

# Dramatic Earthly Paradise: An Architectural Concept of the Resort Hotel in Mandalika, Lombok

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**Abstract:** Mandalika Special Economic Zones in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, is experiencing dynamics after the Covid-19 pandemic, in the form of updating the 2015 and 2018 master plans, including the accommodation design concept. This study was carried out based on qualitative methods aimed at producing the design of a resort hotel in Mandalika Area in Lombok. This architectural study is a qualitative research that refers to the studies of Linda Groat and David Wang. Based on the research results, a hotel resort concept with the theme of the Dramatic Earthly Paradise was obtained. The 'earthly paradise' reflects the beauty of the island of Lombok (natural panorama of beaches, mountains and culture) into an integrated design. The benefit obtained from this study is as an inspiration for fulfilling tourism accommodation in resort areas based on a combination of local wisdom and universal design.

**Keywords:** dramatic earthly paradise, hotel resort, tourism

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## Introduction

Indonesia has thousands of islands and cultural diversity. One of them is the tourism sector. This makes tourism an important sector in national development and contributes 9.2% - 9.4% per year according to the WTTC (World Tourism and Travel Council) to state revenues. Apart from expanding employment opportunities and business opportunities for local communities, Indonesian tourism also encourages an increase in foreign investment. Until the end of 2014, FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) / foreign investment value was recorded at 307 trillion Rupiah (around US\$ 24.7 billion), with an increase of 10.5% from the previous year.

The Province of West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) is one of the potential provinces, which has natural wealth, arts, culture and customs whose locality is still preserved to this day. The contribution was 16.3% in the last four years, which makes it included in the list of potential provinces as KEK (kawasan ekonomi khusus or special economic zones/SEZ), namely KEK Mandalika, according to Presidential Regulation number 52 of 2014 (West Nusa Tenggara Regional Regulation, 2016).

The diversity of potential that the Mandalika Area has, needs to be supported by accommodation in the form of star-rated accommodation/resorts so that it can accommodate the number of tourists visiting Mandalika beach and also Moto GP activities. The construction of the Resort hotel contributes to

providing tourism services which will generate a substantial and sustainable inflow of foreign funds in line with the development objectives of the Mandalika Resort in accordance with the direction of the Injourney (Indonesia) Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) in the detailed master plan from the consultant BITA (Bita Encaron Engineering, 2015) and updating the master plan and DED by PT Perentjana Djaja (ITDC, 2018) whose infrastructure development will be financed by AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB, 2018)). All tourism activities refer to the World Tourism Organization (WTO, 2005).

The aim of this study is to obtain a concept for designing a resort hotel in the Mandalika Area, with a location included in the administrative area of Pujut District with an area of 1,035.67 ha according to KEK planning, covering the areas of Kuta Beach, Serenting Beach, Tanjung Aan, and Gerupuk Beach with regional boundaries; the north is a protected forest area, (b) the east is a protected forest area, (c) the south is the Indonesian ocean, (d) the west is a protected forest area. Land designation as a resort hotel, with a land area of 46,465 m<sup>2</sup> = 4.65 Ha. Has a KDB of 40% x 4.65 Ha, namely 1.86 Ha. KLB is 1.6 x 4.65 = 7.44 Ha. The KDH is 20% x 4.65 Ha = 1.39 Ha. Building Coefficient max. 4 floors or a maximum height of 15 meters. The GSB is ½ x 6 m wide (road width), namely 3 meters. With site boundaries as follows; (a) the east side is empty land (few trees), (b) the west side is Jalan Kuta (few trees along the side of the road), (c) the north side is Jalan Kuta (few trees along the side of the road) and to the south is Serenting Beach, Kuta, Lombok (very few trees).

