

ABSTRAK

Kanker merupakan penyakit yang timbul karena adanya pertumbuhan sel-sel tubuh secara abnormal di luar kendali. Pada tahun 2020, angka kasus baru kanker di Indonesia sebesar 396.914 dengan tingkat kematian hingga 59%. Penanganan kanker yang cenderung tersentralisasi di RS Kanker Dharmais Jakarta menyebabkan ketimpangan akses kesehatan untuk penderita kanker. Sehingga selain beban psikologis, pasien kanker harus menanggung beban finansial *out-of-pocket* untuk pengobatan yang tidak terjamin JKN dan akomodasi serta transportasi selama pengobatan. Maka, dibutuhkan adanya akomodasi graha singgah dan fasilitas support group center dimana pasien dapat tinggal sementara selama menjalani pengobatan dan mendapat dukungan psikologis secara professional dan lingkungan yang mendukung. *Healing environment* bertujuan menciptakan sebuah lingkungan yang mampu mendukung penyembuhan diri pasien dengan penekatan non-medis. Unsur *healing environment* “*connect to nature*” dapat berupa *biophilic design* pada bangunan serta menghadirkan *healing garden* karena mampu memberikan stimulant pada seluruh indera manusia. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi literatur dan komparatif yang diawali dengan mengembangkan gagasan, studi literatur, studi komparatif, analisa dan eksplorasi, serta perumusan konsep desain. Hasil dari penelitian ini berupa Landasan Program Perencanaan Dan Perancangan Arsitektur yang menjadi acuan dan landasan dalam perancangan Graha Singgah dan *Support Group Center* untuk Pasien Kanker di Dekat RS Kanker Dharmais Jakarta dengan Pendekatan *Healing Environment*.

Kata Kunci: Fasilitas Kesehatan, *Healing Environment* , Kanker, Rumah Singgah Pasien, *Support Group Center*

ABSTRACT

Cancer is a disease that caused the abnormal growth of body cells out of control. In 2020, the number of new cancer cases in Indonesia was 396,914 with a death rate up to 59%. Cancer treatment in Indonesia tends to be centralized at the Dharmais Cancer Hospital in Jakarta, causing inequality in access to health facility for cancer patients. Apart from the psychological issues, cancer patients have to bear out-of-pocket financial burdens for treatment that is not guaranteed by JKN, accommodation and transportation during treatment. Therefore, there is a need for accommodation and support group center facilities where patients can stay temporarily while undergoing treatment and receive professional psychological support and a supportive environment. The healing environment aims to create an environment that is able to support the patient's self-healing with non-medical approach. The healing environment element "connect to nature" can be realize in the form of biophilic design in buildings and presenting a healing garden because it is able to provide a stimulant to all human senses. The method used is literary and comparative study which begins with developing ideas, literature study, comparative study, analysis and exploration, as well as developing design concepts. The results of this research are the Landasan Program Perencanaan dan Perancangan Arsitektur (LP3A) which is the reference and basis for designing Graha Singgah and the Support Group Center for Cancer Patients Near the Dharmais Cancer Hospital Jakarta using a Healing Environment Approach.

Keywords: *Cancer, Healing Environment, Healthcare Facility, Home for Cancer Patients, Support Group Center*