



The homestay and residential buildings in the Aek Rangat Pangururan bathing area at the foot of the hill no longer implement the Toba Batak architectural style. In the current era of globalization, along with the pace of development of technology and information that is sophisticated, fast, and diverse, the existence of buildings with traditional Batak architecture should also provide uniqueness and authenticity. The combination of triangular elements on the roof of the building and rectangular parts on the body of the building is an attempt to follow the form of local wisdom from the Toba Batak ethnicity.



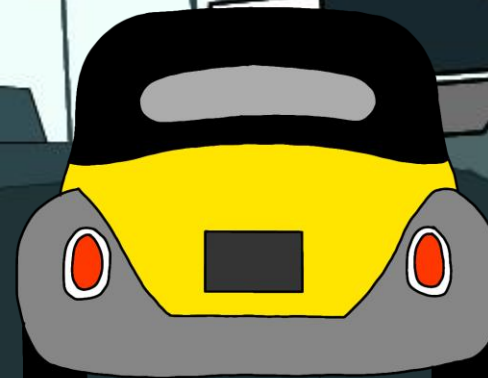
The residence and function of the cafe in the bathing area of Aek Rangat Pangururan is a house building with a structural symptom, shape, and organization not influenced by the Toba Batak cultural environment. This outer space is the entrance to the Aek Rangat Pangururan bath. This situation explains the process of change in the thinking of the Building Owner, which includes: the geometric shape of the building, the environment, and the use of materials (materials) that no longer refer to the architectural principles of the Toba Batak.



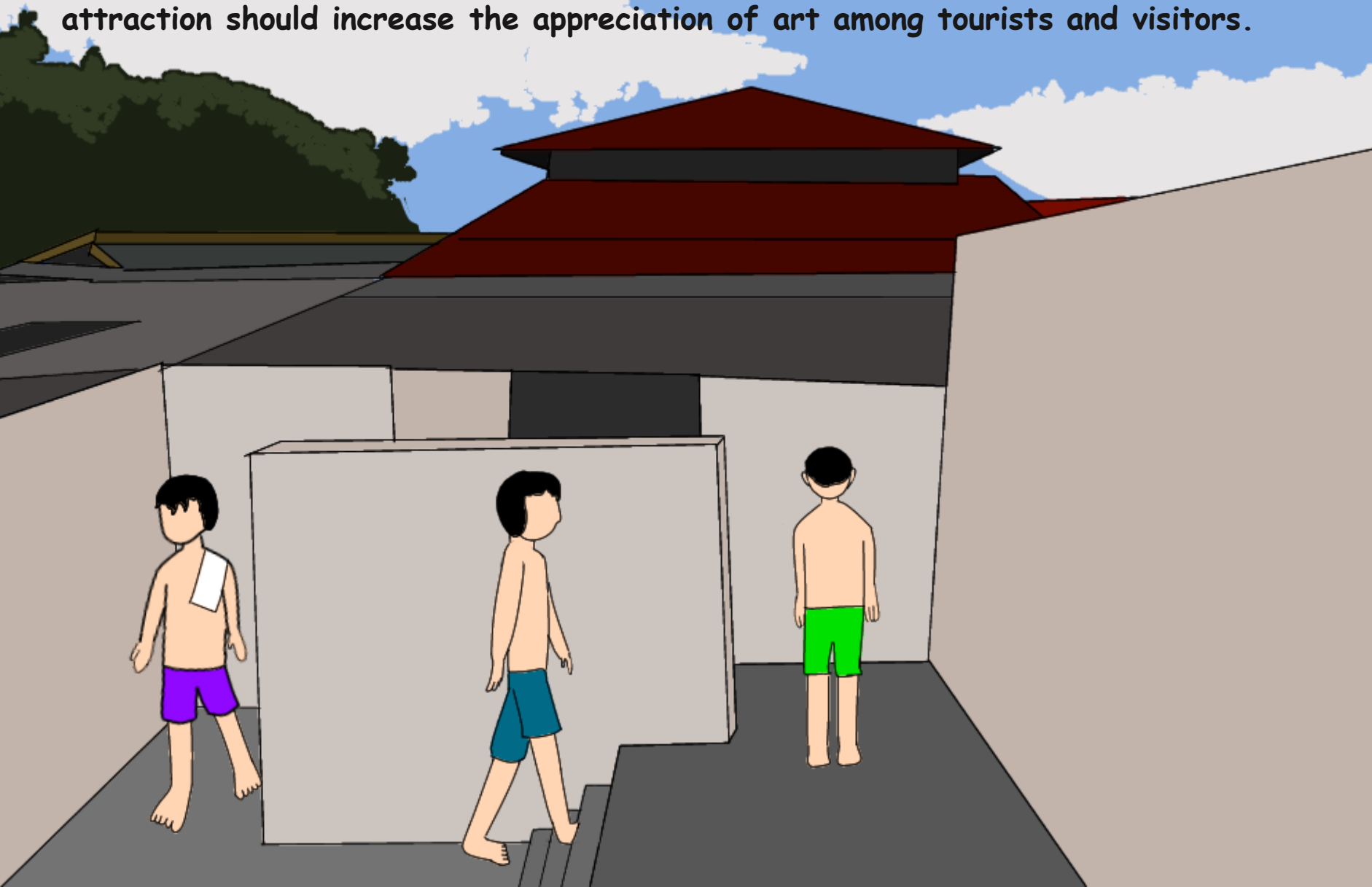
The building among the trees at the foot of the hill towards the Aek Rangat Pangururan bathing attraction explains the fact that there is a change in mindset that has an impact on the form of something, which includes form, nature, function, and various things from physical manifestations. The standard conditions should be able to describe the local wisdom of this place in the Toba Batak area for the benefit of sure generations.



