ABSTRAK

Klitren merupakan kawasan pendidikan, komersial & pemukiman padat penduduk. Dikatakan kawasan pendidikan karena terdapat banyak fasilitas pendidikan baik di Klitren sendiri maupun disekitarnya sehingga kawasan ini dipenuhi akan berbagai macam kegiatan para remaja terutama mereka yang sedang menempuh pendidikan SMA dan Perguruan Tinggi. Banyaknya jumlah remaja pelajar di Klitren pun menimbulkan kebutuhan fasilitas penunjang kegiatan mereka di luar kegiatan belajar di sekolah maupun di perkuliahan (pendidikan non formal). Dengan pertimbangan tersebut maka dibuatlah *Youth Learning Center* di Klitren agar dapat mengakomodasi setiap kegiatan para remaja. Permasalahan lingkungan di kawasan Klitren merupakan tingkat iklim dan kebisingan yang tinggi, pemukiman yang sangat padat dan sangat minimnya ruang terbuka hijau. Selain itu juga aspek tata lingkungan landscape dan façade bangunan dinilai kurang berkembang. Maka perlu adanya sebuah *Youth Learning Center* di Klitren dengan menggunakan pendekatan *Green Building* dengan metode dari *Green Landscape* dan *Green Facade.*

Perancangan Klitren *Youth Learning Center* menggunakan pendekatan *Green Landscape* dan *Green Facade* selain bertujuan untuk dapat mendesain bangunan yang ramah lingkungan juga sebagai fasilitas kegiatan belajar remaja dan pengembangan potensi minat dan bakat yang mereka miliki. Metoda pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu data primer dan data sekunder. Keberhasilan rancangan akan diuji berdasarkan aspek kajian dan teori-teori yang dikutip.

Kata kunci : Iklim, Ruang Terbuka Hijau, Remaja, *Youth Learning Center, Green Landscape, dan Green Facade*

ABSTRACT

Klitren is a densely populated education, commercial & residential area. It is said that the education area is because there are many educational facilities both in Klitren itself and around it so that this area is filled with various kinds of activities for teenagers, especially those who are taking high school and university education. The large number of teenagers in Klitren also raises the need for facilities to support their activities outside of learning activities in schools and lectures (non-formal education). With these considerations the Youth Learning Center in Klitren was made so that it could accommodate every activity of the youth. Environmental problems in the Klitren area are high levels of climate and noise, very dense settlements and very little green open space. In addition, the landscape environmental aspects and building façades are considered to be underdeveloped. Then there is a need for a Youth Learning Center in Klitren using the Green Building approach with methods from Green Landscape and Green Façade.

The design of the Klitren Youth Learning Center uses the Green Landscape and Green Façade approaches in addition to aiming to be able to design buildings that are environmentally friendly as well as facilities for youth learning activities and the development of potential interests and talents that they have. The data collection method used is primary data and secondary data. The success of the design will be tested based on the study aspects and the theories cited.

Keywords : *Climate, Green Open Space, Youth, Youth Learning Center, Green Landscape, and Green Façade*