

ABSTRAK

Masjid kampus merupakan tipologi masjid yang tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai tempat ibadah, tetapi juga mendukung kegiatan keilmuan, pembinaan, dan interaksi sosial dalam lingkungan pendidikan tinggi. Simbolisme arsitektur masjid kampus tidak cukup diwujudkan melalui elemen visual konvensional seperti kubah, menara, dan ornamen, tetapi perlu diterapkan melalui hubungan yang jelas antara nilai, fungsi, elemen arsitektur, dan konteks bangunan. Permasalahan tersebut ditemukan pada Musala Baitul Ilmi Fakultas Teknik Universitas Diponegoro yang berkembang secara bertahap sehingga kapasitas, organisasi ruang, fasilitas pendukung, serta keterhubungannya dengan aktivitas akademik belum optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi nilai Islam dan identitas institusi yang relevan serta menerjemahkan hasil kajian simbolisme, kondisi eksisting, dan kebutuhan ruang menjadi kriteria dan konsep perancangan Masjid Fakultas Teknik Universitas Diponegoro. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif-deskriptif dengan strategi *Research for Design*. Data diperoleh melalui studi pustaka, studi preseden, observasi dan dokumentasi lapangan, wawancara, serta kuesioner sebagai data kontekstual. Arsitektur Islam digunakan sebagai landasan nilai melalui prinsip *hablum minallah, hablum minannas, dan hablum minal 'alam*, sedangkan semiotika Charles Sanders Peirce digunakan untuk menganalisis hubungan elemen arsitektur sebagai ikon, indeks, dan simbol. Hasil penelitian menghasilkan kriteria perancangan pada aspek tapak dan lanskap, orientasi dan sirkulasi, ruang dan fungsi, bentuk dan massa, struktur dan material, pencahayaan dan penghawaan, aksesibilitas, serta ornamen dan identitas. Konsep perancangan dirumuskan sebagai integrasi ibadah, ilmu, dan ukhuwah melalui arsitektur yang rasional, inklusif, dan responsif terhadap lingkungan. Representasi nilai dalam rancangan lebih dominan diwujudkan secara indeksikal melalui fungsi, organisasi ruang, aksesibilitas, struktur, dan kinerja lingkungan, sedangkan ikon dan simbol digunakan secara selektif untuk memperkuat identitas Islam, Universitas Diponegoro, dan Fakultas Teknik.

Kata Kunci: simbolisme arsitektur, masjid kampus, semiotika Peirce, *research for design*

ABSTRACT

*A campus mosque is a typology that serves not only as a place of worship but also supports scholarly activities, training, and social interaction within the university environment. The architectural symbolism of a campus mosque cannot be adequately expressed solely through conventional visual elements such as domes, minarets, and ornamentation; rather, a clear relationship between values, functions, architectural elements, and the building's context is required. This is evident in the Baitul Ilmi Prayer Hall at the Faculty of Engineering, Diponegoro University, which evolved incrementally, resulting in suboptimal capacity, spatial layout, supporting facilities, and integration with academic activities. This research aims to identify relevant Islamic values and institutional identity, and to translate findings regarding symbolism, existing conditions, and spatial needs into design criteria and concepts for the Faculty of Engineering Mosque at Diponegoro University. A descriptive-qualitative approach employing a "Research for Design" strategy was utilized. Data were gathered through literature reviews, precedent studies, field observations and documentation, interviews, and questionnaires to obtain contextual information. Islamic architecture serves as the value framework encompassing the principles of *hablum minallah* (relationship with God), *hablum minannas* (relationship with fellow humans), and *hablum minal 'alam* (relationship with nature) while Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotics is used to analyze architectural elements as icons, indices, and symbols. The study yields design criteria covering site and landscape, orientation and circulation, space and function, form and building mass, structure and materials, lighting and ventilation, accessibility, and ornamentation and identity. The design concept is formulated as an integration of worship, knowledge, and **ukhuwah** (brotherhood) through architecture that is rational, inclusive, and environmentally responsive. The representation of values in the design is primarily achieved indexically through function, spatial layout, accessibility, structure, and environmental performance, whereas icons and symbols are used visually to reinforce the identities of Islam, Diponegoro University, and the engineering discipline.*

Keyword: *architectural symbolism, campus mosque, Peircean semiotics, research for design*