Changes in the traditional architecture of the Toba Batak house to modern buildings in the area leading to the Aek Rangat Pangururan bathing attraction can be seen in the manifestation of the building, which includes several residential along the road. The architecture of the residential buildings only adopts Toba architecture by implementing a curved roof shape. The front end of the roof is not equipped with buffalo horns, so the building does not look like a buffalo's back. The physical manifestation is formed because of the dominance of the rectangular and triangular shapes in the overall form of the building.

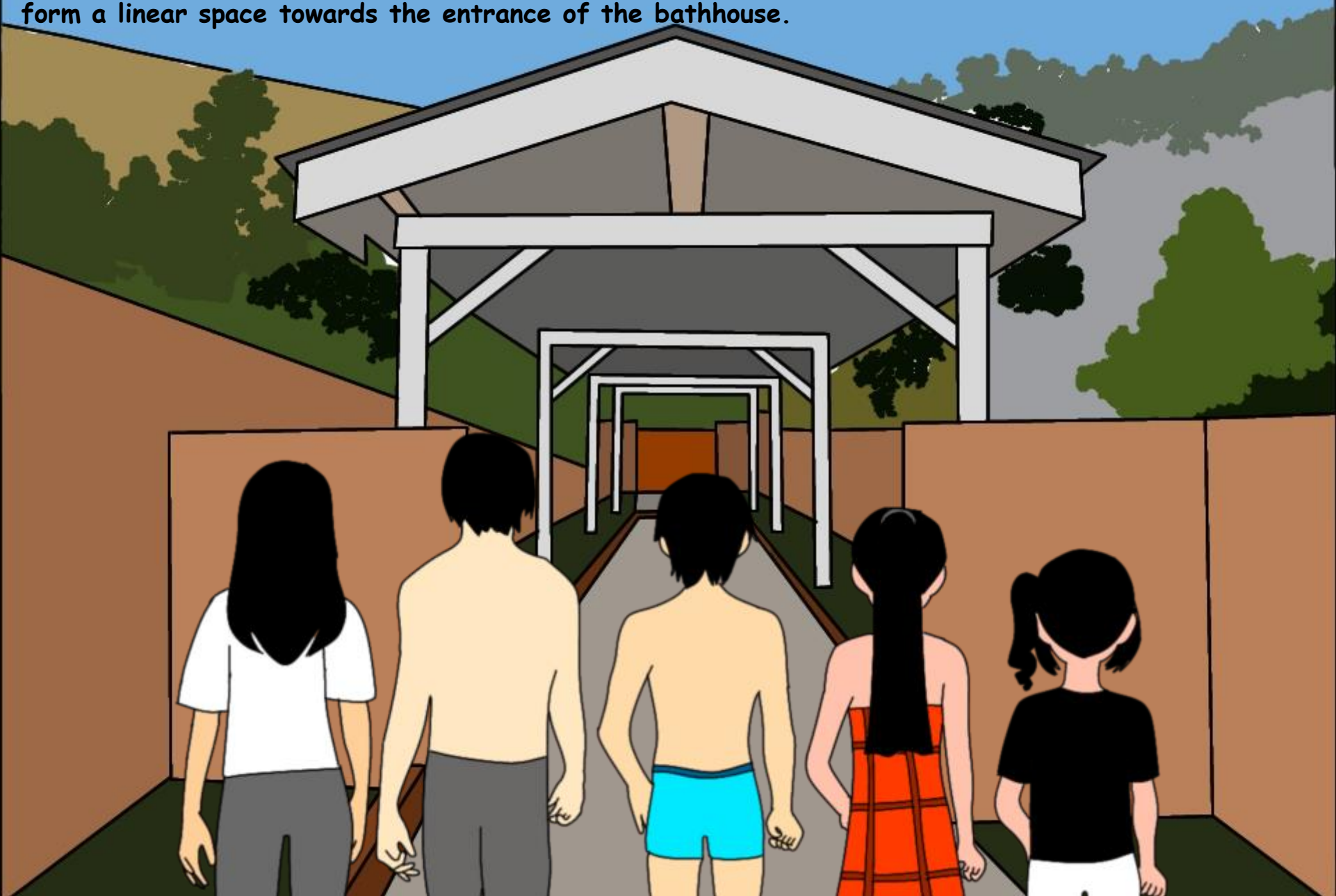



The building of the Aek Rangat bathing attraction in Pangururan does not use the traditional Toba Batak architecture. Even inside the Aek Rangat bathing building, there is no touch of ornament or decoration, which is the local wisdom of Toba Batak architecture. The architecture of the Aek Rangat bathing tourist attraction should increase the appreciation of art among tourists and visitors.





This place is the entrance to the Aek Rangat Pangururan tourist attraction. The shape of the building is set by using elements of building geometry which include the length and width or the size of the building area in the form of a combination of triangular shapes and vertical elements that form a linear space towards the entrance of the bathhouse.





The use of building entrance materials to the Aek Rangat tourist attraction includes the use of house roofs of zinc material and the use of wood materials which as a whole are not related to the local wisdom of the Toba Batak culture. The additional building does not appear to be integrated with the main building, whose existence forms a space that directs Visitors to Aek Rangat's place.

WELCOME

AEK RANGAT  
HOT SPRING



Based on the architectural aspect, the building in the open space area of the Aek Rangat Pangururan tourist attraction tends to follow the local wisdom of Toba Batak architecture, such as using roofs that no longer follow the backs of buffalo and the use of under buildings.



