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DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE RESILIENT ARCHITECTURE BASED ON PSYCHOLOGYCAL ENVIRONMENT AND LOCAL BEHAVIOUR Abstract This paper view psychological environment and local behaviour as elements to develop effective resilient artur sed tunstantha esilenorgenaly onderaa"posiiaptaon" after an unpleasant occurrence and the community undergoes a poor metal condition. Cities like Bandar Lampung are high complex living organism and has a heterogeneous community composition with a composition of the local population of less than 17% where can be used as examples to explain this phenomenon.

The composition of the population as such makes the community individualist so that it becomes one of the factors why Bandar Lampung is ranked 24th (56.4%) in the Indonesia Most Livable City 2017 poll. This paper studies how the ability of Lampung people to image their senses into emotional perceptions. When it is able to map the results of the sensing, then the perception is engineered and directed to be able to encourage the social capacity of community resilience in Bandar Lampung.

To overcome this shortage, we need understanding resilience as a process of factors affecting issue, including understanding cons ndiripsychogilenonm's ocedurthahve ni th checte design. Architectural design relies on visual imaging as the main factor to direct human behaviour. Through this research, the awareness of architects and designers in designing can be improved by providing knowledge of environmental- badesiand olca vionen . © 21 9 Published by Future Academy www.FutureAcademy.org.UK Keywords: Psychological, environment, resilience, architecture, local behaviour, Bandar Lampung. https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 246 1.

Introduction There is some truth to the stereotype that architecture designs are not associated with human need problems. A reason for this acclaim is limited focus of modern architects in variety of human need. Most of architects and designers are busy to explore nature, which has always been unknown and mystery to them. They have lees special attention to psychological understanding and further exploration socio-ecological in architecture design, because they think these behaviours are not closely related with physical environment.

All the architect who have studied the principles of design have been manipulated with tool such as power and wealth, and considering that most architectural project have been planned to serve human, without this respect to psychological need, or in general, the modern architecture have been promoting the enrm th espectttpsolclnin odaword isoci -cultural aspect, and economic nonsense (Akbari & Sattarisarbangholi, 2016). The preliminary problem of developing effective resilience architecture are related to existing social condition of modern society, which threaten the existence of the social community.

In all these instances, resilience is best understood as a pr ver ’s en stkenlaed o a it ididual ime ypily efered to a“rlen. To overcome this shortage, we need understanding of factors affecting issue, including understanding the concepts and direction procedures on environmental psychology that have link with architecture design. Environmental psychology from other branches of psychology will be exams correlation between human behaviour and physical environment.

By accepting the existence of human needs hierarchy, a new path of wakeful design suggests the environment as a proper response to human needs and find it the complement scant rational thoughts in modern architecture (Charehjoo, Etesam, & Rasaulpour, 2018). Psychological environment analysis of community environment relationships is effective way to understand density and resiliency of community in area unit. In addition, these analyses can develop more accurate assessment of urban design and has high influences to promote effective resilient artur cit Loca comunies’ conti whie aed oba chge, clae,a and cultural change, natural and industrial disasters, and economic shock could be addressed through resilience as part of strategic in human settlement (Hardilla, 2018 as cited in Ozel, Dipasquale, & Mecca, 2015).

So, to imagine socio ecological design as a solution, we need psychological perform mapping on element of psychological environment that can be used in future resilient architecture. Besides, collectively view these possibilities to adapt, protect, and preserve local community knowledge that as part cultural identity in the future. It is essential to

understand the process or this cycle of resiliency. Architectural design relies on visual imaging as the main factor to direct human behaviour.

Basically, humans have 5 senses with 4 senses capable of capturing sensors related to the surrounding environment, the result of that sensing ability that produces experience, experience is closely related to emotions and perception. According to environmental behaviour theory proposed by Barkel and Bell ecological psychology studies the relationship between the environment and behaviour is ecologically interdependent so that the stimulus given will affect the resulting response. The main objective is to map every possible response that arises but is limited to factors that strengthen the social capacity of resilience. Changes in social conditions in the village have an impact on changing the behaviour of society as a whole.

The process of transition of traditional society towards modern society erodes social values. The cause of this condition is created is the level of environmental https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 247 conditions in many factors emphasizing the behaviour of society to be individualistic and socially behaving only in small spaces. The research is intended to increase awareness of architects and designer to enhance the body of knowledge in environmental design along with psychological environment in particular field of architectural.

Since it is thought resilient architecture design should be based on psychological need to maintain its dynamic overtime, in this paper, we attempt to find element of psychological environment and human in creating socio-ecological design. 2. Problem Statement The goals of creating a paradigm in psychological environment and local behvi's mapping, is to provide the knowledge to enable architect and urban designer to better understand existing social condition of modern society and the whole design process, including how to analyses and implement it.

