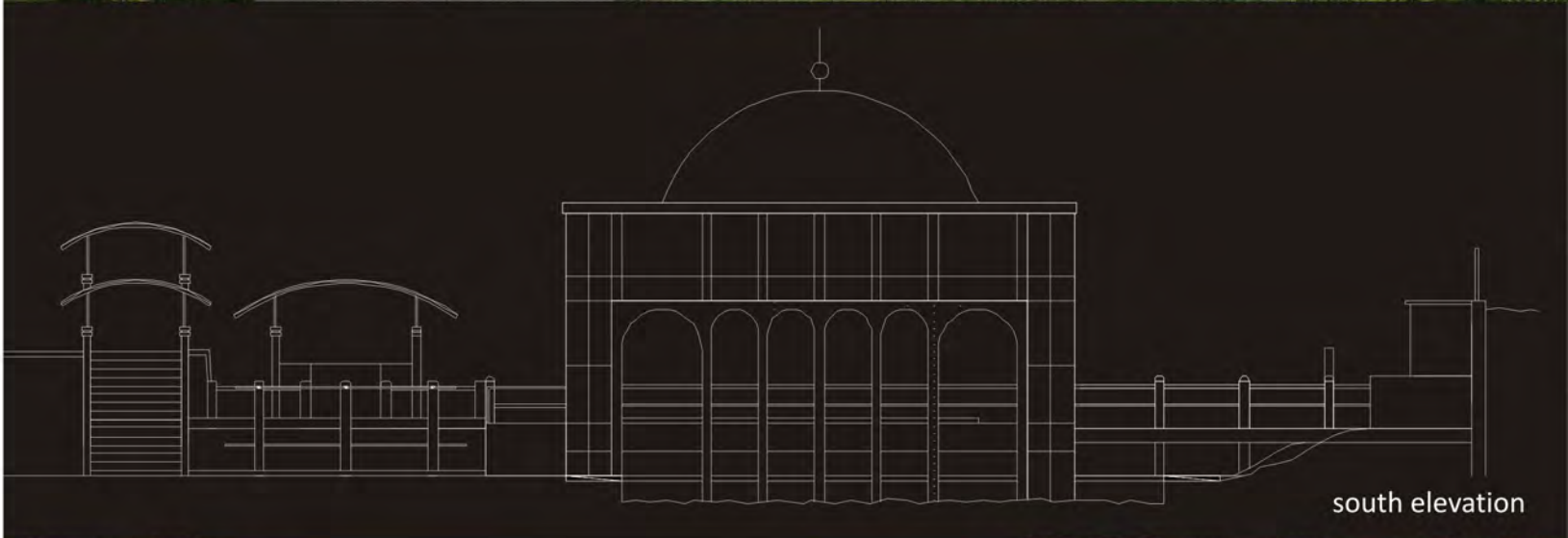


Mushalla Attaqwa

Graduate School Complex, Gadjah University
Campus
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

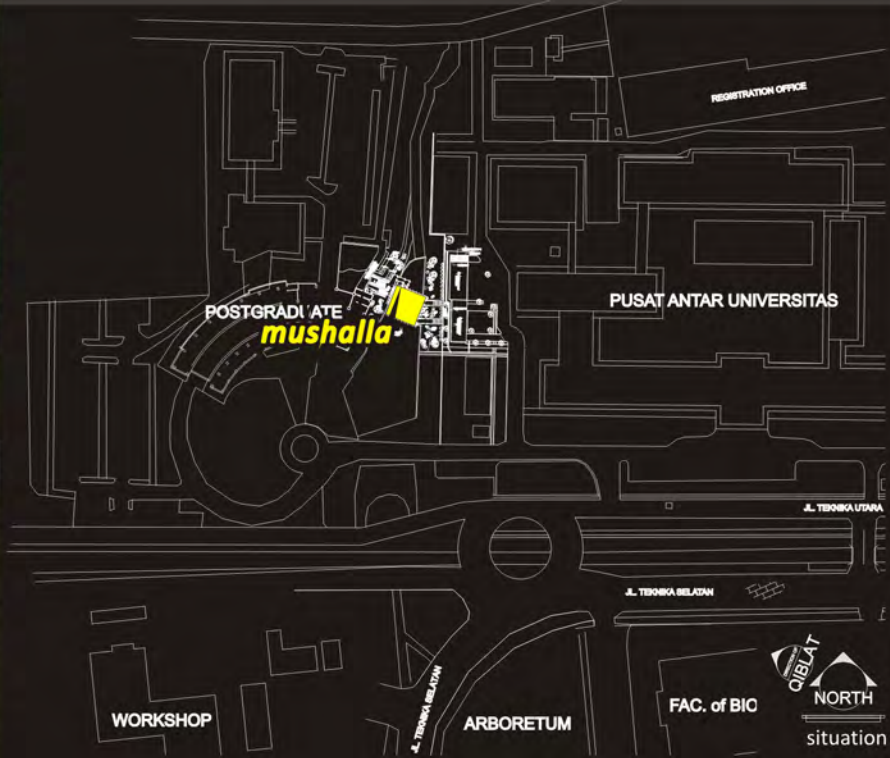
Architects	Djoko Wijono Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Clients	Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Commission	2004
Design	2004
Construction	2004 - 2005
Occupancy	2005
Site	400 m²
Ground floor	114 m²
Total floor	244 m²
Costs	45,259,000 USD

