EXPLORING INDOMENTAL TWORK PLACE DESIGN IN JAKARTA

Pamela I. B. Jouwena | Real Estate Management Laboratory | Department of Real Estate & Housing | Faculty of Architecture | Delft University of Technology

Innovative workplace is believed to be supportive towards employeesí productivity. A series of discussions and researches were supporting this topic within the field of Real Estate Management. The idea of this research is to reveal innovative workplace in Jakarta, what are the preferences of the employees concerning the physical workplace environment.

Research question:

The indicators of comfort, stimulation and

different indicators found in the literature. five levels of human needs according to M aspect, safety, attraction/ belonging, esteen

FINDINGS ON EMPIR

Case study in Jakarta

MedcoEnergi

Local, energy company Indirect bottom up approach

With guidelines

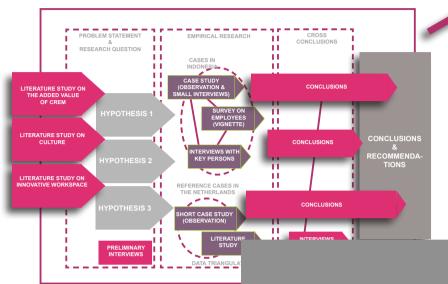
60% on stimulation

50% on privacy

57% on comfort

Mix of celular office & open space

"What are the users' preferences regarding the physical workplace environment in Jakarta, which are perceived, as supportive to higher productivity?"



To support the study, 3 particular topics were included in the literature study, namely The Added Value of Corporate Real Estate Management (CREM), Culture in the Workplace and Innovative Workplace



The preferences are reflections of usersí demands. To check whether a case or a workplace strategy is a success, one can measure the satisfaction level, which reflects the supply side of the strategy. In order to do this, discrete choice questions were combined with the WODI toolkit questions, which revealed both preferences and the satisfaction level of the employees. To cross analyse the results of the discrete choice and the WODI, indicators namely comfort, stimulation and privacy, were made based on the list of variables used for describing the physsical characteristics

"Working is one of the two major paths of fulfilment in life."

environment towards these satisfaction factors"

"Many factors determine a person's productivity, stress, and satisfaction

at work, and one important thing is the influence of the physical

Exploring Innovative Workplace Design in Jakarta I P.Jouwena I 4187997 TUDelft Parks 1 3

MATCH

MATCH

Research Background

- Sigmund Freud -

- Robert Gifford -

When asked about the importance of workplace design, 89% of the respondents rated "important" or "very important". (Gensler Architects, 2008)

out of 10 respondents believe that workplace design affects productivity. (Gensler Architects, 2008) - Based on a survey on 2000 employees in the US.

Office Transformation



How Technology Influence the Workplace



nnovative workplace is a result of the effort to reduce occupancy costs, while increasing the added value for the organizations. With IC7 development, mobile working and activitybased workplace management are made more possible and even more flexible. Activity based working is one way to solve the mobile working

74 participants

ing in Jakarta, including 67 from PTI architects, Egis Indonesia & MedcoEnergi, while other respondents were gathered through social network



US multinationals, FMCG

Mix of (global) top down & bottom up approach Mix of rooms & open office With guidelines

Microsoft



Comparison between WODI results in NL & Jakarta Lessons from NL:

more transparency

Top down approach

Open office

With guidelines

- more combination with bottom up approach
- more investments put on the workplace design

the less developed IT infrastructure in Jakarta or particularly less IT investments in the com panies. In terms of interior dis-satisfaction, the problem could be caused by the lack of bottom up approach used during workplace change ndeed, the workplace design implementations in Jakarta still need extensive improvements. Organiza tions tend to put less attention in this case, and manage a top-down approach on the decision mak-

survey participants in Jakarta and the database

do not vary that much. However, the interior,

communication and IT satisfactions in Jakarta

are lower. This could be caused by the reality of

issue at the moment, to increase efficiency.

P&G



Global bottom up + Top down approach Mix of rooms & open office With guidelines

nsterdam

US multinationals, software

CONCLUSIONS & DISCUSSIONS

>50%

MATCH

10 W

RESULT ON ALL 174 PARTICIPANTS

MATCH OF INDICATORS' SATISFACT

DISCRETE CHOICE RESULT: importance level 1. Stimulation | 2. Privacy | 3. Comfort

The overall results of the preference showed importance preference level by the employees, where stimulation was the most seen as important, but only slightly more than privacy. How ever, it should always be a mobination of the three.



MATCH

Result of the cross-analysis between WODI & Discrete choice findings

Innovative workplace design, as in this case activity based workplace is one way to engage the employees and enhance their performance. It is indeed impossible to manage all characteristics of employeesí needs in the workplace. However, by creating as much options and flexibility by creating multi-usage workspaces, employees will have the sense of control, which could stimulate them and motivate them in using spaces based on their current state. The idea is to create the optimal solution from the integrated strategy, which alligned both usersí needs & demands as well as the organizationsí objectives. Survey method used in this research (the combination of WODI toolkit & the discrete choice method) could be one solution for mapping the users demands







ing, neglecting the importance of employee engagement. Although the implementations found in the Mapping usersí demands & their perceptions of Dutch cases are also not the perfect solutions, but lessons could be learned on how the combination of employee engagement with top down decision making could lead to a more comprehensive design their current workplace Finding the optimal solution for the curent state & Additionally, company guidelines are considered to be another important factor in supporting the future goals, taken into account the employeesí consistency of the top-down approach. well-being (van Meel et al, 2010)



full identities of the organization

(Hofstede et al, 2010)