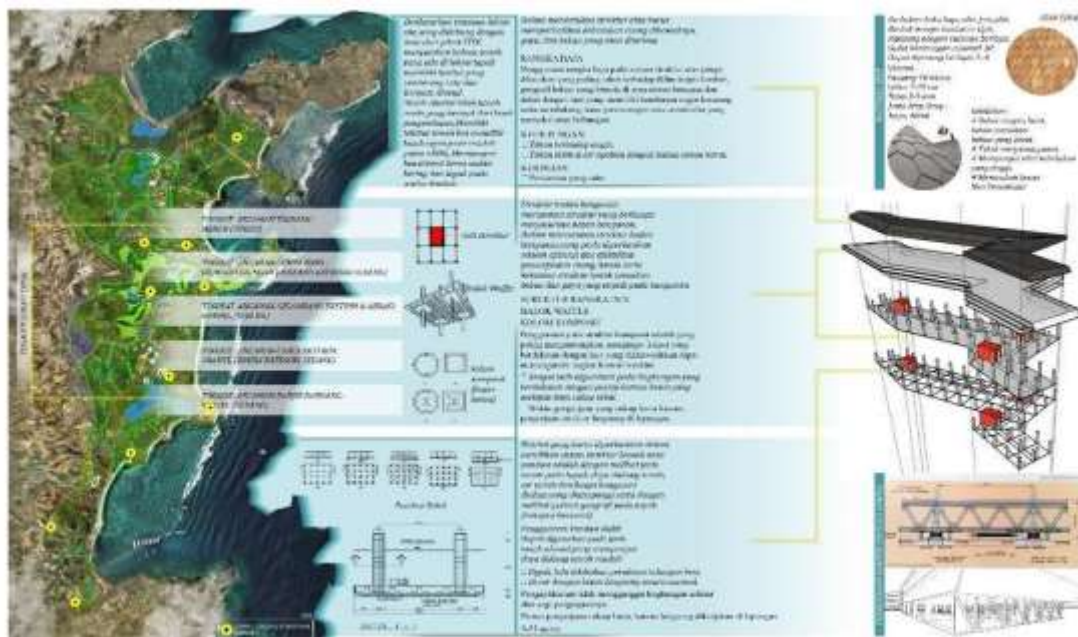
## Methodology

The resort hotel building will be designed with a Neo Vernacular concept to provide a 'new, modern look' while still considering normative, cosmological principles, but in harmony with local culture, nature and the environment (Ardhiati et al, 2021). Based on qualitative research referring to Linda Groat and David Wang (Groat & Wang, 2002), the research results obtained include the philosophy of the resort hotel building as a base for a recreational and educational forum related to the locality of the island of Lombok, especially the characteristics of architecture, local wisdom, ethnicity and religion, local history, as well as the characteristics of local woven cloth ornaments. Some other architectural scholars did the same qualitative methods, such as Anwar & Ardhiati (2023), Gunawan & Ardhiati (2022), Herlambang & Ardhiati (2023), Kholis (2023), and Subagyo & Adi (2023) but all their works and this research are different from the perspective of physical location and object of study.

In the form of processing of the building facade to be applied to the area to the north where there are openings, is to carry the cemare motif pattern (a typical Lombok woven cloth), which means that humans must have an attitude of togetherness and harmony towards fellow humans. Meanwhile, in the South area, there are facade openings with a moon motif pattern (a typical Lombok woven fabric), which is associated with the greatness of God who must always be remembered and grateful (Then, 2016).

Based on the analysis, the selection of the building structural system is obtained. The selection of the substructure or foundation system takes into

account the type of soil on the site, the carrying capacity of the soil, groundwater and the function of the building (load to be accommodated) as well as by looking at the geographical potential of the site (disaster mitigation) (BNBP, 2017). Based on the comparison results of the selection of foundations to be used on alluvial soil types, the substructure system (foundation) that is suitable to use is a pile foundation. The structural system of the building body (middle structure) is a structure that functions to distribute the building load. When determining the structure of a building body, what needs to be considered is the efficiency and effectiveness of internal space utilization as well as the strength of the structure to withstand the loads and forces that occur in the building. The use of a composite type of structure is the most profitable, considering that the location is close to the sea which is feared to affect the corrosive level of the structure. Meanwhile, the determination of the upper structure takes into account the space requirements underneath, the forces and loads that will be received. The use of steel frames in the upper structural system (roof) is said to be the most resistant to the humid tropical climate, the geography of the location which is in a disaster-prone area and close to the sea. which has strong gusts of wind, and supports the neo vernacular design theme which uses a ridge roof.