In addition, an increase in the capacity of socio- eo logical systems can be obtained through knowledge of the psychological environment and local behaviour, so as to be able to provide guidance on building designs that have high complexity (Hardilla & Nugroho, 2018). The psychological environment approach can be regarded as a theory that can help designers and architects analyse environmental conditions by looking at archanvared es psolca eaoninudinpeoplorenti d soriaton, peoplknedge,seecad a elations, and aesthetic value (Kolb, as cited in Akbari & Sattarisarbangholi, 2016).

However, most of architect or urban designer often work with incompleteness of human

life information and uncertainty environmental design, because they often deal with future agenda (Charehjoo et al., 2018). We need to understand the whole design process, so we can imagine the original condition of the social community. This activity is needed to detect architectural objects, which later the object will inform about themselves and convey important information as part of the learning process of a building design.

This can generally be regarded as resilience or "positive adaptation" and is a form of response from stressful or adverse circumstances. Therefore, in this research, there will be a clear and structured idea about contextual theory for professional designers. Be concluded that in developing effective resilient architecture design required two key keys, i.e. psychological environment and local behaviour. The condition of the Bandar Lampung city community, which is dominated by migrants, makes the social conditions of the community more individualistic.

This aspect is one of the reasons why Lampung received a low index in the poll of "most livable cities" at number 25 of all cities in Indonesia. Making society more social by suppressing individual attributes is a way to improve social resilience. Through ways to improve the social context discussed by (Levine, 2003) in the form of close relationships, emotions, boundaries, rules, laws and consequences, stimulation, peers, models and mentors, space, respect, responsibility, consistency, security, opportunities, traditions, social soul and value by translating them into social factors? To realize this, we first discuss about psychological environment and local behaviour that can be used in future resilient architecture. https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 248 3.

Research Questions In context of architecture design and urban resilient, it is important to learn about the process of interacting both between local communities, and between communities and their environment, which then produces local culture. There are several questions related with this research, that are: ? Whether urban architects and designs are able to develop effective resilient architecture design that is effective as a guideline to help promote creativity, reduce social problems both internal and external, so as to increase effectiveness and efficiency in the environment? ? How is psychological environment analysis able to improve quality of live and to develop effective resilient architecture design by using psychological perform mapping on element of psychological environment? ? Which are characteristic of psychological that are related architecture design? ? How does the influence of environmental psychology on the social conditions of Bandar Lampung people affect social resilience capacity, this study only applies in Bandar Lampung because it has the characteristic conditions of Lampung

society? 4.

Purpose of the Study The paper conceptualization of resilient in social ecological system incorporates a number of core principle emphasized in architecture and urban design research: First, this paper considers many disciplines e.g. psychology, sociology, architecture, urban planning, interior design that has contribute in architecture and urban study, we emphasize psychological environment and social community research related to the problem of resilient architecture. Second, psychology can play a key role in furthering understanding of naturalistic intervention (Wandersman & Nation, 1998). Psychological variable was associated with various indicator of community development at both individual and the block level.

The main branch of psychology has focus on daily physical environment, which can help us to better understand the interaction between human and the environment. By studying social behaviour, we are able to control behaviour in accordance with indicators of increasing resilience social quality. Third, the social ecology of resilient has suggested new ways to develop effective resilience architecture design. The role of a science behaviour approach in the Environmental design process is a problem-solving solution in the utilization and use of space.

Architects' understanding of design patterns can provide solutions to complex design problems and can reduce uncertainty. These patterns can be realized by studying the identity of people's lives, which then becomes their needs. 5. Research Methods In general, resilience is a key indicator of building and developing community life capacity. This capacity is built on a development plan, both positive and negative, aimed at integrating economic and social objectives, as well as creating connections across various group boundaries.

The selection of indicators used is influenced by several factors, where the main factor is the identification of the work guide map model. Therefore, to provide coherent judgments to the community, integrative approaches can be used as a way of understanding the choices and desires that can make a healthy and strong society. In https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 249 addition, for the fulfilment of future conditions, this research need method to identify and analyses characteristic of psychological environment and local behaviour of community on developing effective resilient architecture design solution.

The research method uses quantitative sampling methods by reviewing 13 aspects

related to the ability to increase social resilience abilities. Aspects of assessment include 4 aspects of sensing humans outside the sense of taste. Sampling was carried out on 40 people with problems that were reviewed according to aspects and needs that affect the psychological aspects. 5.1. Social resilient characteristic identification Local behavioural parameters are indicators in architectural design, which serve as a first step in determining effective social ecological scenarios through identification of characteristics of social resilience in unit area. In this step, we perform questioner survey to collect attributes of local community behaviour. Data from the current social conditions of the community is an important element for survey activities.

