







✓ Ø (25 № × № Uti	🚾 Ar. 🥵 Ak. 🥎 SIS 🖂 31, 🌑 EL- 🌍 ilor M Ko 📥 Be 💩 Be 🤣 95: 🜀 jur	🏧 Vol 🥂 Jus 🌩 Un 🎯 Jur 🕂	- ō X
← → C 😁 jist.publik	asiindonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61		९ ☆ ⊻ 🕛 :
	The Importance of Documentation of the Authenticity of the Copyright of Web-Based Computer Programs (Web-Log Design of Online Motorcycle Taxi Pioneers) as Proof of Legal Ownership		^
	Khalisha Adela Morris, R. Rahaditya 5761-5781		
	(B POF B HTML		
	Implementation of Latest Technology in Oil and Gas Industry Business Processes: Case Study of Production Processes in Upstream Oil and Gas with Zero Flaring Technology		
	Muhammad Ardani, Tri Widjaja 6233-6247		
	(b) PDF (b) HTML		
	Analysis of the User Satisfaction Level of the Flip Application Using the Pieces Method		
	Rama Dhio Putra Anugrah, Anggraeni Ridwan 5560-5567		
	PDF RTML		
	Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings		
	Ulinata Ulinata 5727-5733		
	(B POF) (B HTML		
	Evaluation of the Performance of Dams and Irrigation Networks in the Kalibumi Irrigation Area in Nabire Regency		
	Maria Joy Warol, Mujiati Mujiati, Harmonis Rante, Bernathius Julison, Duha Awaluddin, Dewi Ana Rusim 5619-5630		
	(B) PDF		
	Revitalizing Loyalty: Unveiling the Dynamics of E-Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction, and Trust in Amplifying User Engagement with Electricity Mobile Application		
	Rahayu Hafiza, Yeshika Alversia		
	B PDF B HTML		
	The Development of Customer Self-Service Prototype for Readymix Concrete After Sales Service Using Design Thinking Method		
	🕂 Q Search 🌍 💿 JE 🗖 🧟 📮 💆 💆	🕺 🇳 🤠 🔷 🎜 EN	iG 奈 (4) D 20:41 01/06/2025

✓ Ø (25 PKT × PKT Uti	🏧 Arc 🔇 Ak. 🥎 SIS 🖂 31, 🐑 EL- 🤡 ilo: 🎮 Ko 📥 Be 📥 Be 🤡	95: 🌀 jur	PKP Vol R ⁶ Ju:	s 🗣 Un	🖲 Jur 🕂				
← → C º₅ jist.publik:	asiindonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61					९ ☆	Ŧ		
	The Development of Customer Self-Service Prototype for Readymix Concrete After Sales Service Using Design Method Agung Hardiyanto, Ema Suryani 같 PDF 같 MTML	6192-6205							
	Intake Planning in Loma River, Tolikara Regency Helen Glanditha Wayangkau, Amallah Atis, Alfan Adle Chandra, David David, Davy I. Robert Jansen (a) pdf (b) rtml	6347-6359							
	The Use of Purple Eggplant as a Wheat Flour Substitution Ingredient in Making Cookies Zana Zuflia, Vany Octavany Image: pop Image: mage: mag	5666-5675							
	Effectiveness of Child Protection Laws in Cases of Sexual Abuse of Minors Haraty Halim, Hey Firmanyah PDF I HTML	5874-5882							
	Effect of Fly Ash Use on Compressive Strength and Water Absorption of Paving Block Nathalie Dviana, Anang Kratianto Image: PDF Image: Margin:	6146-6158							
	Application of Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) Method in Selecting the Best Employee Performance (Case S Syntax Corporation Indonesia)	itudy: CV.							
	Subma Hendrian, Marsani Asti, Rifqi Fahrudin	6248-6261							
	The Use of Taro as A Potato Substitute and The Addition of Aglio Olio Sauce in The Manufacture of Gnocchi Fatimah Nur Azzahra, Riza Taufiq	5853-5862							-
	💾 Q Search 🛛 🌍 🧿 JE 💶 🌏 🎽 💞 🚛	M	🗾 🔮 🗄	•	^ 🖓 ENG	: ক) D	20	:42)25