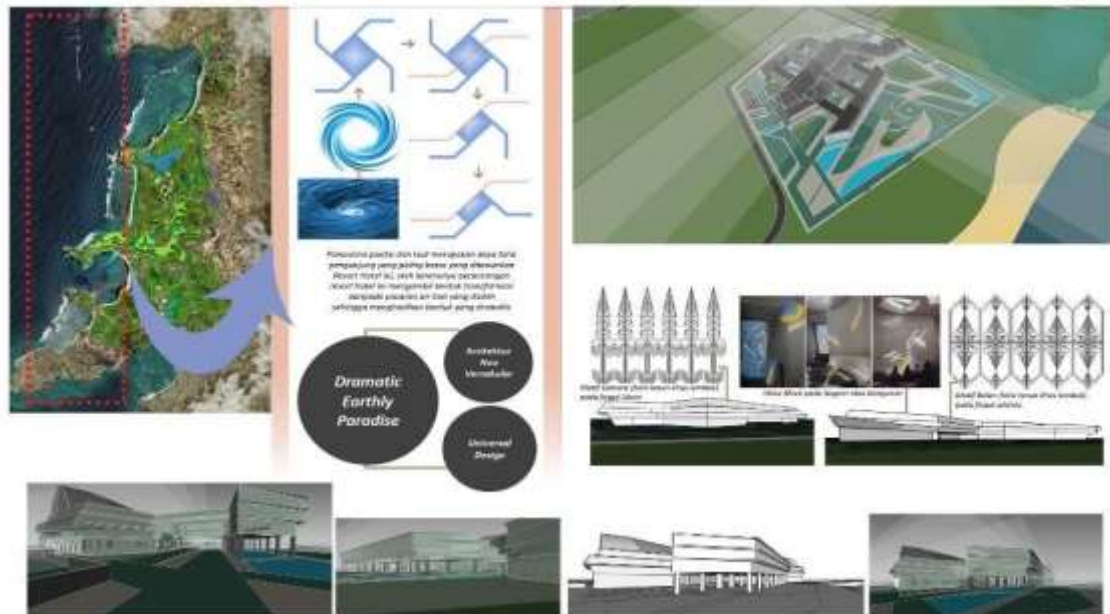
(Source: Kurniawan, 2024)

Figure 1: Building structure processing based on potential site location at Mandalika Resort

## Results and discussion

The research results obtained for the design theme were the Dramatic Earthly Paradise. 'Earthly Paradise' reflects the beauty of the island of Lombok and all its potential (natural panorama of beaches, mountains and culture). Like a paradise, this resort hotel is a place for reflection about life in a pleasant paradise, namely peaceful, safe and happy. The word 'dramatic' is reflected in the form of philosophy that will be applied to the resort building in accordance with the locality, both culture and local history. In line with the Poetics of Architecture theory (Antoniades, 1992), and the Indonesian Stage-Architecture

theory (Ardhiati, 2013) and enriched by the legendary story of Princess Mandalika (Ardhiati, 2019).

