

Concept of Archetype in Build Environtment: Literature Review

Primaditya Hakim, V. Totok Noerwasito, I Gusti Ngurah Antaryama



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Introduction

- Perception is the process of humans perceiving information from the environment and how humans collect and interpret information.
- Typology is a method of classifying something based on its characteristics or features, while Archetype refers to basic pattern that underlies something.
- Archetypes were always reduced either to the limited set of ideas (Plato), categories (Kant) or natural instincts, they were reduced to rationalized concepts.





Introduction

- Archetype can hardly be grasped with rational methods, since rationality doesn't consider the unconscious, instincts, and intuition.
- In Jung's terms archetypes are the reference points of every process within the unconscious, mediators between the chaos and determined form, an "incredibly accurate" psychological device.
- The "concept of archetypes" represents "the existence of definitive forms in the psyche that are always present everywhere". Jung considered archetypes to be similar to images of behavioral patterns.



Method

- This paper is a literature research that uses a descriptive method of reviewing data in the form of papers conducted by other researchers, as well as writings from architectural experts.
- This research is a qualitative literature research, the material studied is literature with the keyword archetype.
- Descriptive methods are used to explain the main thoughts and understanding of archetype theory, while the description uses narrative techniques.





Result and Discussion

Types of Spatial Organization of Squares, Paul Zucker, Town and Square, 1959

- 1. The closed square, self-contained space
- 2. The dominated square, space directed
- 3. The nuclear squore, space formed around a center
- 4. The grouped square, space units combined

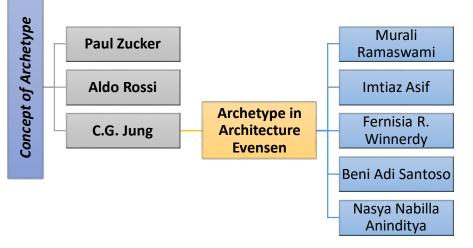
Aldo Rossi, Architecture of the City, 1966

- The Typology of the Representation
- The Typology of the Social Function
- The Typology of the Technical Function





Result and Discussion



- Thomas Thiis-Evensen proposing archetype on the experienced qualities of roof, walls, and floors. These three architectural elements are general to any style and tradition of architecture and create a relationship between inside and outside.
- Other researchers have discovered Thiis-Evensen's interpretation to be useful for checking specific architects and architectural styles.





Conclusion

- Different authors propose different interpretations of architectural archetypes, which partly stems from the uncertainty of the term "archetype" itself, Since C.G. Jung himself could not give a concrete definition, the existence of architectural archetypes remains open to development.
- Thomas Thiis-Evensen's archetypes in architecture provides a structured approach to understanding the elements of architectural and their role in shaping the built environment.
- Concept of Archetypes can be used to analyze the value of a building more sensitively, accurately and precisely, by describing the unconscious expressions that people get from architectural elements.



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