✓ Ø (25 PKT × PKT Util	🔤 Arc 🥂 Ak 🔄 SIS 🖂 31, 😴 EL- 🌍 ilo M Ko 📥 Be 📥 Be 🧐 95 🎯	iur 🏧 Voʻ 🛐 Jus 🍫 Un 🐻 Jur + 🛛 — 🔿 🗙
← → C 😁 jist.publil	xasiindonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61	९☆ ± 0 :
	Semiotic Analysis of Roland Barthes on the Movie Poster "Like and Share" Rida Aprilani Nazwa. Indah Wenerda 0035-004 PDF HTML	
	Potential Analysis and Evaluation of Drinking Water Supply Based on Independent Smart Drinking Water Platforms in Depok City Sudiman Sudiman, Heri Suprapto, Nurina Yasin 6122-6131 POF C POF C HTML	
	Multi-Label Topic Classification on the Qur'an using the K-Nearest Neighbor and Latent Semantic Analysis Methods Ghina Annia Shabina, Kemar Mulim Lhakimana 5717-5720	
	Political Branding Analysis of @Gibran,Rakabuming Tiktok Accounts during the 2024 Presidential Election Campaign Merjana Ryandaretta, Muhammad Thoyib Amali	
	Case Study of Claim Data and Participant Data in Indonesian Insurance Companies Chris Solontilo, Achmad Nizar Hidayanto Chris Solontilo, Achmad Nizar Hidayanto Chris Poper Christian Chri	
	The Relationship Between Impostor Syndrome and Career Anxiety in Yogyakarta Students Siti Layda Fadilah Tambak, Zahro Varisna Rohmadani 5914-5921 Cip PDF Cip HTML	
	Design of Python Programming Learning Media Interaction Design Using the UCD Method Ade Aya Iham 5531-5644 D 895 D HTML	
	🕂 Q Search 🦙 🦁 JE 🕨 💽 📒 💇 🚈 💟 💈	Δ 💋 🧊 📋 🔨 🚰 ENG 🛜 Φ) 🕞 20.43

✓ ፼ (25 PKP × PKP Uti	🏧 Ar. 🚺 Ak. 🔄 SIS 🖂 31, 😴 EL- 🚱 ilor 🎮 Ko 📥 Be 🕁 Be 🥥 95 🕝 jur	PKP Vol R ⁶ Jus 🍑 Un 🎯 Jur	+ - a ×
← → C 🔄 jist.publik	siindonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61		९☆ ± 🕛 :
	Design of Python Programming Learning Media Interaction Design Using the UCD Method Ada Aya liham 5631-5646 PDF HTML		
	Determination Of Subsurface Aquifers and Distribution of Groundwater Table Depth in Wamena City, Jayawijaya Regency, Mountainous Papua Province Raymond Feril Hattu, Mujiati Mujiati, Duha Awaluddin, ira Widyastuti, Dewi Ana Rusim, Bernathius Julison 5980-5989		
	Analysis and Strategic Planning of Information Systems Using the Adm Togaf Framework Wilds Santika, Yulhendri Yulhendri C219-0232 C PDF HTML		
	The Effect of Work-Life Balance and Emotional Intelligence on Job Satisfaction of K-24 Pharmacy Employees in Jayapura City DW Abdur Rout, Yasir Attamimi 5782-5801 (같) PDF 같 HTML		I
	Data Analysis and Development of Idle Games: Understanding Their Impact on Relaxation and Socialization in Young Adults Eta Meriyadi, Tony Wibowo, Tony Tan 5902-5913		
	The Influence of Local Government Integrity on Local Government Budget and its Implications for Development Index Jaya 5964-5979		
	Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective On Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective On Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective On Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented With Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective On Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented With Apple Vinegar Image: Consumer Perspective On Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Apple Vinegar	🗾 🍼 🗐 🔹 🗡	▼ ENG 奈 (小) D 20:43 01/06/2025

✓ ፼ (25 PKP × PKP Uti	🏧 Arc 🦄 Akc 🔄 SIS 🖂 31, 🔅 EL- 🥥 ilon M Ko 🛆 Ber 🛆 Ber 🥥 95 🤅	G jur 🏧 Voi 📲 Jus 🗣 Un 🔞 Jur 🕂		
← → C 😁 jist.publik	asiindonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61		० ☆ <u>म</u>	
	Consumer Perspective on Food Pairing Low-Sugar Rich in Antioxidant Tea Ponds Supplemented with Apple Vinegar Olivia Feny, Yohana Sutiknyawati Kusuma Dewi, Lucky Hartanti 6000-6 PDF E HTML	6080		
	Optimization of Operational Services at Jakarta Container Terminal Using Genetic Algorithm Ibeahim Tira Sumadiliga, Sjurief Widjaja 5895-5 C POP C HTML C	5901		
	Service Performance of Transjakarta City Bus Public Transportation System Corridor 1, 3 And 9 Sil Kagliurin, Ruchyat Den Djakapermana. Arif Wicaksono Image: Post I	0332		
	Innovation of Otak-otak based on sweet polatoes 2 Cantita Chorumita, Eva Mardyana 5990-5	5998		
	Feasibility Analysis of the Bonto River, Tomon 1 Village, Dekai District, Vahukimo Regency as a Source of Raw Water T. Benashius Julison, Mujiati Mujiati, Amaliah Azis, Firman Setiawan, Anastasya Coria Ayomi D pdr httml	6368		
	Analysis of Liquefaction Potential in The Youtefa Bay Area, Jayapura City Emilyano Joel C. Wayangitau. Duha Awaluddin Kumiatullah, Dewi Ana Rusim, Alfan Adie Chandra, Helen Gianditha Wayangitau 6383-6	6368		
	The Role of Family Communication in Insecure Adolescents in the City of Bandung Dian Yohana Giovani Lumban Siantar, Rita Destiwati 5583-5 Draw Port Draw P	5597		
	🕂 Q Search 🌍 🧿 JE 🕨 💽 📜 學 🐖 💆	🦉 🕺 🗳 🥫 🔹 🔺 🖓 ENG	\$¢)⊡	20:44 01/06/2025