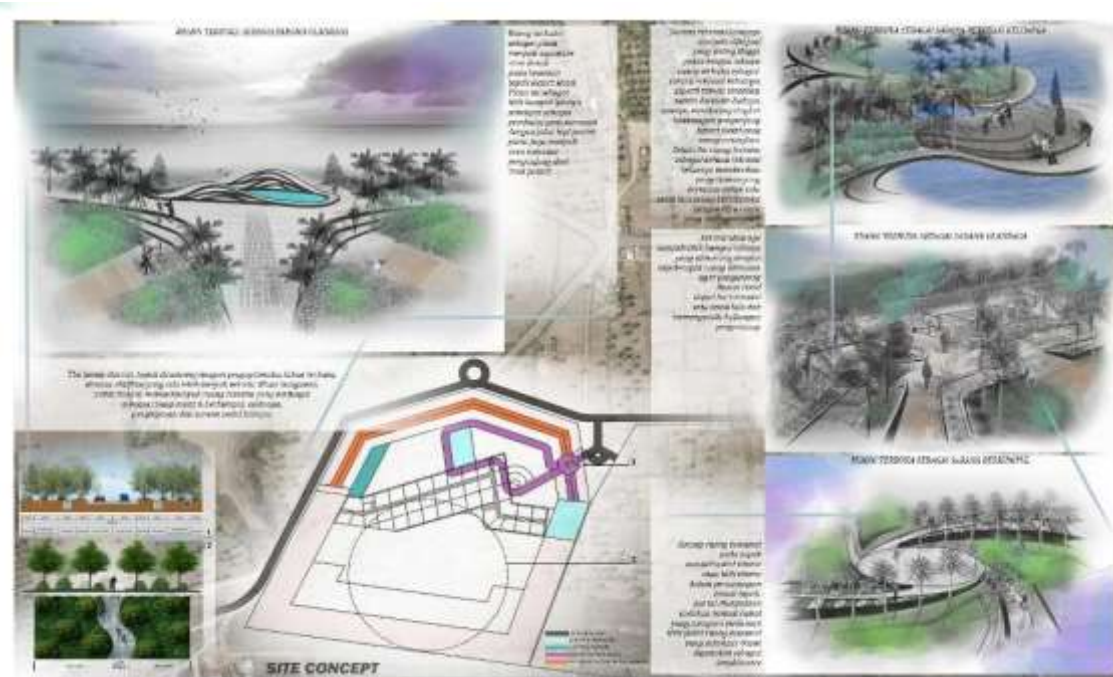


[Source: Kurniawan, 2024]

Figure 2: Facade processing based on potential site location at Mandalika Resort

This design was obtained using a Neo Vernacular theme approach. The definition of Neo-Vernacular Architecture is the application of existing architectural elements, both physical (form, construction) and non-physical (concept, philosophy, spatial layout) with the aim of preserving elements of Sasak architecture that have been formed empirically by a tradition (Fatturahman, 2016). More or less, it undergoes updates towards a more modern or advanced work without ignoring local traditional values. The Neo Vernacular architecture in this Resort hotel building is the use of a typical local roof shape with natural materials.

This resort hotel theme approach was obtained through design referring to Universal Design, as a concept in designing all products and the built environment aesthetically and can be widely used by everyone. The application of Universal Design in this design lies in the accessibility and circulation of the Resort hotel as an application of the theory of Postmodern Architecture which was popularized by Charles Jenck (Jenck, 1991).



[Source: Kurniawan, 2024]

Figure 3: Facade processing based on universal design

The site design concept refers to the family district (according to the regional government regulation zone in the Mandalika Area), therefore the site is designed by optimizing open land, where there are more activities outside the building, namely by increasing open space which functions as social space & gathering, sports, greenery and other social facilities.



[Source: Kurniawan, 2024]

Figure 4. Application of local elements of typical Lombok woven fabric motifs in hotel interiors

## Conclusion

The hotel resort concept with the theme of the Dramatic Earthly Paradise was successfully obtained. It reflects the beauty of the island of Lombok (natural panorama of beaches, mountains and culture) into an integrated design. The benefit obtained from this study is as an inspiration for fulfilling tourism accommodation in resort areas based on a combination of local wisdom and universal design.

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