - emphasis on knot - a particular node as pressure stimuli.
  3. **Hydrotherapy** is healing with the use of water, cold water or hot water as a compress, it could be through swimming, or water that rotates.
  4. **Thermotherapy**, use hot water, hot compresses, cold water to provide stimulation to the condition of swelling, and relieve muscle pain.
  5. **Electrotherapy**, i.e., therapy by utilizing electric power

- **Occupational Therapy**
  Occupational therapy is a therapy that is done through activities or work on children who have sensory motor disorder conditions. Activities of daily life - the day (Activity Daily Living) is usually called the ADL.

- **Music therapy**
  Music as therapy is used as a means to improve the ability for children who need special services through a systematic and programmed activities.

- **therapeutic Games**
  Therapy game is one of the types of services provided to children with special needs through play activities.

Therapy types contained in the education system rehabilitation Disabled Children Development Foundation is Therapy Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Electro Therapy, Physiotherapy (massage, Hydrotherapy, and Electro Therapy).
Apart from being a place of education for Children with Special Needs, YPAC also provide services such as therapy necessary for the crew. Rehabilitation is a series of activities aimed at preventive action, improvement, healing, use, and recovery capabilities for individuals who require special services. Relation to the implementation of educational services to individuals, the role of rehabilitation are plenary indispensable. It is based on the problems experienced by the individual - individual. Services should be provided in an integrated and sustainable.

### Educational Qualification YPAC Surabaya
- TKLB
- SDLB-D
- SDLB-D1
- SDLB-G
- SMPLB-D1, and
- SMALB-D1

The difference between SDLB-D and SDLB-D1 that the IQ students studying in these schools. SDLB-D is a class designed for students who have a physical disability (of the body) are possessed of an innate or its because of an accident that required medical treatment such as amputation. While SDLB-G dedicated students who suffer from disabilities like multiple.

#### Type of Rehabilitation
according to (Kosasih, E.2012) is as follows:
- **Medical rehabilitation**
  Services provided to individuals who experienced disruption - disruption in the coordination of movement, communication, sensory motor and social adjustment. Covering the field of medical rehabilitation services, physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, orthotics protestik.
- **rehabilitation Education**
  Rehabilitation is the education services provided to individuals in need of specialized services in the field of education ( pre - academic, ie reading, writing, and arithmetic ).
- **Social rehabilitation**
  Social services have rehabikitas implement programs in the social sector, such as social rehabilitation services through the car around that provide services to the community, especially in rural areas.
- **Community-Based Rehabilitation**
  Community-Based Rehabillitasi (RBM) is a rehabilitation service that utilizes the potential of community resources. This strategy was implemented with the aim to leyanan rehabilitation can be done as early as possible and equitable for all people who need it.
- **Vocational Rehabilitation**
  Dimasudkan vocational rehabilitation to provide specialized services in the field of vocational or skills.
- **Rehabilitation in the Family**
  Rehabilitation in the family is a model of rehabilitation services performed by parents to their children with impaired.

Type of rehabilitation that are used by the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children Semolowaru-Surabaya is a medical rehabilitation, rehabilitation, education and vocational rehabilitation.
Excellent understanding of education is as follows:
According to Indonesian law justifies the use of the term special education. The term special education is used in Act No. 20 of 2003 on National Education System. Article 32 of the law stipulates that "Special education is an education for students who have difficulty in following the learning process due to physical, emotional, mental, social, and/or have the intelligence and special talents."

School for children with special needs or commonly abbreviated with crew can be found on the Foundation Coaching Disabled Children Semolowaru located in Surabaya.

Education System adopted by the Extraordinary School is (According to Eka Teguh Saputra)
1. Segregation Education System
The education system in which children with disabilities apart from normal children's education system. Implementation of segregated education system implemented specifically and separately from the provision of education for normal children.

2. Education System Integration
Integrated education for exceptional students aims to provide education that allows children the opportunity to follow the extraordinary educational process along with normal students in order to develop themselves in an optimal

The system used is the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children Segregation system in which YPAC a development institute that provide learning and therapy to children with special needs.

