Museum restoration for city development and community purposes

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Abstract. The aim of the research was to explore the heritage and historic church building in 18th century that converted into a museum having its great historical value and stand as sustainable architecture for decades. To preserve the architecture of the building, a restoration was done gradually and still maintained the uniqueness of the initial building form. The paper was to show the society about restoration of an old ancient building that was transformed into a modern museum supporting the city development. The research used observation and literature study as method, supported with pictures and data from the museum. Literature related to the ancient museum, green design material, and city development had been reviewed to provide sufficient data for discussing about restoration in a city. The result shows that an old ancient building can be developed into a beautiful with magnificent architecture restoration. Culture is still considered as a form of preservation of historic building. The research will give good impact for the development of city and as a sustainable architecture in the future.

Keywords: museum, restoration, recreation

1. Introduction
As we know there are many architectural masterpieces at every era that moving forward according to timeline. These architectural works will become historical records in the future, especially architectural buildings that have an important role in their time, such as the initial appearance of the Renaissance style, the Gothic style of the Cathedral, and others [1].

These buildings will experience physical and character changes due to the age and other factors such as war, employment, natural disaster which can damage the function of those historical buildings. That is the reason why society should think an action to bring back the function and aesthetic of those old damaged building.

Urban communities are intricate biological systems influenced by social, monetary, natural, and social variables. The issue of achieving urban economical advancement is a significant challenge [2]. The advancement of assessment pointers and a technique for surveying the status of urban economical improvement will be required to help urban natural arrangement, development, and the executives [3]. Heritage buildings in a city are important assets in the urban ecosystem. The change in the function of old buildings to public buildings such as museums is one example of sustainable urban development.
The research shows that an old architectural building, which used to be a church, can be sustainable if a preservation action is taken in the form of building restoration from a very badly damaged building to a useful building, that is a museum.

2. Methods
The research emphasizes the restoration of cultural heritage building and to achieve the aim of the research, which is to analyse the transformation of ancient church building into a heritage museum building. A qualitative method with a study case approach is applied. By using this approach, an in-depth study about a case or phenomena is done by collecting detailed information through various data collecting methods within a determined time frame [4].

Primary data from books, journals, articles and other references related to the field of building restoration, preservation, city development were assessed by library research. It was expected to get the same vision and knowledge so the researcher could go to the next data collection. From the first data collection, the researcher needed to do documentation which was a method of research and planning that emphasized the visual aspects of the research object [5].

3. Result and discussion
3.1. Museum restoration
Museum is a non-benefit and changeless foundation in the administration of society and its turn of events, open to people in general, which gets, moderates, investigates, conveys and displays the unmistakable and elusive legacy of mankind and its condition with the end goal of training, study and pleasure[6]. Beside that, museum has social and cultural value that need to be preserved in order to stand for long time ahead. The community can explore the museum in order to obtain information that is useful for their interests both in the fields of education, research and science. The museum can also be a place for family recreation that has a positive impact for children now a day [7].

Restoration is an effort made to restore the original form of buildings and the environment of cultural heritage, from damage by cleaning, repairing, replacing and replacing parts of the building that are loose, damaged, after being repaired with the same material and methods, in accordance with the original [1].

The initial concept of preservation is conservation of the object of historical monuments, which then developing in an urban environment and need to be preserved. Basically, conservation and preservation cannot be separated from cultural meaning [8]. For this reason, conservation an effort to maintain a place and the environment. In the other hand, restoration restore the originality of the building. In the research, the authors propose an object that will be the target of restoration, that is Museum at Eldridge street, shown in Figure 1 and 2.
The building restoration can be seen from Figure 1 to Figure 2. The prerestoration condition of the landmark façade shows the dirty terra cotta and bricked-in windows which are hardly recognizable. The structure's establishment has been excavated, strengthened and balanced out, the entirety of the windows have been fixed, the outside has been made watertight, all bad and creepy crawly pervaded auxiliary individuals have been evacuated and supplant, one of the flights of stairs has been remade, six significant recolored glass windows have been re-established and reinstalled [8]. Now the beautiful façade for the restoration just like the picture shown above.