It serves as a basis for mapping factors that threaten society, including physical, mental and spiritual aspects. This aspect and indicator we show you in figure 1. Whether in good condition or not, that can help the development of live sustainably and normatively. Figure 01. Social resilient characteristic identification https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 250 5.2.

Psychological environment perspective methods In this step, we perform study literature, which generally focus on studies of psychological environment theory and characteristic where analyse daily physical environment. The analyses include question and comparison scientific study and contextual theories on human life. This comparison factor we show you in figure 2. This analysis does not use general psychology theory, but rather emphasize the exploratory and descriptive aspect of psychological environment in context of everyday life, so that it can provide comprehensive information and can implement it in an architectural design, urban design and interior design. Through this research, the evaluation process of human and environmental interactions, which are regarded as the best approach for professional designers and architects, can produce a design and development.

Figure 02. Psychological environment perspective 6. Findings Communities are vibrant, ever changing, and challenging social worlds, a thoughtfully crafted comprehensive community index can inform us about the direction, negative or positive, of growth and change in community (Zautra, Hall, & Murray, 2008). An indicator must outline the target phenomenon or condition the specific goals and desired outcome for which it is being develop. The selection of https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 251 meaningful community indicators is dependent upon several factors, but the single most important is identification of an underlaying model to guide the work.

In order for these measures to provide a coherent assessment of community, an integrative approach to understanding what constitutes a psychological environment element need to be selected (Figure 03). Figure 03. Psychological environment perceptions After reviewing studies of psychological environment and social resilient, we identified characteristic guiding current research on how psychological environment and local behavior that can be used in future resilient architecture. Both paradigms are key in finding architectural design solutions to create an artificial environment suited to human needs without damaging nature.

It can be hypnotized that all characteristic based on expressed theories and concept of psychological environment and social resilient factor in this regard. All of factors including cultures, meaning, and social characteristic would be achieved according to the Table 1 below. Some of correspondent statistic we show you on figure 4 and 5. Table 01. Review of the characteristic of psychological environment and social resilient factor Human sense Enhancing social factor The results Smelling sense Doing mental tasks Jasmine, cedar, lemon, brewing coffee, chamomile Working at physical tasks Peppermint, lemon Completing tedious mental and physical tasks Peppermint, natural scent Improving mood Lemon, cinnamon, vanilla Reducing tension Lavender Reducing anxiety Lavender, jasmine, floral scent, vanilla, hyacinth, marjoram, rose, bergamot, cypress Relaxing Lavender, vanilla, cedar, rose, bergamot, almond, heliotrope, sandalwood, muguet, ylang-ylang Improving sleep Jasmine Energizing Jasmine, natural scent, basil, neroli, cloves, patchouli, grapefruit, rosemary Increasing alertness Natural scent, lemon, peppermint Improving creativity Floral scent, cinnamon, vanilla, cedar, almond, brewing coffee Enhancing memory Cedar, sandalwood, rosemary Feeling healthier Peppermint, cinnamon patchouli Hearing sense Doing mental tasks 70db, white noise, classical music, pop music 8D Working at physical tasks Simple rhythm, complex rhythm, 50-70bpm, 70db, 85db, music pop, 8D, 3D sound https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 252 Human sense Enhancing social factor The results Completing tedious mental and physical tasks Simple rhythm, 50-70bpm, 70db, white noise, music pop, 8D Improving mood Simple rhythm, 50-70bpm, 70db, music pop, surrounding sound Reducing tension Simple rhythm, 30-50 bpm, 50db, white noise, music classic, flat sound Reducing anxiety Simple rhythm, 50-70 bpm, 70db, 85db, white noise, music classic, music pop, 3D Relaxing Simple rhythm,30-50 bpm, white noise, music classic, music pop, music traditional, flat sound, 8D Improving sleep Simple rhythm, 30-50 bpm, 50db, white noise, music classic, music traditional, 8D Energizing Complex rhythm,50-70 bpm, 70db, 85db, music pop, 3D Increasing alertness Complex rhythm, 50-70 bpm, 85db, music pop, 8D Improving creativity Simple rhythm, complex

rhythm, 50-70 bpm, 70db, 85db, music pop, 8D Enhancing memory Simple rhythm,30-50bpm, 50db, white noise, music classic, flat sound, 8D Feeling healthier Complex rhythm, 50-70bpm, 70db, 85db, music pop, 8D, 3D Visual sense Doing mental tasks Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 2 tone, combine 3 tone, simple pattern, reference colour, simple texture, brightness, smooth texture, line and form, visual quality, proportion, light Working at physical tasks Warm tone, com. 3 tone, com.