Definition of Disabled Children Development Foundation Surabaya
Foundation for Development of Disabled Children is a place sosial intended for disabled children, which provides services in the areas of education and physiotherapy.

Type Extraordinary School
Excellent schools (SLB) consists of several types or kinds:
- SLB part A that is specifically for people with visual impairment
- SLB part B section is specifically for people with hearing impairment
- SLB part C is specifically for people with mental retardation
- SLB part D is specifically for people with physical disabilities
- SLB section E that is specifically for people tunalaras
- SLB section G that is specifically for people tunaganda

Type of school that is applied in YPAC is education for children with disabilities dikususkan quadriplegic and children who suffer from multiple disabilities. That is indeed the classification and SLB-D and SLB-G
**RESEARCH METHODS**

**Background**

**Identification Title / Object Design**

**Problem Limitation**

**Problem Formulation**

**Data Collection**

Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design's Concept

**Data Analysis**

**Data Collection Methods**

1. Interview
   - Manager of foundation
   - Teacher
2. Questionnaires
   - Parents
   - Teacher
   - Therapist
3. Observation
   - Existing condition YPAC
4. Srudi Literature
   - Perpustakaan (text)
   - Journal
   - Internet

**Design Concept**

**Design Process**

**Design Alternative**

**Evaluation**

**Final Design**

**Problem Limitation**
PROBLEMS

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- YPAC imaging is very less so it looks like an ordinary school needs to be changed so that the image can appear.
- Concept that carried the green design will be environmentally friendly while the existing YPAC yet developed the concept of environmentally friendly.
- Education and therapy are two important and inter-related components in the process of teaching the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children. Therefore, the second aspect of the optimization is needed to improve the facilities.

LIMITATION OF PROBLEMS

- YPAC is Foundation development in education and therapy for children with special needs.
- The interior design of this research is more focused on student classroom SDLB-D, SDLB-D1 and SLDB-G, space skills, and other ancillary facilities. As for the chosen therapy room space physiotherapy, occupational space and a hydrotherapy room.
- Changes partition / wall while trying not prove possible to change the existing structure.
- Management zoning is fixed so as to give the user comfort in it which has activities and needs are quite diverse.

PROBLEM FORMULATION

1. How to create an interior with a raised element featuring imagery from the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children which impression is the impression he wanted to appear to a place of education and therapies that cater for children with special needs?
2. How to display a comfortable atmosphere in terms of ergonomics, physical and visual, also psychologically conducive to increase interest in learning in the classroom?
3. How to show the impression of safety and eliminates the uncomfortable feeling in the therapy room to improve comfort for its users?
4. How to optimize circulation and zoning aspects of the existing development on Disabled Children Foundation so as not to interfere with existing activities and provide comfort for users with special needs are diverse?
OBJECTIVES AND BENEFITS

PURPOSE

- Making a point image of the Foundation for Development of Disabled Children as a means of educational and therapeutic containers directly involved in educating and improving social skills for children with special needs.
- Creating a conducive classroom interiors according the needs of children with special needs but still give the impression comfortable in all aspects, ranging in terms of ergonomics, physical, visual user psychology so as to stimulate the interest in learning in the classroom and remain safe for users who do have special needs.
- Creating interior therapy room that also fit the needs of therapeutic activities but still conducive to pengunnanya and still give rise to the impression of comfort in the ergonomic aspects, physical, visual so its really comfortable and feel safe.
- Creating optimization of furniture arrangement and zoning in the room that is inside YPAC so as to provide convenience in terms of circulation which is necessary for YPAC users who do have certain physical limitations and also needs a little space that is different from most other people.

