

Certificate

No. 36349/UN1/FTK.2/DTAP/DL/2021

to confirm their participation as a **presenter** to:

Olga Nauli Komala

for their participation in the International Doctoral Colloquium

Architecture & Built Environment

on 26-27 November 2021

Yogyakarta, 27 November 2021

Head of Department of Architecture and Planning

Faculty of Engineering Universitas Gadjah Mada

Deva-Fosterharoldas Swasto, S.T., M.Sc., Ph.D

Head of Doctoral Program in Architecture Universitas Gadjah Mada

Prof. Ir. Wiendu Nuryanti, M.Arch., Ph.D





ABSTRACT

ARCHITECTURE
BUILT ENVIRONMENT

INTERNATIONAL DOCTORAL COLLOQUIUM "ARCHITECTURE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT" Department of Architecture and Planning Faculty of Engineering UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA 26 - 27 November 2021

We are proud on behalf of the Dept. of Architecture and Planning of UGM to have hosted this International Doctoral Colloquium. We greatly appreciate all the participants, discussants, and observers who joined the Colloquium both on-line and off-line.

The theme of Architecture and the Built Environment is such a broad and important one and it is part of the strategic vision of architecture in this new era. We enjoyed many lively and well-prepared presentations by the graduate students and insightful discussions led by the senior, highly-experienced discussants. We were very honoured to welcome 34 presenters and over 32 discussants to the Colloquium from across Indonesia, as well as from other countries, including Japan, England, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and the Netherlands.

We also wish to thank the moderators of the panel sessions who kept the sessions running smoothly and on time, and all the volunteer students and IT people who worked so hard behind the scenes to make this Colloquium a success.

Prof. Ir. Wiendu Nuryanti, M.Arch., Ph.D.

Head of Architecture Doctoral Study Program
Universitas Gadjah Mada



FOOD MOSAIC AND PATCH: THE FORM OF URBAN FOODSCAPE IN URBAN SPATIAL CONTEXT

Olga Nauli Komala

Promotor: Ir. Evawani Ellisa, M.Eng., Ph.D.
Co-promotor: Prof. Yandi Andri Yatmo, ST., M. Arch., Ph.D
Universitas Indonesia

Urban foodscape represents the attachment of food to its landscape in an urban spatial context. Previous studies reveal that foodscape is nested, interconnected, and multidimensional. However, the idea of foodscape is not sufficient to comprehend how food fits in its landscape. The concept of form highlights fitness as the ideal condition for the presence of food in urban habitat. Urban habitat constitutes a distinctive landscape so that the form of foodscape depends on its spatial context. Pancoran, Glodok, as one of Jakarta's urban foodscape, has specific physical and non-physical aspects as Jakarta's Chinatown, which characterize its urban forms as the structure of urban habitat. In the case of urban habitat, the term of land mosaic as the puzzle-pieces-plan refers to the heterogeneity of spatial elements constructed by matrix, patch, and corridor. Patch as a spatial unit is analyzed as a set of urban food systems related to urban forms.

The objective of this research is to explore the form of urban foodscape in relation to food system and urban form. This research questions the form of foodscape, which indicates the fitness of urban foodscape and the relationship between food patches. A comprehensive multilayered method is applied to explore the multilayer aspects of food and landscape. The superimposed mapping functions to separate, sequence, and overlay the spatial presence of food patch in urban forms in six layers, such as the layer of food spatial distribution, activities related to food or urban food system, food types, the spatial permanency of food spots, surrounding context as well as centers of activities around food environment. This research discovers that Pancoran, Glodok, has nine types of food patch considered as fitness, such as: food corridor, street food festival, food patch around activities center, food patch around an intersection, food patch in intimate scale, street market, food node, non-halal food patch, and food patch as a transition zone. The types of relationship between food patches can be categorized as "including it, being included by it, partially including and partially excluding it". This research reveals food mosaic as the form of foodscape, which refers to the fitness of part-to-whole-relationship, determined by the relationship between food and the urban form. Food mosaic represents the

concept of being nested in food patches and interconnected with other food patches and elements within the food environment. Understanding food mosaic will lead to prescriptive purposes in the development of urban foodscape that fits in its urban habitat.

Keywords: foodscape, food mosaic, food patch, habitat urban

INTERNATIONAL DOCTORAL COLLOQUIUM

ARCHITECTURE & BUILT ENVIRONMENT

YOGYAKARTA, 26-27 NOV 2021

36 Presenters | 34 Discussants

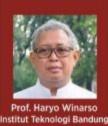
*to be confirmed















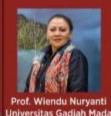


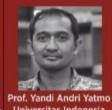


















































































































































INTERNATIONAL DOCTORAL COLLOQUIUM BUILT ENVIRONMENT

International Doctoral Colloquium - Day 2







Food Mosaic and Patch: The Form of Urban Foodscape in Urban Spatial Context



Olga Nauli Komala

ARCHITECTURE BUILT ENVIRONMENT