

## ABSTRACT

*In the city of Semarang, many old buildings are still original and have many stories behind their architectural design styles, one of which is the Gereformeerd Church in Semarang. The church, which was completed in 1928, is 94 years old. The area in the Gereformeerd Church has undergone many changes that have adapted to the development of the needs of the people and the times. By getting this morphological data, it can be used as one of the fulfillment data of the Gereformeerd Church building as a cultural heritage building because the building data is very minimal. Descriptive qualitative research method is used to achieve the goals or objectives in this study, by focusing on data that can be processed visually. The Gereformeerd Church has an architectural style that is heavily influenced by Gothic and Romanesque architecture which is very closely related to European churches in the 16th-18th centuries. In addition, with the influence of Art Deco on the interior decoration of the church, it becomes a more attractive attraction if you explore the analogies and meanings in the church. behind the interior design and architectural style to be used as the basis for the conservation of the cultural heritage of the Semarang Gereformeerd church. During the 94 years of its existence, the Gereformeerd Church has undergone several changes caused by the needs of the people along with the times. The only building that has not changed is the main church building so it is necessary to take conservation actions on the main church building by keeping it from changing its form and function in the future.*

*Keywords: conservation, cultural heritage, building, Gereformeerd church*