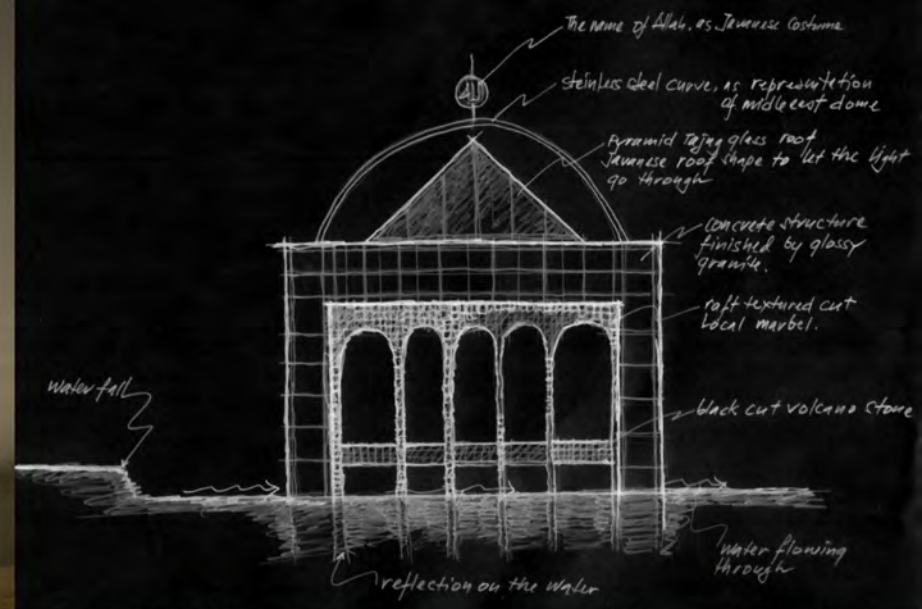
Programme Although there are many mosques on the Gadjah Mada campus, there was none at the Graduate School, and religious activities were performed in any available space, including classrooms. This mushalla provides a common praying space by a pool within the school’s gardens. The structure is a simple cube finished with local marble and volcanic stone. Open arches give views of the water and landscape and bring in light and air, while on the mihrab wall these arches are filled with patterned glass. The glass pyramid of the roof - a ‘tajug’ - and the crossed arches above are both characteristic Javanese variations on the Middle Eastern mosque dome.



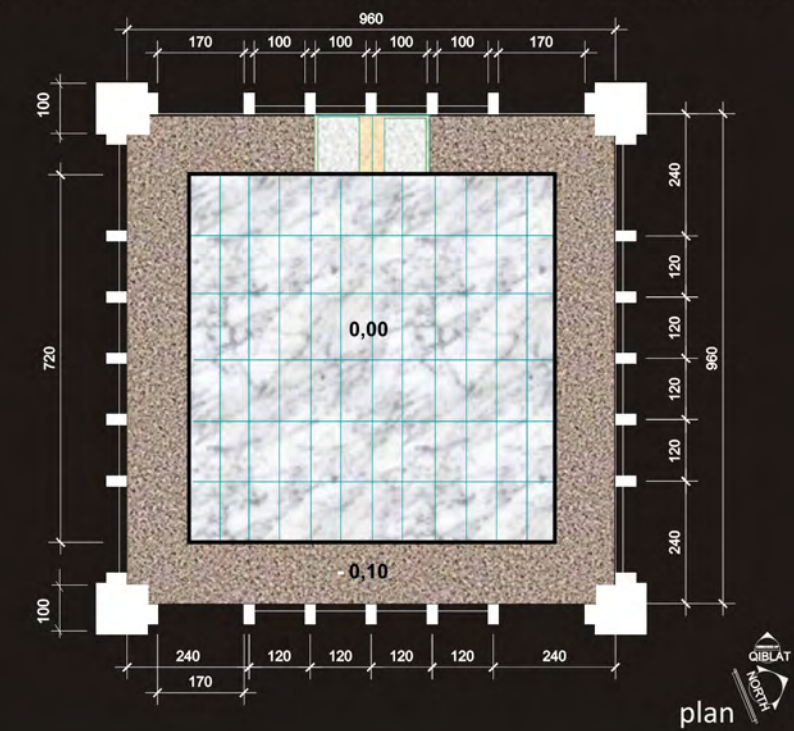
a shiny jewel architecture
**MUSHALLA
ATTAQWA**