🗸 💿 🐠 🔤 🗙 🦉	🖾 Arc ጰ Ak 🗞 SIS 🖂 31, 🧐 EL 🏈 ilor M Ko 📥 Be 📥 Be 🤅	💿 95: 🜀 jur 🔤 Vo 🕅 Ju: 🍫 Ur. 🧕 Jur +	
← → C 😁 jist.publikasiir	ndonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61	र 🛧 🛧 🕡 :	
	Designing a Recommendation System at Yense Restaurants Benhard Senhard, Hugeng Hugeng Jugeng Dolok Lauro	5755-5760	
	The Effect of Consumer Self-Confidence, Attifude Towards Paid Internet Advertising, and Continuance Search on App-Purchase Decision Frantska Marieta Dwitsart, Margaretha Pink Berlanto Prof. Ref. Margaretha Pink Berlanto	arch Intention 6275-6285	
	The Widyatama Campus Environmental Planning Study refers to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number About Spatial Planning for Flood Discharge Bambang Elo Widyanta, Asep Setawan, Yanyan Agustian PDF Imm	mber 26 of 2007 5568-5582	
	A Literature Review on Determinant Factors Related to Midwifery Performance in Antenatal Care (ANC) Servi Health Centers NI Paux Ark Diantari	ervices in 5743-5754	
	The Construction of the Meaning of the Boycott According to the Boycotters on the Israeli-Palestinian Issue Yolanda Tristania Athani. Luzy Multilisana	ue 5659-5665	
	Challenges and Opportunities in Fintech Adoption by Micro Enterprises: A Case Study of Magelang, Indonesia Wahyu Agu: Widad, Nindya Fanh Dwi Puspitasari P POP E HTML	iesła 5963-5973	ſ
	Implementation of Hygiene and Sanitation in the Pastry Department of Sheraton Bali Kuta Resort Hotel Zahra Patri Andini Papes Partman Q Search C Paper Partman Q Search Paper Partman	6200-6218	-

→ C ²⁵ jist.pub	likasiindonesia.id/index.php/jist/issue/view/61			< ☆< ±
	Determination of The Position and Depth of Aquifers in The Kobakma District of Central Mamberamo Distr Duha Awauddin Kumiatullah, Hery Dualembang, Wila Matana Nion, Helen Ganditha Wayangkau, Rahmat Tatayo Le	ict 6389-6404		
	Evaluation of the Provision of Construction Support Through Business Entities (Case Study: Terbanggi Besa Toli Road)	r Kayu Agung		
	Hera Cahyaning Putri, Iris Mahani, Budi Hasiholan Image: PDF Image: PDF Image: PDF Image: PDF	5999-6014		
	Overview of the Influence of Land Use Change and Sediment Control Structures on Sedimentation in Lake S	Sentani		
	Laones vieneli vyluta, wylad Mujad, Harmonis karte, sematnus Juison, Duna Awaudoon, Dewi Ana Rusim	3009-3016		
	Adoption of social media in The Creative MSMEs Sector Through a Bibliometric Approach Zahril Maulana Jiham Atula, Lissa Rordiana Noer	5802-5814		
	Proposed Marketing Strategy for the Sustainability of Biomass Producer Companies (PT XVZ Case Study) Aulia Fiski Uzumi Sustainau/Artim Noer			
	PDF 🕞 HTML			
	Location Selection and Design of Wasi River Intake Jayawijaya Regency Davy L Robert Jansen, Dewi Ana Ruzim, Apolo Safanço, Firman Setiawan, Alfan Adle Chandra P pdf	6405-6423		
	Analysis of Supply Chain Risk Management in The Lubricant Industry Using the House of Risk (HOR) Metho Muthia Puori Hidayati, Iwan Vanany	5947-5963		



