ABSTRACT

REDESIGN OF DUVAL BUILDING IN BAPTIST HOSPITAL KEDIRI CLASS B WITH HEALING ENVIRONMENT APPROACH

The physical environment of a hospital plays a crucial role in supporting the healing process. The implementation of the healing environment concept is a relevant approach, especially considering the high number of hypertension cases in Kediri, which reached 18,987 patients this year. This condition is often triggered by unhealthy lifestyles, stress, and aging, all of which negatively impact patients' quality of life. The redesign of the Duval Building at Baptis Hospital Kediri is a response to this need, aiming to provide a healthcare facility that addresses not only medical needs but also the psychological well-being of patients and other users. As one of the hospital's most active areas, the Duval Building currently falls short of healing environment standards. This is evident from several issues, such as the absence of therapeutic art elements, limited flexibility in public spaces to support social interaction, lack of privacy in staff workspaces, unmitigated glare from natural lighting, and a non-intuitive wayfinding system that complicates navigation for patients and visitors. This study employs a qualitative approach with data collected through field observations, interviews with space users, and visual documentation. Secondary data were obtained from literature reviews and case studies of hospitals that have adopted healing-oriented design principles. The findings highlight the need for interior improvements, including glare reduction, adaptive spatial planning, user-friendly navigation systems, and the integration of artistic and calming elements such as healing installations. Through this redesign, the Duval Building has the potential to become an integral part of Baptis Hospital Kediri's transformation into a more modern, human-centered, and holistic healthcare facility. It is hoped that this implementation can serve as a model for the development of other healthcare facilities in Kediri and surrounding regions.

Keywords: Hospital, healing environment, patient comfort, adaptive design