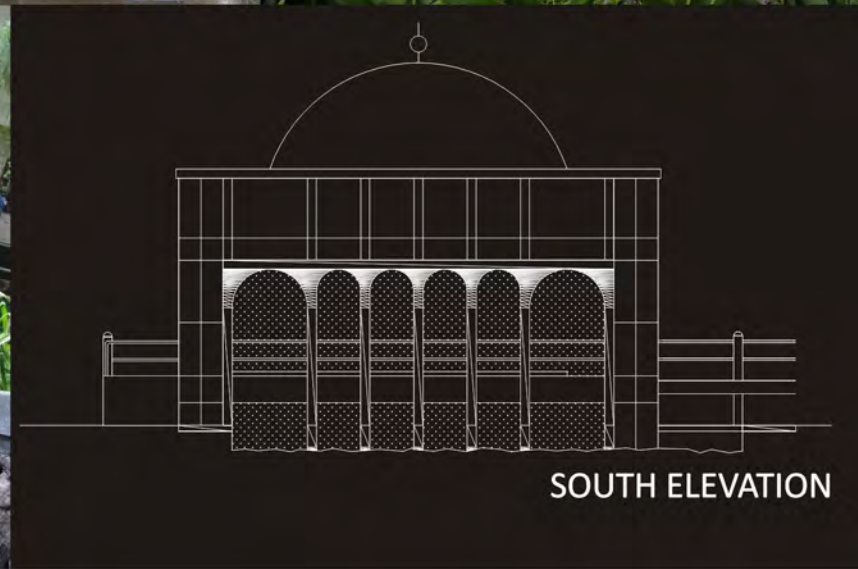
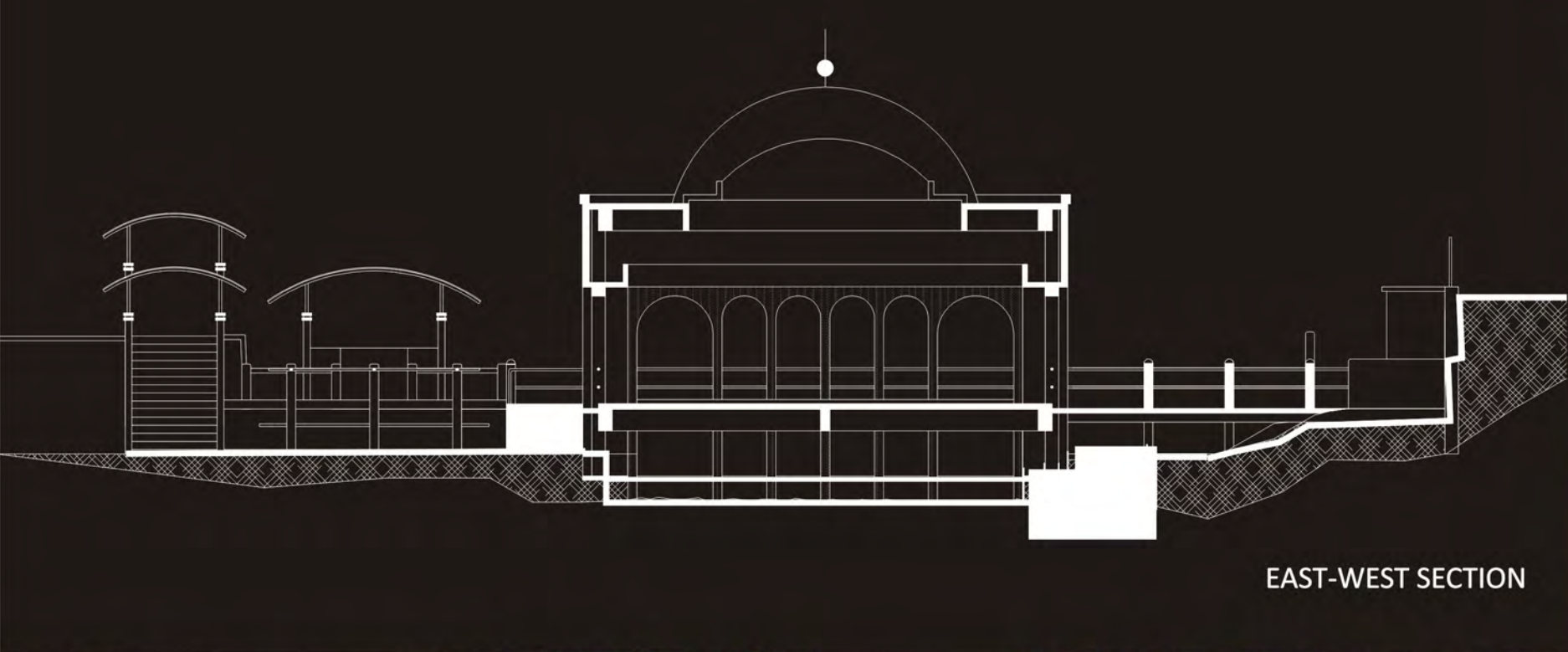
a melting pot of God’s gifts
rahmatan lil alamin to deepen the
piety through devotion of
environment





a simple 9.6 x 9.6 sq meters open-cubicle geometric shape that opened to the top, front, back and its sides as representation of the concept of 'melting pot'.







Aga Khan Award for Architecture

ARCHITECT'S RECORD

2010 AWARD CYCLE

I. IDENTIFICATION

Project Title Mushalla Attaqwa (Mushalla Pascasarjana)

Street Address Graduate School Area, Gadjah Mada University Campus

City Yogyakarta Country Indonesia

II. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE**A. Architect/Planner**

Name Djoko Wijono

Mailing Address Pogung Baru blok C-19

City Yogyakarta Postal Code 55284

Country Indonesia Telephone 62 0274 562726; Cell phone 0811257831

Facsimile _____ E-mail djoko_wijono@yahoo.com; djokowijono@gmail.com

Principal Designer Djoko Wijono

B. Client

Name Graduate School Moslem Community

Mailing Address Graduate School area, Gadjah Mada University Campus, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

City Yogyakarta Postal Code 55281

Country Indonesia Telephone _____

Facsimile _____ E-mail _____

C. Project Affiliates / Consultants

Please list those involved in the project and indicate their roles and areas of responsibility (e.g. engineers, contractors, economists, master craftsmen, other architects, clients, etc.). Please cite addresses and telephone numbers separately.

Name	Role
<u>Sudarmoko, Ir, MSc.</u>	<u>Sivil engineer, Consultant</u>
<u>Indriyanto Eko Saputro</u>	<u>Building Construction Contractor</u>
<u>Prof. Dr. Mulyadi, Apt.</u>	<u>Former Director of Graduate School</u>
<u>Prof. Dr. Abdul Halim, MBA</u>	<u>Chairman of the Commity</u>
<u>Prof. Dr. Ichlasul Amal</u>	<u>Adviser of the Committe</u>
<u>Prof Dr. Achmad Mursyidi, Apt.</u>	<u>Adviser of the Committee</u>
<u>Abdul Rochim</u>	<u>Draftman</u>
<u>Sumiyarsono, SH</u>	<u>Technicality and Administration</u>

III. TIMETABLE

(please specify year and month)

A. Commission 2004 July

B. Design Commencement 2004 July Completion 2004 October

C. Construction Commencement 2004 October Completion 2005 May

D. Occupancy 2005 June

Remarks, if any:

IV. AREAS AND SURFACES

(please indicate in square metres)

A. Total Site Area more or less 400 sq.meter (in fact there is no exact official limit, but geographical limit)

B. Ground Floor Area 144 sq meter (main building Mushalla); more or less 100 sq.meter (facilities)

C. Total Combined Floor Area more or less 244 sq.meter
including basement(s), ground floor(s) and all upper floors)

Remarks, if any:

V. ECONOMICS

(please specify the amounts in local currencies and provide the equivalents in US dollars. Specify the dates and the rates of exchange in US dollars at the time.)