The architecture in the Aek Rangat Pangururan bathing tourist attraction is a form of local wisdom art that seeks to context with nature at the foot of the hill. Still, it does not pay attention to the art of Batak Toba architecture proportionally.



The architecture of the buildings around the Aek Rangat recreation area is understood as a physical manifestation of its people. The determination of the elements of the building mass is related to how the environment (nature) shapes it and how the culture (customs) of the community is. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the relationship between humans, culture, and nature, especially in the city of Pangururan. Local wisdom brings architecture in harmony and closes to the heart, creating a balance of life for its activities.



In the context of the architecture of the building and the environment at the Aek Rangat Pangururan Baths attraction, it appears that the physical manifestations that are realized are more oriented to practical matters for the function of the baths. This permanent building at the foot of the hill has a tendency to take advantage of the natural potential, which is accommodated by the existence of hot spring tourist facilities.





The orientation of the Aek Rangat bathing attraction has an essential role in determining the prominent appearance of the building towards Lake Toba and the mountain. The orientation of the main building is determined according to the environment at the foot of the hill and facing the lake. The environment of this tourist attraction utilizes the potential of Lake Toba as the leading natural scenery that can provide airflow, beauty, and comfort for visitors who want to enjoy hot springs. The building layout is highly adapted to the flow of hot water from the mountain. This mountain water is basically sulfur water. The color is grayish-white. This hot spring has become a public bathing place, so the building is designed to be open to the public. The use of natural hot water is always maintained by local residents so that this tourist spot can be appropriately maintained.