5 tone, complex pattern, cultural colour, brightness, colour and weight, simple texture, bold texture, visual quality, proportion, light Completing tedious mental and physical tasks Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 3 tone, simple pattern, colour reference, cultural colour, brightness, colour and weight, simple texture, smooth texture, line and form, visual quality, proportion Improving mood Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 2 tone, 3 tone, simple pattern, brightness, simple texture, visual quality Reducing tension Neutral tone, warm tone, cold tone, combine 2 tone, simple pattern, brightness, simple texture, light Reducing anxiety Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 2 tone, simple pattern, colour and weight, simple texture, light Relaxing Neutral tone, warm tone, 2 tone, simple pattern, colour reference, brightness, simple texture, visual quality, light Improving sleep Neutral tone, cold tone, 2 tone, simple pattern, colour reference, brightness, simple texture, smooth texture, visual proportion, light Energising Warm tone, more than 5 tone, complex pattern, cultural colour, complex texture, bold texture, line and form, proportion, light Increasing alertness Warm tone, combine 3 tone, combine more than 5 tone, complex pattern, colour reference, brightness, colour and light, complex texture, bold texture, line and form, visual proportion, light Improving creativity Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 2 tone, simple pattern, brightness, colour and weight, simple texture, smooth texture, bold texture, line and form, visual quality, proportion, light Enhancing memory Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 2 tone, simple pattern, brightness, simple texture, smooth texture, line and form, visual quality, light Feeling healthier Neutral tone, warm tone, combine 2 tone, simple pattern, colour reference, brightness, colour and light, simple texture, smooth texture, visual quality Touching sense Doing mental tasks Long, continuous, slow stroke, smooth texture, soft texture, warm Working at physical tasks Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, hard texture, smooth texture, warm, hot Completing tedious mental and physical tasks Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, smooth texture, soft texture, warm Improving mood Long, continuous, slow stroke, soft texture, smooth texture, warm Reducing tension Long, continuous, slow stroke, soft texture, smooth texture, warm Reducing anxiety Long, continuous, slow stroke, soft texture, smooth texture, warm Relaxing Long, continuous, slow stroke, smooth texture, soft texture, warm Improving sleep Long, continuous, slow stroke, soft texture, smooth texture, warm Energizing Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, hard texture, rough texture, warm Increasing alertness Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, hard texture, rough texture, cold Improving creativity Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, smooth texture, soft texture, cold and

warm Enhancing memory Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, soft texture, rough texture, warm Feeling healthier Short, abrupt, rapid stroke, soft texture, rough texture, warm https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 253 Figure 04. The sense of smell & hear https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 254 Figure 05. The sense of visual & touch https://doi.org/10.15405/epms.2019.12.24 Corresponding Author: Incik G Ramadha Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the conference eISSN: 2421-826X 255 The purpose of the social resilient and environmental design compilation process in this review is to provide knowledge for the whole designer on how to understand, analyse and use nature in the built process Environment.

This occurs due to the obscurity, self-ego, and motifs owned by a designer in the environmental design process, thus creating problems in linking natural patterns, which then produces a form and design Overall. This obscurity can be resolved through implementation of social resilient attribute. Some of architects or designer begin the design process with cosiest element of problem. In general, it can be concluded that the implementation of an appropriate solution in resolving a problem, can sometimes solve all the problems that exist in it (Charehjoo et al., 2018).

To solve this problem, some of architects or designer just consider attribute of social resilient. Decision stage are not just reflected in desieruti, butso humerai and behavi ineirili Nega tive and positive attribute could be implementing space organization including materials, colours, which develop effective way to change human affection and their quality of life. 7. Conclusion In conclusion, psychological environment and characteristic of local behaviour could improve knowledge of building resilience and urban design paradigm.

However, because of the limited time, this paper only discusses some of the implementation of the social environment characteristics, which is part of the concept of psychological environment. This research shown that local community behaviour characteristics are related to resilience architecture outcome, and social environment interventions that have a psychological orientation can have positive effects. According to the mapping of psychological and llbehvicharaeriienblg arlentinudinpeoplorenton d sorenti peoplknedge,seecad araton d esthc lin ldesipr This prompted various side of social community and help in analysing and mapping social environmental elements, so that it can be develop effective some recommendation and plans toward resilient

architecture design in everyday life.

Through the process of understanding the psychological environment and behavioural science approaches, architects can understand the relationship between human behavior and its environment, including how the environment's ability to meet the differences in human needs. So, through this research, we can implement the concept of psychological environment and behavior science into the design. References Akbari, P., & Sattarisarbangholi, H. (2016). Architectural design based on environmental psychology perspectives. The Turkish Online Journal of Design, Art and Communication. TOJDAC July 2016 Special Edition. Charehjoo, F., Etesam, I., & Rasaulpour, H. (2018). The roll of environmental psychology in architecture and urban design.

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