



**CIRCULATION AND ACCESSIBILITY
ANALYSIS: REDESIGN
GUBUG MANG ENGKING CIKARANG
RESTAURANT FROM AN INTERIOR DESIGN
PERSPECTIVE**

UNDERGRADUATE FINAL PROJECT

Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Desain (S.Ds.)

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STUDY PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze and redesign the spatial layout, circulation, and accessibility of Gubug Mang Engking Restaurant in Cikarang in order to improve comfort, efficiency, and inclusiveness. The background of this study is based on the growing function of restaurants, not only as places to eat but also as recreational destinations, which requires an optimal design of circulation and accessibility for all users. The methodology used in this research includes field observation, spatial analysis, user movement mapping, and the application of universal design standards as the main reference. The results indicate that the existing circulation in the dining area tends to be inefficient, with narrow spacing between tables that causes congestion and disrupts movement flow. In addition, the accessibility to toilet facilities is still limited and has not yet accommodated the needs of wheelchair users or the elderly. Through the redesign, circulation pathways were widened to 90–120 cm, furniture layout was rearranged, and toilet facilities were adapted to accessible standards. The design concept combines Traditional-Modern Sundanese elements by applying natural materials such as wood, bamboo, and rattan, along with warm lighting and cultural ornaments, ensuring that the space maintains its cultural identity while meeting modern functional needs. Overall, the new design improves circulation efficiency, safety, and user comfort while promoting inclusivity and cultural sustainability.

Keywords: Accessibility, Circulation, Interior Design, Restaurant, Sundanese Culture.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mendesain ulang tata ruang, sirkulasi, dan aksesibilitas Restoran Gubug Mang Engking di Cikarang dalam rangka meningkatkan kenyamanan, efisiensi, dan inklusivitas. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada fungsi restoran yang semakin berkembang, tidak hanya sebagai tempat makan tetapi juga sebagai tujuan rekreasi, yang membutuhkan desain sirkulasi dan aksesibilitas yang optimal untuk semua pengguna. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi observasi

lapangan, analisis spasial, pemetaan pergerakan pengguna, dan penerapan standar desain universal sebagai referensi utama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sirkulasi yang ada di area makan cenderung tidak efisien, dengan jarak antar meja yang sempit yang menyebabkan kemacetan dan mengganggu arus pergerakan. Selain itu, aksesibilitas ke fasilitas toilet masih terbatas dan belum mengakomodasi kebutuhan pengguna kursi roda atau lansia. Melalui desain ulang, jalur sirkulasi diperlebar menjadi 90–120 cm, tata letak furnitur diatur ulang, dan fasilitas toilet disesuaikan dengan standar aksesibilitas. Konsep desain ini memadukan unsur-unsur Sunda Tradisional-Modern dengan mengaplikasikan material alami seperti kayu, bambu, dan rotan, serta pencahayaan yang hangat dan ornamen budaya, memastikan ruang tersebut tetap mempertahankan identitas budayanya sekaligus memenuhi kebutuhan fungsional modern. Secara keseluruhan, desain baru ini meningkatkan efisiensi sirkulasi, keamanan, dan kenyamanan pengguna sekaligus mendorong inklusivitas dan keberlanjutan budaya.

Kata Kunci: Aksesibilitas, Sirkulasi, Desain Interior, Restoran, Budaya Sunda.

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