p–ISSN: 2723 - 6609 e-ISSN: 2745-5254 Vol. 5, No. 12, Desember 2024



Desember 2024 <u>http://jist.publikasiindonesia.id/</u>
FORMULIR REVIEW NASKAH

Round 1

Judul Artikel : Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

KOMPONEN	DESKRIPSI	TIDAK ADA	KURANG	CUKUP	BAIK	KOMENTAR
	Bebas Plagiasi/Tingkat Plagiasi			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	(Kelengkapan Artikel (elemen kunci: judul-penulis-afiliasi-kata kunci (PDF dan OJS metadata), teks utama,			v		Wajib di Side Bar
Pemeriksaan	reterensi, dan semua tabel dan gambar). Konsistensi gaya artikel (sesuai dengan template)			V		Wajib di Side Bar
Teknis	Tata Bahasa Indonesia/Bahasa Inggris.			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Angka dan tabelnya lengkap atau cukup jelas untuk dibaca			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Referensi lengkap dan konsistensi gaya referensi			v		Wajib di Side Bar
Iudul	Lugas Menampilkan kebaruan (harus dijelaskan dalam pendahuluan)		V	V		Wajib di Side Bar Wajib di Side Bar
Juur	Bukan replikasi atau duplikasi (harus dijelaskan dalam pendahuluan)			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Nama lengkap tanpa gela r akademik			v		Wajib di Side Bar
Penulis dan Afiliasi	Nama penulis harus disertai dengan informasi afiliasi lengkap (dari divisi/unit/departemen), alamat, email, dan email yang sesuai)			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Abstrak terdiri informasi singkat			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Latar belakang umum			V		Wajib di Side Bar
Abstrak	Tujuan			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Metode			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Hasii			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Tata babasa			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Menggunakan istilah studi tertentu			V		Wajib di Side Bar
.	Mencerminkan/mewakili konten					
Kata kunci	atau topic utama			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Sesuai urutan abjad)			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Pendahuluan terdiri dari			V		Wajib di Side Bar
Pendahuluan	Permasalahan Studi secara umum tentang fokus kajian			v		Wajib di Side Bar

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, Desember 2024

Laorens Miehell Ngutra,	Mujiati,	Harmonis Ra	nte, Bernathius	Julison,	Duha	Awaluddin,	Dewi
Ana Rusim							

KOMPONEN	DESKRIPSI	TIDAK ADA	KURANG	CUKUP	BAIK	KOMENTAR
	Permasalahan Studi secara khusus			v		Waiib di Side Bar
	tentang fokus kajian			•		trajio di olde Dai
	Menggambarkan survei literatur					
	bukan disajikan per penulis, tetapi					
	disajikan sebagai kelompok per			v		Wajib di Side Bar
	vang mengacu pada beberapa					
	literatur					
	Kebaruan dan State of the art			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Tujuan penelitian			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Kontribusi penelitian yang jelas			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Jenis Penelitian		V			/
	Pendekatan Penelitian		V			
Metode	Data dan sumber data		V			Wajib di Side Bar
	Teknik pengumpulan data		V			
	Teknik analisis data		V			
	Menyampaikan temuan penting			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Membandingkan temuan dengan			V		
	penelitian sebelumnya					
	Membandingkan hasil dan teori			V		
Hasil dan	Harus menjawab apa/ bagaimana					
Pembahasan	tujuan yang diuraikan dalam					Wajib di Side Bar
	ditunjukkan seperti itu? dan apakah			V		
	hasilnya konsisten dengan			v		
	penelitian sebelumnya? Atau ada					
	perbedaan? (apa lagi)					
	Argumennya logis dan valid			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Sesuai dengan tujuan yang			V		Waiib di Sida Bar
Kesimpulan	ditentukan			v		wajib di Side Dai
Resimputan	Data mendukung kesimpulan			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Berisi rekomendasi atau implikasi			V		Waiib di Side Bar
	penelitian					
	Setidaknya/minimal 35 referensi			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Harus dapat dilacak, karena					
	diambil dari jurnal yang mamiliki					
	reputasi baik (minimal			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	mengambil 10 rujukan dari					
Referensi	scopus)					
	Rujukan mayoritas haruslah yang					
	diterbitkan dalam 10 tahun terakhir			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	(85%)					
	Harus dikelola dengan					
	menggunakan Endnote, Zootero,			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	dan Mendeley					
	Reterensi sangat sesuai dengan			V		Wajib di Side Bar
	Portion: Artileol W	aiih di Tompo	than di Sida I	201		,