	Amount in Local Currency	Amount in US dollars	Exchange Rate	Date
A. Total Initial Budget	IDR. 397,355,806	US\$ 40,351	US\$ 9,821	Oct. 13 2009
B. Cost of Land	no cost			
C. Analysis of Actual Costs				
1. Infrastructure	refer to attachment	1-10 of Doc. B		
2. Labour	refer to attachment	1-10 of Doc. B		
3. Materials	refer to attachment	1-10 of Doc. B		
4. Landscaping	no cost			
5. Professional Fees	no fee			
6. Other	no other			
D. Total Actual Costs (without land)	IDR. 444,492,000	US\$ 45,259	US\$ 9,821	Oct. 13 2009
E. Actual Cost (per sq. meter)	IDR. 1,821.688	US\$ 185,4	US\$ 9,821	Oct. 13 2009

Remarks, if any, on costs:

VI. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE CONTEXT

Academic and social-religious context

The academic and social-religious context of the project came up with a strong need of a comfortable and appropriate common praying space. This is especially due to the fact that most of the students, professors, and staffs in the Graduate School Gadjah Mada University are practicing Moslems. During office hours, praying is not only practiced in the praying time (Lohor, Ashar, and Jum'ah) but also in the moment to practice "prayers of gratitude to God" (sholat syukur) when students had just passed their final exams. Normally, these prayers would be practiced together with families, relatives, and friends therefore requiring larger space. The Moslem community of the Graduate School also holds a culturally routine gathering to learn and deepen their knowledge related to Islam, once a month (locally referred to as "pengajian") which is some times attended by hundreds of Moslems.

These religious activities are commonly sited in available vacant spaces, including narrow spaces amongst workstations, entrance halls, hall ways, classrooms, and other leftover spaces. This is particularly because appropriate spaces are not provided by the graduate school management. Even though a large campus mosque as well as other small mosques all over corners of the campus and the kampong are present, however a small mosque (locally referred to as a "mushalla") is still needed, especially considering that the Graduate School complex is a slightly isolated area. The community argues that praying will be more effective (qusyur) when certain levels of supportive environmental conditions are achieved. Similar arguments are put forward in the academic context whereas quality academic environment will facilitate better quality education as well as its process.

Physical context

The Graduate School complex which consists of the Inter University Center (IUC/PAU), the administration building, and lecture buildings is an enclave area attached to the northern part of the Gadjah Mada University campus, and separated by the campus ring-road, the connection of the two big rivers of Jogjakarta, canal of Mataram, and the new boulevard constructed along the canal. The growth of the traditional kampong into the modern kampong is apparent on the north edge of the complex while the opposite edge faces towards the biological arboretum. The complex is divided into two different areas by deepening, widening, and beautifying the creek into a fishing pool of which slightly dark brown-green water flows as a representation of environmental conservation efforts. This complicated setting of the area is somewhat unique and therefore sets the challenge to explore the creative designs of a mushalla.

The buildings arranged in the complex were built within several different time periods therefore reflecting different styles of architecture. The large (O) shape buildings, covered with prismatic roof shapes and flanked by trust supporting overhangs along the edge of the roof, the prismatic roof shaped stand on (I) shape buildings, the main curve linear shaped five storey building dominated by glass surface windows and concrete finishing, and the "Mc. Donald" logo shaped bridge construction crossing over the creek to connect the IUC complex and the Graduate School all demonstrate that the complex architecture is somewhat chaotic. However, the well maintained landscape dominated

VII. MATERIALS, STRUCTURE, AND CONSTRUCTION

THE DESIGN

The main idea of the design is to generate a little shiny jewel of architecture in the middle of various architectural characteristics and other surrounding environmental elements. This is the effort of the design to respond to the concept without ignoring local and Middle East architectural ornamentation, of which is considered as Javanese Moslem tradition in creating praying space and environments.

The overall architecture of the mushalla forms a simple open-cubicle geometric shape, supported by simple frames of concrete structure not requiring advanced construction technology. The design of the mushalla was quite successful in utilizing the "golden proportion" technique which has no doubt been acknowledged by all educated architects in the world. The size of the entire building is only 9.6 x 9.6 sq meters which is a multiplication of 0.6 x 1.2 sq meters of a person's praying-space module.

The open construction of the building successfully accommodates all surrounding elements (consistent with the requirements of the concept) and finishes with an esthetic combination of bright glossy-granite tiles, bright textural local marble, and black-cut local (very active Merapi volcano) volcanic stones. This scheme is proportionally raised up above the water surface therefore generating reflections of cleanliness of its rich architectural image on the water. The green surrounding landscapes promote a natural background and strongly enhances the richness of the architecture. Moreover, the dimension and proportion of the building has enriched the dynamic aesthetic environmental composition amongst the mushalla, pool, banks, trees, and other surrounding buildings.

The creation of mihrab (a specific place for the praying leader) complements the excellence of the design and remains to adhere consistence with the concept. The mihrab is commonly shut out from its surroundings, however the mihrab within this design adopts the use of clear middle-eastern ornamented glass. On the out side, some transparent plantation aiming to facilitate the purpose of slightly closing its vista, has been added. This scheme creates a very dramatic soft visual environment upon the qiblat (the direction of prayer), even though behind the mihrab washing-wudhu areas, stairs, galleries, and other peculiar creations must also be present.

The image of the dome shaped roof is constructed with two pieces of crossed-arch stainless steel pipes to represent Javanese Moslem traditions in adoption of Middle East mosque characteristics of the arc-dome shape. This is nicely combined with a glass pyramidal-shaped roof, of which is a transformation of the traditional Javanese mosque roofs referred to as the "tajug". This composition amplifies its greatness by putting the letters of ALLAH on the top of the dome shaped roof—which is another Javanese Moslem tradition; meanwhile the purpose to capture the sky-light and all beautiful images of the sky (either night or day) as well as the administration building is fully achieved. A more dramatic setting is even achieved during the night with the illumination of hidden spot lights of which are able to fully create bright-soft "silhouettes" of the dome and the pyramidal shaped roof.

