

## ABSTRAK

Peningkatan minat masyarakat terhadap pendidikan tahfidz Al-Qur'an mendorong kebutuhan akan fasilitas pondok pesantren yang tidak hanya memenuhi fungsi pendidikan dan hunian, tetapi juga mendukung kenyamanan psikologis serta kualitas lingkungan belajar santri. Namun, perancangan pesantren umumnya masih bersifat konvensional dan kurang memperhatikan keterhubungan manusia dengan alam. Penelitian ini bertujuan merumuskan konsep perancangan Pondok Pesantren Tahfidz Putri di Kabupaten Wajo dengan pendekatan arsitektur biofilik. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode perancangan arsitektur melalui pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder, observasi lapangan, studi literatur, serta analisis tapak, fungsi ruang, bentuk, material, dan sistem bangunan. Hasil perancangan menunjukkan bahwa penerapan prinsip biofilik—melalui pencahayaan alami, ventilasi silang, vegetasi, ruang komunal terbuka, dan penggunaan material alami—mampu menciptakan lingkungan belajar yang sehat, nyaman, dan mendukung aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an. Kesimpulannya, pendekatan arsitektur biofilik efektif diterapkan pada pesantren tahfidz putri dan berimplikasi pada peningkatan kualitas ruang pendidikan Islam yang berkelanjutan dan humanistik.

Kata kunci: Pondok Pesantren Tahfidz Putri, Arsitektur Biofilik, Bangunan Pendidikan Islam, Lingkungan Belajar, Kabupaten Wajo

## ABSTRAC

*The increasing public interest in tahfidz Al-Qur'an education has driven the need for Islamic boarding school facilities that not only accommodate educational and residential functions but also support students' psychological comfort and the quality of the learning environment. However, the design of Islamic boarding schools is generally still conventional and tends to overlook the relationship between humans and nature. This study aims to formulate a design concept for a Tahfidz Putri Islamic Boarding School in Wajo Regency using a biophilic architectural approach. The method employed is an architectural design method involving the collection of primary and secondary data, field observations, literature studies, and analyses of site conditions, spatial functions, form, materials, and building systems. The design results indicate that the application of biophilic principles—through natural lighting, cross ventilation, vegetation, open communal spaces, and the use of natural materials—can create a healthy and comfortable learning environment that supports Qur'an memorization activities. In conclusion, the biophilic architectural approach is effectively applicable to tahfidz boarding schools for female students and has implications for improving the quality of sustainable and humanistic Islamic educational spaces.*

*Keywords:*

*Tahfidz Putri Islamic Boarding School, Biophilic Architecture, Islamic Educational Buildings, Learning Environment, Wajo Regency*