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, Desember 2024

p–ISSN: 2723 – 6609 e-ISSN: 2745-5254 Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024



http://jist.publikasiindonesia.id/

Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

*Correspondence

Keywords: BIM Architecture is a science that studies designing a building by	
technology; AutoCAD applying 3 principles, namely strength, function, and beauty.	
software; sketch up; A building generally consists of a form or pattern in the form	
architectural design of 2 dimensions, for example, the floor plane, the ceiling	
drawings. plane, and others, and the shape/form consists of the	
shape/shape of a volume (3 dimensions), for example, the	
space in the building. In designing a building, an architect	
who is an expert in the field of architecture is needed. This	
study uses a descriptive method to find out how to make	
design drawing documents by utilizing BIM technology,	
AutoCAD software, and SketchUp. The results show that	
BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and Sketch can	
produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in	
terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image	
quality. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that	
the results show that the use of BIM technology, AutoCAD	
software, and sketch-up in architectural design can produce	
architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of	
time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality.	_

Introduction

Architecture is a field of science that not only designs the construction of a building but is also needed to learn about the art of designing buildings that use three basic principles, namely strength (families), function (utility), and beauty (venustas) (Warmadewa University, 1992). A building generally consists of planes and spaces. A plane is an abstract idea that can be interpreted as a flat surface, extending in all directions infinitely, and not having a two-dimensional thickness such as floor plans, ceiling planes, and others that have widths and lengths or heights and bases. (Boulanger, 2022). Shape/appearance Space is an element that expresses the depth of the impression of space and can be expressed in three-dimensional form, for example as space in a building. (Raden, 2021).

In designing a building, an architect who is an expert in the field of architecture is needed. Chapter III Article 4 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 6 of 2017 concerning Architects, explains architect practice services in the form of the provision of professional services related to the implementation of architect activities which include the preparation of preliminary architectural studies, the design of buildings and their environment, the preservation of buildings and their environment, the design of buildings

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Commented [m3]: Perlu diperkuat dengan menjelaskan tren penggunaan program BIM, Autocad, dan SketchUp saat ini. Jelaskan juga apa yang membedakan penelitian ini dengan penelitian sebelumnya.

Commented [m1]: Judul artikel sudah cukup informatif, namun dapat diperjelas dengan menyebutkan program BIM yang spesifik.

Commented [m2]: Perbaiki kalimat agar lebih ringkas dan tidak terkesan repetitif.

Bambang Eko Widyanto, Asep Setiawan, Yanyan Agustian

layout and their environment, the preparation of technical planning documents; and/or supervision of architectural aspects in the implementation of building construction and its environment. In addition, architectural practice services can be carried out jointly with other professions. Furthermore, in Chapter III article 5 explains the architect's performance standards which explains that the Architect's Practice service must meet the Architect's performance standards which includes the architect's ability to provide design drawing documents apart from the plan document, calculation of the volume of documents, work plans and conditions and periodic supervision documents (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2017, 2017).

In the past, drawing and designing techniques were done in a manual way which was done by pouring concepts or ideas first on blank paper and then after that it was scratched using pencils, rapids, and other equipment. (AlFajri & Nasution, 2016). Drawing manually is a difficult job and takes a long time because it has to be etched first before the drawing is approved because the drawing really cannot be changed after it is poured into drawing paper.

For this reason, it is necessary to know how to make design drawing documents that are by standards and are more efficient in terms of time cost, and accuracy. Currently, the architectural modeling program is a tool in architectural design that continues to develop along with the development of technology that can act as a drawing and design tool for architects where this modeling program is based on visual graphics and *Drafting*. (Karista, S, Fadhilah, & Wijayanto, 2022). Architectural modeling programs that are often used in making architectural design drawings are BIM, Autocad, and Sketch Up technology in order to help architects produce design drawings that meet standards from the design stage to the construction and construction stage so that it is more efficient in terms of time, cost and also produces more accurate image quality.

Method

The research method in the article entitled Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings uses a qualitative descriptive method where this article describes architectural design drawings by utilizing BIM technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up.

Results and Discussion

Some of the architectural modeling programs that are often used in making architectural design drawings are as follows:

1. Autocad

Used for 2D and 3D drawing developed by *Autodesk*. Initially, Autocad was released in 1982 and was designed with simple software which was later developed in 1984 to develop 3D features. Until now autocad is the most popular software used by architects and teams to produce Design Drawing products.

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Commented [m4]: Metode penelitian perlu dijelaskan lebih detail. "Deskriptif kualitatif" kurang tepat, sebaiknya dijelaskan jenis

pendekatan kualitatif yang digunakan (misalnya, studi kasus, fenomenologi, dsb.). Tambahkan penjelasan tentang bagaimana data dikumpulkan dan

dianalisis.