VIII. PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPACT

The architecture of the mushalla has successfully promoted a comfortable ambient Moslem-academic praying environment and has strengthened the quality of its surrounding physical environment. Thus, the mushalla has achieved its "wealth" (kemakmuran) by attracting people to pray and suitably use it within short periods of time without any kinds of "promotion". This is quite the opposite to new praying facilities in common, which has difficulties in reaching its "wealth".

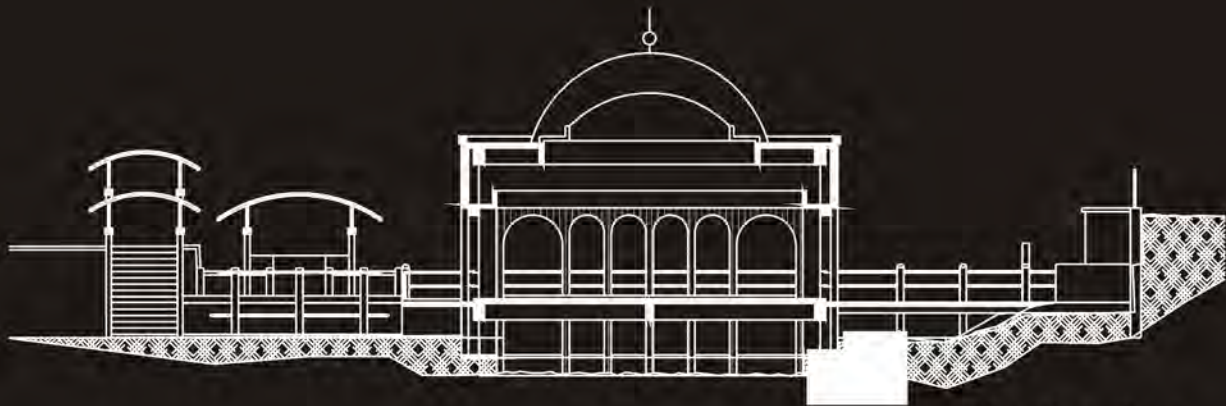
The unique architectural expression among various natural and man-made elements successfully attracts the jamaah (pilgrims) and other people from outside to come over and enjoy the architecture as well as the atmosphere of the Mushalla, in deepening their piety to Allah (The God) through the devotion created within. Groups of student religious gatherings, elementary-junior-senior high school students, local community members, and even kindergarten children came by in turn, to enjoy the Mushalla's architecture. Mushalla Attaqwa, is not only capable of raising the piety to God, but also establishing itself as a form of religious tourism, although merely in the micro level.

Please note: The submission of this Record is a prerequisite to candidacy for the Award. All information contained in and submitted with the Record will be kept strictly confidential until announcement of the Award is made. Subsequently, such material may be made available by the Aga Khan Award for Architecture and you hereby grant the Aga Khan Award for Architecture a non-exclusive licence for the duration of the legal term of copyright (and all rights in the nature of copyright) in the Material submitted to reproduce the Material or licence the reproduction of the same throughout the world.

