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ABSTRAK

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PERANCANGAN SISTEM *WAYFINDING* DAN AKSESIBILITAS PADA HUNIAN *LOW VISION* GUNA MENCEGAH *SPATIAL CONFUSION*

(xxiii + 110 : 122 gambar; 19 tabel, 51 Lampiran)

Spatial confusion sering dialami oleh penyandang *low vision*. Akibatnya mereka kesulitan dalam melakukan mobilitas di rumah tinggalnya sendiri. Penelitian ini meneliti terkait prinsip-prinsip sistem *wayfinding* dan aksesibilitas bagi penyandang *low vision*, cara penyandang *low vision* mempersepsikan ruang sekitarnya, serta strategi desain sistem *wayfinding* dan aksesibilitas pada hunian penyandang *low vision*.

Prinsip sistem *wayfinding* yaitu aksesibilitas, zonasi, navigasi, identifikasi objek atau tempat, penyampaian pesan, dan peletakan rambu atau tanda, kontras warna, perbedaan tekstur, pencahayaan, dan informasi bagi penyandang kerusakan penglihatan. Terdapat pula prinsip-prinsip aksesibilitas untuk *low vision*, yaitu identifikasi objek atau tempat, orientasi terhadap ruang sekitar, kualitas ruang dan area sirkulasi, dan informasi. Melalui wawancara terhadap 3 penyandang *low vision*, ditemukan bahwa mereka mempersepsikan ruang sekitarnya dengan mengandalkan ingatan, penglihatan, dan sedikit rabaan. Melalui studi preseden, ditemukan bahwa strategi desain sistem *wayfinding* dan aksesibilitas bagi penyandang *low vision* dipengaruhi oleh sirkulasi sederhana dan langsung terhubung ke titik-titik tujuan, perbedaan tekstur, besar-kecil bukaan, arah datang cahaya, pencahayaan stabil, akustik ruang, solid-void, serta kontras warna.

Kemudian dirumuskanlah strategi desain dalam konteks tapak, blok, dan unit hunian. Masing-masing memiliki prinsip yang sama yaitu sirkulasi yang bersifat linear dan *direct*, pembagian zona berdasarkan fungsi, peletakan rambu yang dapat dijangkau oleh penghuni, informasi multisensori sebagai petunjuk jalan dan identifikasi objek atau tempat, serta pencahayaan dengan orientasi bukaan Utara-Selatan.

Referensi : 23 (1998 - 2021)
Kata Kunci : Sistem *Wayfinding*, Aksesibilitas Ruang Hunian, *Low Vision*, *Spatial Confusion*

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ABSTRACT

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WAYFINDING SYSTEM AND ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN IN LOW VISION RESIDENTIALS TO PREVENT SPATIAL CONFUSION

(xxiii + 110 pages: 122 images; 19 table; 51 attachment)

Spatial confusion is often experienced by people with low vision. As a result, they have difficulty in mobility in their own homes. This study examines the principles of the wayfinding system and accessibility for people with low vision, the way people with low vision perceive the surrounding space, as well as the wayfinding system design strategy and accessibility in housing for people with low vision.

The principles of the wayfinding system are accessibility, zoning, navigation, identification of objects or places, delivery of messages, and laying of signs or signs, color contrast, differences in texture, lighting, and information for people with visual impairments. There are also accessibility principles for low vision, namely identification of objects or places, orientation to the surrounding space, quality of space and circulation area, and information. Through interviews with 3 people with low vision, it was found that they perceive the surrounding space by relying on memory, sight, and a little touch. Through a precedent study, it was found that the wayfinding system design strategy and accessibility for people with low vision were influenced by simple circulation and directly connected to the points of interest, differences in texture, opening size, direction of light, stable lighting, room acoustics, solid-void , as well as color contrast.

Then a design strategy is formulated in the context of the site, block, and residential unit. Each has the same principles, namely linear and direct circulation, division of zones based on function, laying of signs that can be reached by residents, multisensory information as directions and identification of objects or places, as well as lighting with a North-South orientation.

Example:
Reference : 23 (1998-2021).
Keywords : Wayfinding System, Residential Space Accessibility, Low Vision, Spatial Confusion.