Commented [m5]: Hasil dan pembahasan disajikan dengan cukup baik, namun terkesan seperti penjelasan masing-masing program saja. Perlu ditambahkan analisis komparatif dan contoh kasus pemanfaatan ketiga program tersebut dalam satu proyek. Overview of the Influence of Land Use Change and Sediment Control Structures on Sedimentation in Lake Sentani



Drawing Plans using Autocad

But often in a Design Drawing, to continue to 3D *modeling* is more using *3D* Sketch *software* because its features are more complete than 3D by Autocad. 2. Sketch Up

Sketch Up is a 3D modeling program designed for architects (Bhirawa, 2021). This application is easier to use than 3D CAD programs. SketchUp has a feature called 3D Warehouse that allows SketchUp users to search for models created by others and contribute models. SketchUp was developed by the startup company @ Last Software, Boulder, Colorado which was formed in 1999. Sketch Up was first released in August 2000 as a general-purpose 3D content creation tool. The app won the Community Choice Award at an exhibition in 2000. The key to early success is a shorter learning period than other 3D tools. On March 14, 2006, Google acquired @Last Software, as Google was interested in creating a plugin for Google Earth. On January 9, 2007, SketchUp 6 was released, which featured new tools as well as a beta version of Google SketchUp Layout. Vector 2D Layout includes tools, as well as page layout tools intended to make it easier for paraprofessionals to create presentations without collaborating with third-party presentation programs. On February 9, 2007, an update was released. It corrects some bugs, but it doesn't bring any new features. On November 17, 2008, SketchUp 7 was launched, with its ease of use, integration of SketchUp's Browser Components with Google 3D Warehouse, and a dynamic 2-component layout that responded appropriately to scaling and improving the performance of the Ruby API. On April 27, 2006, Google announced Google SketchUp, a free downloadable version of SketchUp. This free version differs from the Pro version of SketchUp, but it includes tools for uploading content to Google Earth and Google 3D Warehouse, a repository of models created in SketchUp.

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Bambang Eko Widyanto, Asep Setiawan, Yanyan Agustian



Figure 2 3D Drawing Buildings using Sketch-Up

3. BIM

Building Information Modeling (BIM) is a process that involves the creation and management of digital information about the physical and functional characteristics of a building and is supported by various tools, technologies, and contracts. (Bhirawa, 2021). Building Information Modeling is a digital representation of the physical and functional characteristics of a facility. BIM can integrate structured and multidisciplinary data to produce a digital representation of a building throughout its lifecycle, from planning and design to construction. BIM is different from architectural drawing tools like AutoCAD, as it allows for the addition of further information (time, cost, manufacturer details, sustainability, maintenance information, etc.) into the building model. BIM also uses intelligent models that can be adapted to changes in design or specifications. BIM has many benefits for architects such as:

- 1) Improve design and construction quality by reducing errors, non-conformities, and change costs.
- 2) Increase efficiency and productivity by accelerating the design and construction process, as well as facilitating collaboration between various parties.
- Improve the performance and sustainability of buildings by analyzing environmental and energy aspects, as well as monitoring the condition and maintenance of buildings.
- 4) Increase customer value and satisfaction by providing accurate and transparent information about buildings.

One of the BIM-based software that will be used to get more effective and efficient results is the Autodesk Revit software. (Muhamad Alimin, Imron Imron, & Muhammad Taulani, 2023).

In the use of Revit, the integration between 2D images and 3D models is very efficient as any changes made to one view will be automatically updated in all other views. For example, if there are revisions in a 2D plan drawing, the 3D model, cutouts, and elevation will automatically adjust without the need to manually redraw. This saves time and reduces the risk of errors, as each element that is changed only needs to be done once and is instantly reflected throughout the project document. This efficiency makes the design and documentation process much faster and more accurate.

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Overview of the Influence of Land Use Change and Sediment Control Structures on Sedimentation in Lake Sentani

Accuracy in Revit is also higher because the calculation of volume, area, and amount of material can be done automatically through the "Schedule Quantity" feature. This eliminates the need to move data to Excel as it does in AutoCAD and SketchUp, reducing the risk of errors and speeding up the material estimation process directly from the model.



Figure 4 The floor of Bill Quantity on Revit

Bambang Eko Widyanto, Asep Setiawan, Yanyan Agustian

Visualizations in Revit can be set up with more advanced settings than SketchUp, allowing users to produce better 3D visualizations even if they have not yet reached the rendering stage. Revit offers a variety of options for adjusting lighting, materials, and perspectives, resulting in a more realistic and detailed view of the model without the need for full rendering. This makes it easier for designers to evaluate and improve design elements before moving into the final stage.