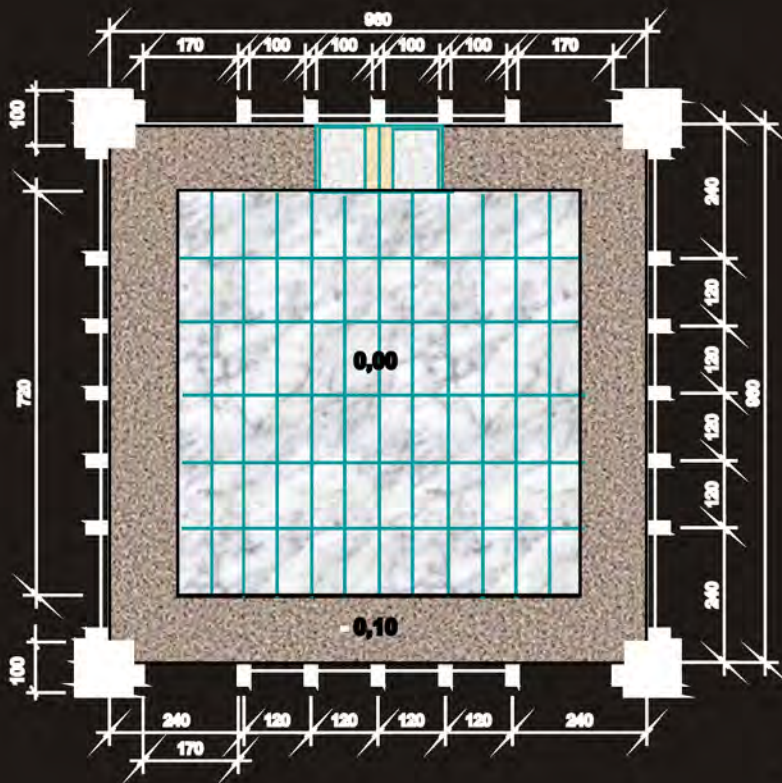
Name (please print) Djoko Wijono

Signature Djoko Wijono

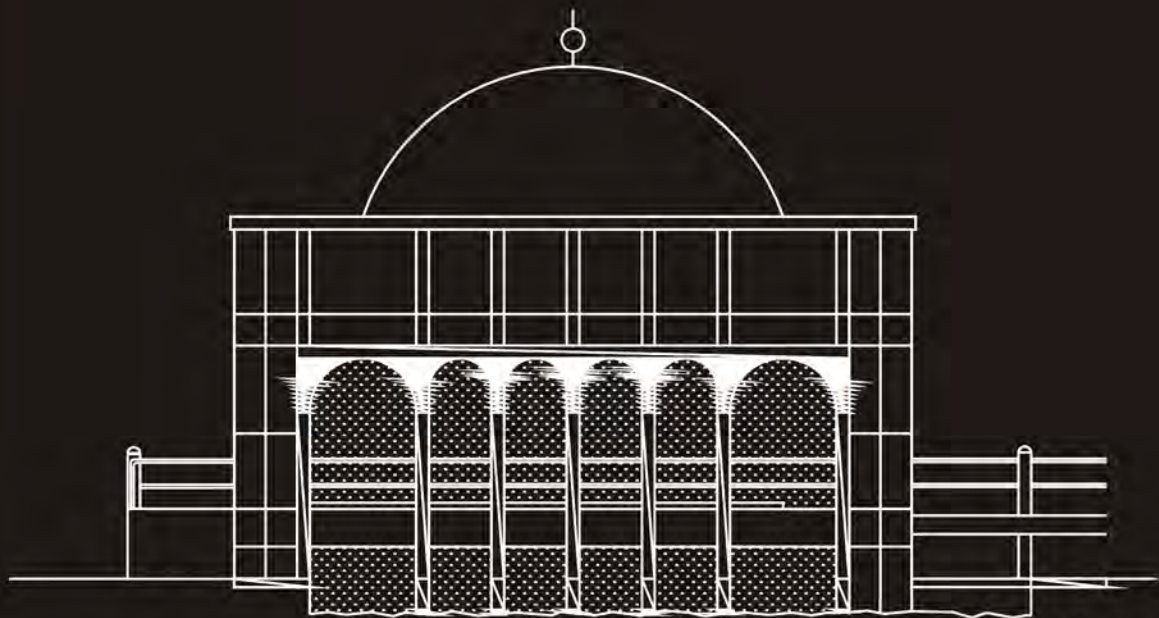
Date October 13 2009



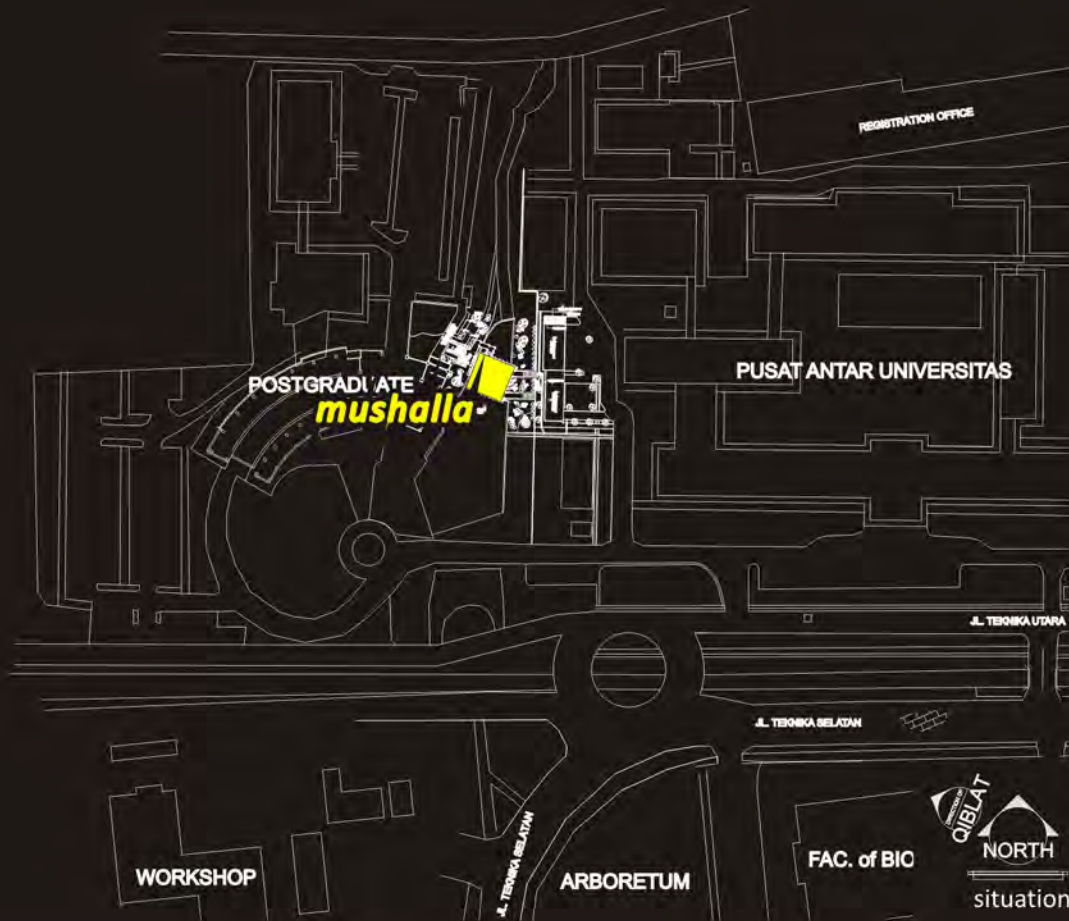
west east section



QIBLAT
NORTH
plan



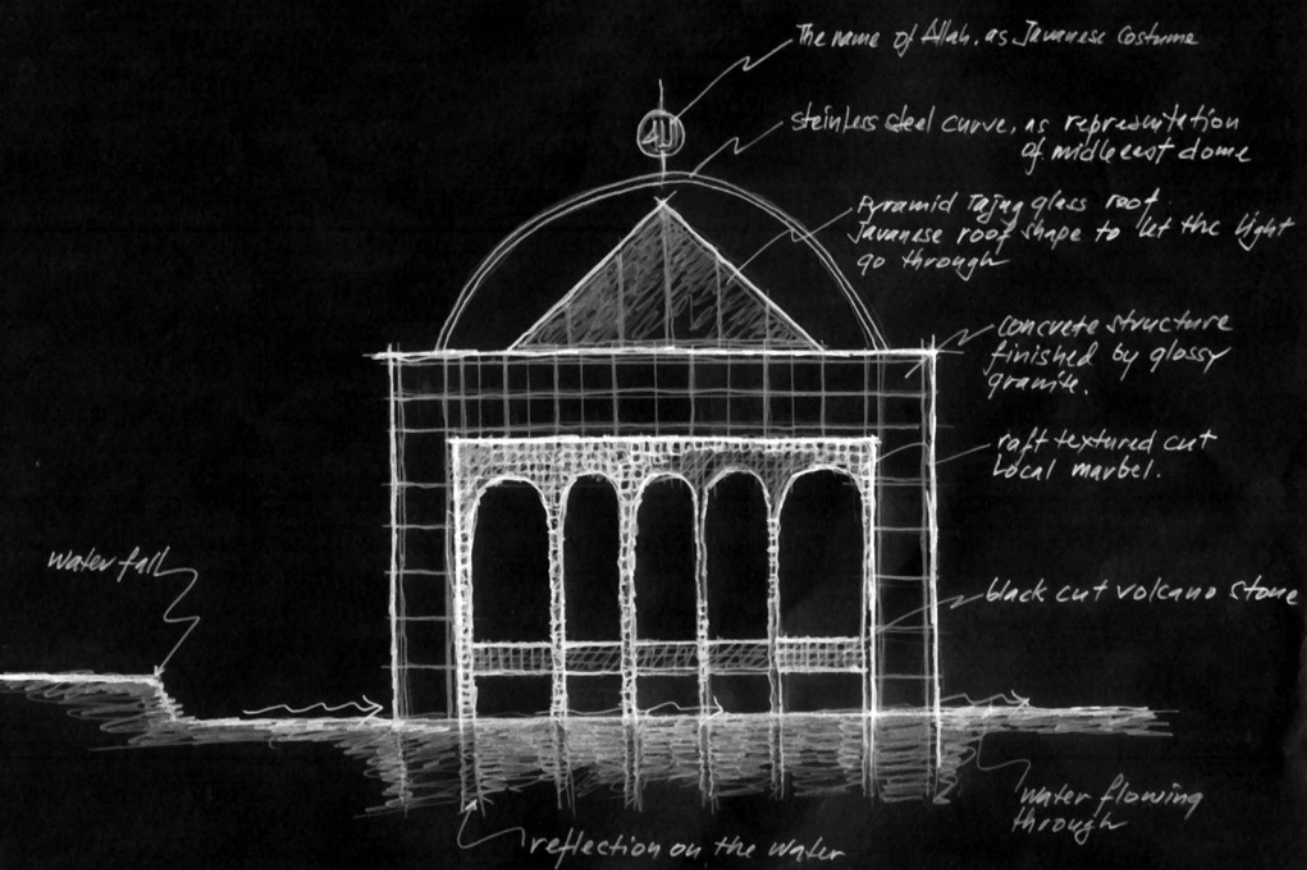
east elevation

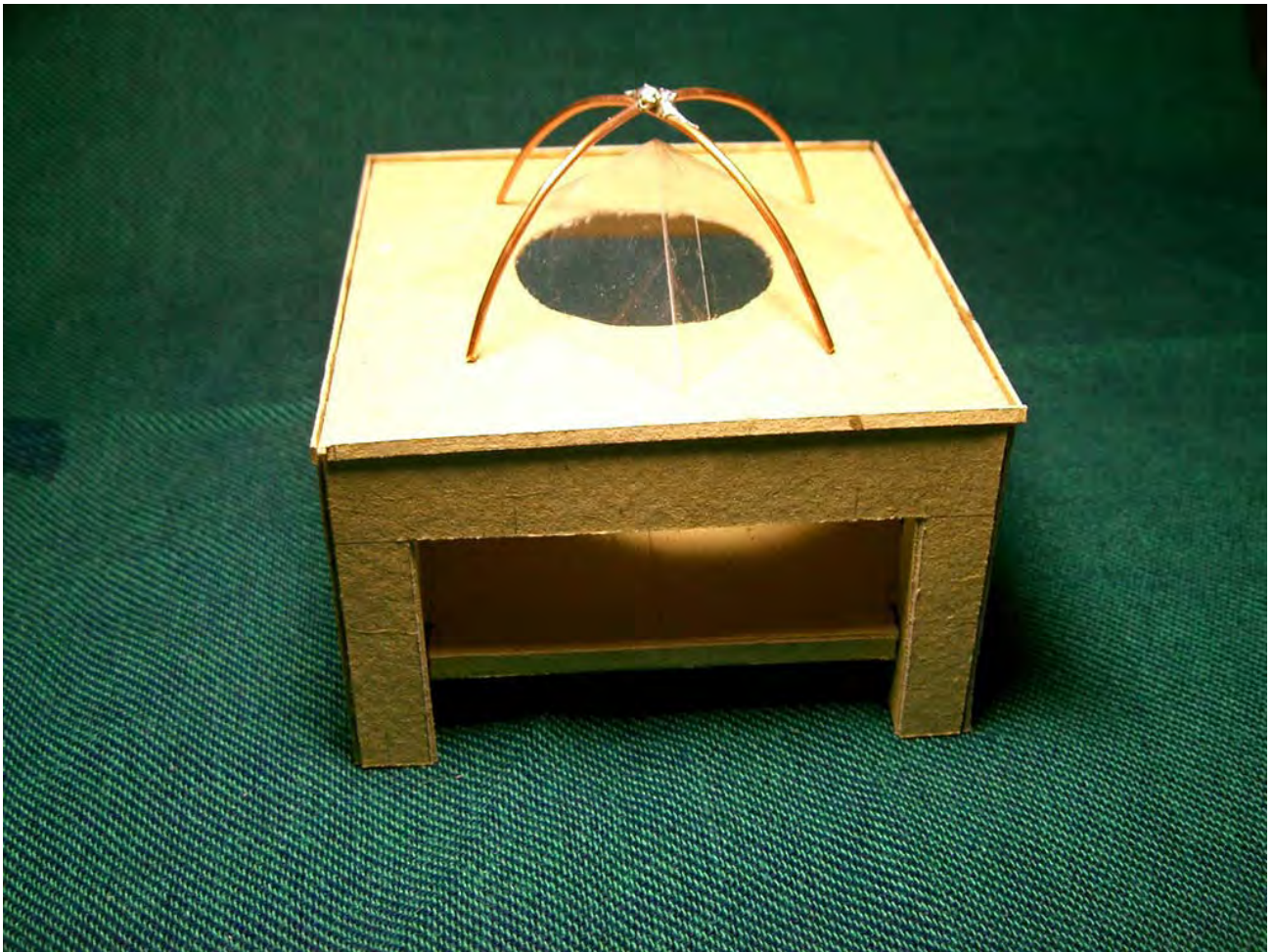




south elevation







S346073.jpg



S346074.jpg



S346075.jpg



S346076.jpg



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S346110.jpg



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S346112.jpg



S346113.jpg

MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION FORM

Provide a full list of all material being submitted

No.	Description	Remarks
1	3432.IDA; PANEL 01 (CONTEXT) "a shiny jewel architecture MUSHALLA ATTAQWA, a melting pot of God's gifts rahmatan lil alamin to deepen the piety through devotion of environment	color printed doc.
2	3432.IDA; PANEL 02 (PHISICAL DESIGN)	color printed doc.
3	3432.IDA; EXT. PANEL 03 (HUMAN CONTEXT)	color printed doc.
4	Document B; 3432.IDA "Architect's Record"	black & white printed doc.
5	Document C; 3432.IDA "Material Identification Form"	black & white printed doc.
6	Document D; 3432.ID "Image identification Form"	black & white printed doc.
7	DOCUMENT B ATTACHMENT 1-10 (INITIAL BUDGET AND CONSTRUCTION COST ANALYSIS MUSHALLA ATTAQWA YOGYAKARTA INDONESIA. 3432.IDA	black & white printed doc. 10 pages
8	DOCUMENT D SUBSTITUTION 3432.IDA. "Image Identification Form"	black & white printed doc. 2 pages
9	3432.IDA PANEL AND DIGITAL IMAGE; "a shiny jewel architecture MUSHALLA ATTAQWA, a melting pot of God's gifts rahmatan lil alamin to deepen the piety through devotion of environment	CD record
10	3432.IDA DOCUMENT B, C, and D; DOCUMENT B ATTACHMENT 1-10, and DOCUMENT D SUBSTITUTION	CD record
11	3432.IDA VIDEO ; "a shiny jewel architecture MUSHALLA ATTAQWA, a melting pot of God's gifts rahmatan lil alamin to deepen the piety through devotion of environment	DVD record
12		
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14		
15		
16		
17		
18		

Image Identification Form