3.2. Museum at Eldridge Street

Eldridge Street had been an important part of the Lower east side jewish community. The synagogue which was rich of history and tradition nowadays, opened in 1887 at 12 Eldridge Street. The restoration was completed in December 2007. The restoration received nearly every major preservation honor and reward. Now the synagogue becomes a museum at Eldridge street which welcomes people all around the world for tours, school programs, concerts, lecturers, festival, and other cultural events [9].

The Eldridge Street Synagogue was the primary extraordinary place of love to be worked in America by Jewish migrants from Eastern Europe. This National Historic Landmark is the last significant proof of the broad Jewish settlement on the Lower East Side in an area that is presently a lively piece of Chinatown [10].

Historical buildings that was converted into a museum; the church building in the 18th century had a great historical value. After the building was neglected unkept, through the process of large-scale renovation for nearly 20 years, the initial building of a church changed its appearance into a very beautiful museum that was very interesting and has a high historical value [11].

After such years, the capacity were no more. As opposed to leave it a landmark, the Eldridge Street Project transformed the structure into an image of a contemporary, common confidence. During the 1990s its remodel incomplete, turned into an exhibition hall, a middle, in the expressions of the venture for recorded reflection, stylish motivation and otherworldly recharging.
The grandeur of church of the past that has been converted into a museum is shown in Figure 3. The picture on the left is the front view of the main hall where the mass is held when it is still a church. There is a large stained glass as a symbol of illumination and serves for natural lighting. In 2010, another contemporary gem is included when a recoloured glass window is introduced on the place of worship's east divider.

Figure 3 shows the atmosphere of space within the Eldridge museum dominated by the dimly lit yellowish shades. Large pillars of the building supporters still use the initial pillars that have been reinforced and given a touch of wood coating. Artificial lighting in the museum used large chandelier lamps and some wall lamps on the pillars and the sides of the top wall.

Figure 4. Ceiling Details
(Source: Salim, 2018)
Figure 4 shows details of the dome arch at the Museum at Eldridge Street. The impression is magnificent and feeling of highlevel ceiling when entering this museum. Remodelling for this part of the ceiling is very difficult to be done considering the shape of the arched dome is not easy to do. With its painted stars and brilliant bay windows, the Eldridge Street Synagogue is most likely intended to inspire otherworldly longing, yet it is additionally framing something all.

![Image of domed arch and restoration work](image)

**Figure 5. Working on the Restoration**
(Source: Salim, 2018)

In 1991, a rebuilding Master Plan was finished by the firm of Robert Meadows, Architects. This far reaching report gives the outline and reasoning to rebuilding work starting here on. The following period of reclamation work will make the once jeopardized Synagogue completely useful. When the rooftop and bay window framework are reestablished, and new warming and ventilation frameworks are set up, chip away at the stylish components will proceed systematically, as presented in Figure 5.

Cultural heritage can contribute towards prosperity and personal satisfaction of networks. It can assist with moderating the effects of social globalization and can turn into a motivating force for practical city advancement. Re-utilization of relinquished or wastefully utilized notable structures is major for restoring networks and improving personal satisfaction [10]. To actualize maintainable advancement systems and to improve personal satisfaction, it is fundamental to perceive social legacy as a significant asset and improvement motivating force where rebuilding is required for this situation [11].

4. Conclusion
Based on the analysis, the research concludes that a historical building formerly used for religious activities which gradually begins to be untreated, abandoned to shattered shapes building, but it can again become an aesthetic and grand valued building as it is today with a long restoration process.

The distinctions of the period from the 18th century to the current century of the 21st century can be overwhelmed with a pinch of reclamation under the hands of master designer and engineer. There is association between social legacy and reclamation of the Museum of Eldridge Street where the structure of this congregation stays reliable with the type of origin and significance contained in each inside detail.
This Museum shows a historical proof of sustainable architectural building in decades without reducing the art value and function value which is for nowadays modern society is very important. It denotes the rejuvenation of the structure in the 21st century, the latest part in a story that is ever developing.

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