Visualization in Revit

Conclusion

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the results show that the use of BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and sketch-up in architectural design can produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality.

Commented [m6]: Sebaiknya ditambahkan saran dan rekomendasi untuk penelitian selanjutnya.

Overview of the Influence of Land Use Change and Sediment Control Structures on Sedimentation in Lake Sentani

Bibliography

AlFajri, Shubhan, & Nasution, Irma Novrianty. (2016). Application of Drawing Building Techniques Using Manual and Digital Methods. Educational Building, 2(1), 29–40. https://doi.org/10.24114/eb.v2i1.3744

Bhirawa, WT. (2021). The Use of Google Sketch Up Software In. 4.

- Boulanger, Philippe. (2022). Geometrix. Pour La Science, N° 532 f(2), 15–15. https://doi.org/10.3917/pls.532.0015
- Karista, Ardilla Jefri, S, Ristya Arinta, Fadhilah, Arief, & Wijayanto, Punto. (2022). User Preferences for Sketch Up, Autocad, and Revit Modeling Programs in Pre-Design Architecture. AGORA: Journal of Usakti Architecture Research and Scientific Works, 20(1), 58–67. Retrieved from http://dx.doi.org/1025105/agora.v20i1.13943
- Muhamad Alimin, Imron Imron, & Muhammad Taulani. (2023). Application of Autodesk Revit Building Information Modelling (BIM) in the Creation of Bar Bending Schedule (BBS) for Pile Cap Foundation of the Jkt Living Star Apartment Project - East Jakarta. Research Proceedings of the Engineering Science Cluster, 2(2), 21– 32. https://doi.org/10.55606/jurritek.v2i2.1599

Raden, Fatah. (2021). Fine arts practicum module. 20.

- Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2017. (2017). Architect. Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2017 Number 6.
- Warmadewa University. (1992). Teaching Module of Architectural Design Studio 2. 1– 5. Retrieved from chromeextension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://repository.warmadewa.ac.i d/id/eprint/294/4/4. DEA2 book (complete).pdf

Ulinata Ulinata

Ulinata

Quick Submit

Quick Submit

Syntax Corporation

Document Details

Submission ID trn:oid:::1:3122510761

Submission Date Dec 28, 2024, 11:00 AM GMT+7

Download Date Dec 28, 2024, 11:03 AM GMT+7

File Name 8825-Article_Text-17018-1-10-20241227.pdf

File Size

640.1 KB

7 Pages

2,130 Words

11,836 Characters

24% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

Filtered from the Report

- Bibliography
- Quoted Text

Match Groups

- 16 Not Cited or Quoted 19% Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- **5** Missing Quotations 5% Matches that are still very similar to source material
- 0 Missing Citation 0% Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- 0 Cited and Quoted 0% Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 18% 🌐 Internet sources
- 9% 🔳 Publications
- 20% 💄 Submitted works (Student Papers)

Integrity Flags

0 Integrity Flags for Review

No suspicious text manipulations found.

Our system's algorithms look deeply at a document for any inconsistencies that would set it apart from a normal submission. If we notice something strange, we flag it for you to review.

A Flag is not necessarily an indicator of a problem. However, we'd recommend you focus your attention there for further review.

Page 3 of 11 - Integrity Overview

Match Groups

- 16 Not Cited or Quoted 19% Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- **5** Missing Quotations 5% Matches that are still very similar to source material
- 0 Missing Citation 0% Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- O Cited and Quoted 0%
 Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.