Filename	Caption/Description	Photographer/Copyright	Date
Architecture Design			
3432IDA_Arch001	Architecture Sketch	Djoko Wijono	July, 2004
3432IDA_Arch002	Architecture Sketch	Djoko Wijono	July, 2004
3432IDA_Arch003	Model Study	Djoko Wijono	February 10 th , 2005
3432IDA_Arch004	Construction Process_ North-West View	Djoko Wijono	February 14 th , 2005
3432IDA_Arch005	Construction Process_ South-East View	Djoko Wijono	February 14 th , 2005
3432IDA_Arch006	Windows	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 10 th , 2009
3432IDA_Arch007	Transparent roof	Djoko Wijono	February 14 th , 2005
3432IDA_Arch008	Glass Windows decorated with Islamic pattern	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Arch009	The building viewed from south east	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Arch010	The building viewed from south west	Ismudiyanto	
3432IDA_Arch011	Northwest entrance (from Postgraduate building direction)	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009
3432IDA_Arch012	Windows and its reflection	Dimas Wihardyanto	September 30 th , 2009
3432IDA_Arch013	East entrance (connecting with Pusat Antar Universitas Building)	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009
3432IDA_Arch014	Cad Drawing of South Elevation	Abdul Rahim	September, 2004
3432IDA_Arch015	Cad Drawing of location of mushalla	Harry Kurniawan	October 10 th , 2009
3432IDA_Arch016	Cad Drawing of East Elevation	Abdul Rahim	September, 2004
3432IDA_Arch017	Cad Drawing of Plan	Abdul Rahim	September, 2004
3432IDA_Arch018	Cad Drawing of West East Section	Abdul Rahim	September, 2004
Human Building Relationship			
3432IDA_Hmn001	Outdoor Study	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 1 st , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn002	Outdoor Study	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 1 st , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn003	Approching the building from east side entrance	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009

3432IDA_Hmn004	Praying	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009
