

ABSTRAK

Kota Sungai Penuh Kabupaten Kerinci memiliki sejumlah bangunan kolonial terdapat 12 bangunan kolonial yang tersebar di kawasan pasar di Kecamatan Sungai Bungkal Kota Sungai Penuh. Namun seluruh bangunan kolonial di kota Sungai Penuh belum pernah di indentifikasi sehingga informasi mengenai bangunan tersebut belum diketahui untuk menjawab permasalahan tersebut maka metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian campuran, terdiri dari pengumpulan data primer observasi dan wawancara dan data sekunder berupa studi pustaka. Setelah semua data terkumpul dilakukan analisis melalui analisis morfologi serta analisis gaya bangunan. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bangunan kolonial di kawasan pasar Kecamatan Sungai Bungkal Kota Sungai Penuh terdiri dari 12 bangunan meliputi gereja protestan bagian barat (GPIB), rumah eks bupati, gudang pembangkit listrik tenaga diesel (PLTD), bangunan kantor dinas perhubungan, bangunan kopi lain hati, bangunan dinas penanaman modal, rumah tinggal, bangunan sekolah menengah pertama negeri 1 (SMPN 1), bangunan komando distrik militer, taman kanak-kanak pembina (TK), bangunan gedung nasional dan gereja katolik. Secara fungsinya bangunan kolonial tersebut pada dahulunya difungsikan sebagian besar di fungsikan gereja, rumah, rumah dinas dan rumah pertahanan. Berdasarkan arsitekturnya bangunan-bangunan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh 2 gaya arsitektur kolonial yaitu gaya transisi/peralihan (1890-1915) dan gaya modern (1915-1940).

Kata Kunci: Bangunan kolonial, identifikasi, gaya arsitektur, Kerinci

ABSTRACT

City of Sungai Penuh, Kerinci Regency has a number of colonial buildings, there are 12 colonial buildings scattered in the market area in Sungai Bungkal District, City of Sungai Penuh. However all colonial buildings in the city of Sungai Penuh have never been identified so that information about these buildings is not yet known to answer these problems, so the research method used is a mixed research method, consisting of collecting primary data from observations and interviews and secondary data in the form of literature. After all the data collected, an analysis was carried out through morphological analysis and analysis of building styles. The results of the study show that colonial buildings in the market area of Sungai Bungkal Subdistrict, Sungai Penuh City consist of 12 buildings including the western Protestant church (GPIB), the former regent's house, the diesel power plant warehouse (PLTD), the transportation office building, other coffee buildings. heart, investment service building, residential house, public junior high school building 1 (SMPN 1), military district command building, foster kindergarten (TK), national building and catholic church. Functionally, these colonial buildings were mostly used for churches, houses, official residences and defense houses. Based on the architecture, these buildings were influenced by 2 colonial architectural styles, namely the transitional style (1890-1915) and the modern style (1915-1940)

Keywords: *Colonial building, identification, architertural style, Kerinci*