

**RINGKASAN DAN SUMMARY**  
**DISAIN RUANG SD YANG BERORIENTASI *ACTIVE LEARNING***  
**SEBAGAI IMPLIKASI DARI KURIKULUM**  
**BERDASARKAN STANDAR KOMPETENSI DAN KOMPETENSI DASAR**

Penelitian ini bertujuan menjelaskan secara menyeluruh konsep pemikiran yang mendasari perancangan Meja/Bangku dan kursi Sekolah Dasar khususnya di kota Bandung dan merumuskan alternatif konsep perancangan Meja/Bangku dan kursi sekolah Dasar yang ideal.

Penelitian kualitatif deskriptif ini mengambil lokasi di kota Bandung yang meliputi 5 wilayah. Populasi dipilih 15 sekolah dengan pertimbangan letak geografis, status sekolah, dan tingkat kemajuan sekolah.

Sumber data pada penelitian ini berupa Meja/Bangku dan kursi sebagai sumber data utama, sumber lisan dari informan, serta dokumentasi tertulis dan foto. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode pengamatan, wawancara, angket dan studi dokumen. Untuk menjamin keterpercayaan data digunakan *trianggulasi data* dan *trianggulasi Metode*. Data yang terkumpul selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif menggunakan *analisis interaktif*, yang meliputi langkah-langkah: reduksi data, sajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Temuan penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa konsep perancangan Meja/Bangku dan kursi sekolah dasar sangat dipengaruhi oleh tiga persoalan pendidikan yaitu pembelajaran yang cenderung berpola *teacher-centered*, besarnya jumlah siswa per kelas, dan kemampuan finansial sekolah. Ketiga persoalan tersebut berdampak terhadap konsep desain Meja/Bangku dan kursi yang cenderung konvensional dengan pola rancangan ruang kelas tradisional.

Faktor-faktor yang menjadi pertimbangan dalam proses perancangan desain bangku dan kursi sekolah dasar, berkaitan dengan lingkungan alam dan sosial budaya, estetis, ekonomi, fungsi maupun teknik. Faktor-faktor tersebut secara signifikan berpengaruh terhadap unsur visual Meja/Bangku dan kursi, terlihat dari aspek Material, konstruksi, ukuran, bentuk, warna, dan dekorasi.

Temuan penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kemajuan sekolah berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap konsep desain Meja/Bangku dan kursi. Semakin maju sekolah, konsep desain Meja/Bangku dan kursinya memiliki kecenderungan lebih baik dibanding sekolah yang kurang maju.

Berdasar temuan tersebut, dapat dirumuskan rekomendasi sebagai berikut: Pertama, desain berperan penting dalam membantu memecahkan persoalan pendidikan terutama untuk efektifitas tercapainya tujuan. Untuk itu, idealnya konsep desain perabot harus dikembangkan berdasar persoalan mendasar pendidikan. Kedua, dalam upaya meningkatkan efektifitas pembelajaran, perlu dilakukan perubahan paradigma pembelajaran dari pola *teacher-centered* ke arah pembelajaran yang berbasis *student-centered*; Ketiga, pembelajaran yang berbasis *student centered* mempersyaratkan rancangan ruang kelas yang bersifat terbuka, memiliki mobilitas dan fleksibilitas, dan memberikan suasana *fun*. Untuk itu, idealnya konsep perancangan Meja/Bangku dan kursi sekolah dasar harus memenuhi prinsip *portable*, dan *multifunction*. Keempat, alternatif konsep perancangan desain Meja/Bangku dan kursi sekolah dasar yang ideal harus memperhatikan aspek-aspek berikut : material cukup kuat, tahan lama, aman,

dan tidak terlalu berat; bentuk menggunakan prinsip *modular* sehingga mudah di diatur sesuai kebutuhan dan mempertimbangkan fungsi *media*; konstruksi sesuai dengan material, kuat, mudah diproduksi massal, dan aman bagi anak; ukuran didasarkan pada anthropometri dan fungsi tubuh anak; warna dan ilustrasi dekorasi disesuaikan dengan psikologi, bahasa rupa dan karakter anak; Tema ilustrasi bersifat mendidik, mudah dipahami dan sesuai topik pembelajaran.

# DESIGN INTERIOR CLASSROOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF THE ACTIVE-LEARNING ORIENTED AND ITS IMPLICATIONS CURRICULUM COMPETENCIES STANDART AND BASIC COMPETENCIES: A CASE STUDY IN BANDUNG

## ABSTRACT

This study is meant to explain thoroughly the underlying concept of desks and chair design for elementary schools in Bandung, and to propose an alternative ddesign concept which may be ideal for elementary school pupils.

This qualitative-descriptive study is situated in Bandung that covers five district areas, namely. The population are fifteen elementary schools with such considerations as geographic position, school status, and school level.

The data sources of this study are desks and chairs as primary source, sources obtained from informants, as well as written documentation and photos. There are collected by using the following methods: observation, interview, questionnaire, and documentation and method triangulation. The collected data are then analyzed qualitative-descriptively by using an interactive analysis which involves three steps: data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

This study eventually finds out that the design concept of desks and chairs for elementary school is very much affected by three educational matters, namely: the learning pattern that tends to be teacher-centered, too many pupils per classroom, and the school's financial capabilities. These three matters have given impacts on the design concept of desks and chairs which tends to be conventional with such a traditionally-patterned classroom arrangement.

The factors being considered during the process of designing the desks and chairs for elementary schools are closely, related with their natural and social environments, aesthetics, economy, function, and techniques. Those factors have significant impacts on the visual elements of those desks and chairs which can 'be seen from their an materials, constructions, measurements, shapes, colors, and decorations.

This study also finds out that the school advance level has had significant influences on the design concept of desks and chairs. In designing the desks and more advanced schools tend to be better that less advanced schools.

Based on those findings, some recommendations can be formulated as Firstly, design plays an important role in helping to solve certain educational problem, especially for the effectiveness of the learning objectives achievement.

It would be ideal if the design concept could be developed based on their educational basic problems. Secondly, to improve the learning effectiveness, it is necessary to alter the learning paradigm from a teacher-centered pattern into a student-centered pattern. Thirdly, the student-centered learning pattern requires an open classroom arrangement, allows ample mobilities and flexibilities, and provides an atmosphere of pleasure and fun. Ideally, the design of desks and chairs for elementary schools should meet some principles such as: portable, modular, and multi-functioned. Fourthly, an ideal design concept of desks and chairs for elementary schools is strongly recommended to consider the following aspects:

- (1) The raw materials are strong, durable, safe, and not heavy;
- (2) Shapes are made by employing modular principles so that they can be easily arranged

suitable with the needs and can function as media;

(3) Construction should be suitable with the materials that are strong, possible for mass production, and safe for pupils;

(4) Measurement should be suited with the pupils' anthropometry and physical functions;

(5) The colors and decorative illustrations should be suited with the pupils' psychological state, visual language, and personal characters;

(6) The themes of the illustrations should be educative, easy to understand, and suitable with their learning topics.