BENEFITS

- The application of the concept in the interior is expected to be a new imaging for Disabled Children Development Foundation, so this may be a new image for the new face YPAC so it does not seem as stiff as is the case today.
- In this case expected later design applied to each class that is in a more YPAC generate interest and enthusiasm for learning for its students but still consider the special needs of its activity and also keep comfortable from the aspect of ergonomics, physical, visual and also still provide a sense of safe.
- It is also expected that the design ultimately applied to the therapy room Disabled Children Development Foundation also gives a sense of comfort in terms of ergonomics, physical, visual and also provide safety for its users. This design is also expected to be able to eliminate the fear of the students who want therapy.
- The arrangement of furniture and good zoning and according to the needs of each user's activity in the classroom and therapy will have an impact on the circulation of comfort later. Because users who have special needs will require special handling.
DEFINITION OF TITLE

Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design's Concept

- **Interior Design**: Interior Design is one of the areas of scientific study which is based on the science of design. The aim of this scientific field to be able to create a built environment (in space) and its supporting elements, both physical and non-physical, so the quality of human life that are in it for the better. There are three main things to be studied in interior design, the space, tools and human users. (URL: [http://www.fsrd.itb.ac.id/?page_id=14](http://www.fsrd.itb.ac.id/?page_id=14))

- **Foundation for Disabled Children Development Surabaya**: YPAC Surabaya is a private charitable organization that is nonprofit, which works to provide an integrated rehabilitation services to the disabled children or children with special needs. (URL: [http://www.ypac-surabaya.org/](http://www.ypac-surabaya.org/))

- **Education**: Education efforts that are deliberately chosen to influence and assist children with the goal of increasing scientific, physical and morals that can gradually deliver the child to the highest goal. In order to live a happy child, and all what is done be beneficial to himself and society. (Menurut Prof. H. Mahmud Yunus)

- **Therapy**: Therapy interpreted from two points of view. The first in particular, the application of special techniques in healing mental illness or the difficulties of cooling-off every day. Second broadly, which includes healing through religious beliefs through informal conversations or personal discussions with teachers or friends. Then it is clear that the definition of therapy is a natural treatment and care of mental disorders mind through psychological methods. (Menurut James P Chaplin yang dikutip oleh Abdul Mujib dan Jusuf Mudzakir.)

- **Green Design**: Green Design / green architecture is the design of the design / construction that promotes the preservation of the ecosystem between humans and the surrounding environment. The definition of sustainability is our ecosystem as a processor, process or taking of natural resources by not excessive and does not cause damage to the environment. (Menurut Jonathan Wesley Philip)

Interior Design Guidance Foundation for Disabled Children Semolowaru located in Surabaya, which provides container special education for children with special needs and also become auxiliary therapy in addition to education itself. But still wrapped with a fun atmosphere in typical children. The concept will be emphasized here is the concept of green interior design presented in Disabled Children Development Foundation in aspects of lighting, circulation space, the effect of the arrangement of colors and lay out a more diverse so that users can experience the convenience in receiving lessons and therapy of the YPAC.
CHAPTER 1
BACKGROUND

"If the man dies the deeds stop except for three cases: as perpetual charity, beneficial knowledge, or a righteous child who pray for his parents."  
(HR. Muslim, dari Abu Hurairah)

The importance of "Education"

People with Special Needs → Rights of the Education → Normal People

Education is the right of every person in this world, not least by those who were born with physical and psychological unfitness. Because the right to receive education as stated in the Constitution of 1945 section 31 (1) states that "Every citizen is entitled to education."

School

School is an activity that has been required in our country. An activity to gain knowledge. Because with knowledge we can seek answers all of problems that exist in the world.

Require special education facilities

This special container for the disabled need not exiled however, people with disabilities need special handling.

Primary Education

Education and therapy are inter-related activities to help children with special needs in order to facilitate the carrying out daily activities

Secondary Education

Playing is one of the points that can not be eliminated for children and adolescents in general

Foundation for Development of Disabled Children (YPAC)

One of them like in the Semolowaru-Surabaya

"Green Building"

School is one place where character formation of students, therefore, to maintain the continuity of the existing environment of the planet. Should be introduced early on building energy efficient and environmentally friendly

Interior Design For Foundation of Development Disabled Children in Surabaya Where The Place For Education and Therapy With Green Design's Concept