3432IDA_Hmn005	Friday Praying's <i>Khotbah</i> (speech)	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009
3432IDA_Hmn006	After Praying Discussion	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009
3432IDA_Hmn007	Activities before Friday Praying's	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn008	Activities before Friday Praying's	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn009	Activities before Friday Praying's	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn010	Approching the building from west side entrance	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn011	Approching the building from east side entrance	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn012	Wudhu (ablution)	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn013	Informal discussion	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 1 st , 2009
3432IDA_Hmn014	Informal discussion	Dimas Wihardyanto	October 1 st , 2009
Building in its Context			
3432IDA_Ctx001	Site (before construction) from south	Djoko Wijono	July 23 rd , 2004
3432IDA_Ctx002	Site (before construction) from south-east	Djoko Wijono	July 23 rd , 2004
3432IDA_Ctx003	Site (before construction) from north	Djoko Wijono	July 23 rd , 2004
3432IDA_Ctx004	Site (before construction) from north-east	Djoko Wijono	July 23 rd , 2004
3432IDA_Ctx005	Postgraduate Building lied in the west side of the musholla	Djoko Wijono	July 23 rd , 2004
3432IDA_Ctx006	Windows and its reflection viewed from south	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Ctx007	Building viewed from north east; with Postgraduate building as the background	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Ctx008	Building and its pond viewed from south east	Enrica Rinintya	October 2 nd , 2009
3432IDA_Ctx009	Mushalla with postgraduate building's frontyard in the foreground	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009

3432IDA_Ctx010	Musholla framed in Postgraduate Building's landscape	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009
3432IDA_Ctx011	East Entrance Stair	Dimas Wihardyanto	September, 2009