en.wikipedia.org 7% 2 Student papers Syntax Corporation 4% 3 Internet www.knowledge-gallery.com 3% 4 Internet putranto-alliance.com 2% 5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	1	Internet		
2 Student papers Syntax Corporation 4% 3 Internet www.knowledge-gallery.com 3% 4 Internet putranto-alliance.com 2% 5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet internet 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	en.wiki	pedia.org		7%
Syntax Corporation 4% Syntax Corporation 4% Internet putranto-alliance.com 3% Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% Student papers University of Newcastle 1% Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% Student papers TAFE SA 1%	2	Student papers		
3 Internet www.knowledge-gallery.com 3% 4 Internet putranto-alliance.com 2% 5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet internet 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	Syntax	Corporation		4%
3 Internet www.knowledge-gallery.com 3% 4 Internet putranto-alliance.com 2% 5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet internet 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%		•		
www.knowledge-gallery.com 3% 4 Internet putranto-alliance.com 2% 5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	3	Internet		
4 Internet putranto-alliance.com 2% 5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	www.kr	nowledge-gallery.	com	3%
putranto-alliance.com 2% Student papers 1% Iniversity of Wolverhampton 1% Internet 1% Publication 1% Publication 1% Student papers 1% Iniversity of Newcastle 1% Internet 1% Internet 1% Student papers 1% Student papers 1% Internet 1% Student papers 1%	4	Internet		
5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	putrant	o-alliance.com		2%
5 Student papers University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%				
University of Wolverhampton 1% 6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	5	Student papers		
6 Internet international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	Univers	ity of Wolverham	oton	1%
international.arteii.or.id 1% 7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	6	Internet		
7 Publication Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	interna	tional.arteii.or.id		1%
Merry Bullock, Michael Stevens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo 1% 8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	7	Publication		
8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	Merry B	ullock, Michael St	evens, Danny Wedding, Amanda Clinton. "The Handboo	1%
8 Student papers University of Newcastle 1% 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%				
9 Internet 9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	8	Student papers		
9 Internet repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	Univers	ity of Newcastle		1%
repository.tudelft.nl 1% 10 Student papers TAFE SA 1%	9	Internet		
10Student papersTAFE SA1%	reposito	ory.tudelft.nl		1%
TAFE SA 1%	10	Student papers		
	TAFE SA			1%

Top Sources

- 9% 🔳 Publications
- 20% 💄 Submitted works (Student Papers)



*Correspondence

p–ISSN: 2723 – 6609 e-ISSN: 2745-5254 Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

http://jist.publikasiindonesia.id/

Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

Ulinata Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia Email: ulinat@uki.ac.id

Concepting		
		ABSTRACT
Keywords:	BIM	Architecture is a science that studies designing a building by
technology;	AutoCAD	applying 3 principles, namely strength, function, and beauty.
software; s	sketch up;	A building generally consists of a form or pattern in the form
architectural	design	of 2 dimensions, for example, the floor plane, the ceiling
drawings.		plane, and others, and the shape/form consists of the
		shape/shape of a volume (3 dimensions), for example, the space in the building. In designing a building, an architect who is an expert in the field of architecture is needed. This study uses a descriptive method to find out how to make design drawing documents by utilizing BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and SketchUp. The results show that BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and Sketch can produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the results show that the use of BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and sketch-up in architectural design can produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality.

Introduction

Architecture is a field of science that not only designs the construction of a building but is also needed to learn about the art of designing buildings that use three basic principles, namely strength (families), function (utility), and beauty (venustas) (Warmadewa University, 1992). A building generally consists of planes and spaces. A plane is an abstract idea that can be interpreted as a flat surface, extending in all directions infinitely, and not having a two-dimensional thickness such as floor plans, ceiling planes, and others that have widths and lengths or heights and bases. (Boulanger, 2022). Shape/appearance Space is an element that expresses the depth of the impression of space and can be expressed in three-dimensional form, for example as space in a building. (Raden, 2021).

In designing a building, an architect who is an expert in the field of architecture is needed (Indriyati, 2020). Chapter III Article 4 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 6 of 2017 concerning Architects, explains architect practice services in the form of the provision of professional services related to the implementation of architect

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

BY SA

5 +...

Ulinata

activities which include the preparation of preliminary architectural studies, the design of buildings and their environment, the preservation of buildings and their environment, the design of building layout and their environment, the preparation of technical planning documents; and/or supervision of architectural aspects in the implementation of building construction and its environment (Putra & Ekomadyo, 2022). In addition, architectural practice services can be carried out jointly with other professions. Furthermore, in Chapter III article 5 explains the architect's performance standards which explains that the Architect's Practice service must meet the Architect's performance standards which includes the architect's ability to provide design drawing documents apart from the plan document, calculation of the volume of documents, work plans and conditions and periodic supervision documents (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2017, 2017).

In the past, drawing and designing techniques were done in a manual way which was done by pouring concepts or ideas first on blank paper and then after that it was scratched using pencils, rapids, and other equipment. (AlFajri & Nasution, 2016). Drawing manually is a difficult job and takes a long time because it has to be etched first before the drawing is approved because the drawing really cannot be changed after it is poured into drawing paper (Gerry, 2023).

For this reason, it is necessary to know how to make design drawing documents that are by standards and are more efficient in terms of time cost, and accuracy (Wasista et al., 2024). Currently, the architectural modeling program is a tool in architectural design that continues to develop along with the development of technology that can act as a drawing and design tool for architects where this modeling program is based on visual graphics and *Drafting*. (Karista, S, Fadhilah, & Wijayanto, 2022). Architectural modeling programs that are often used in making architectural design drawings are BIM, Autocad, and Sketch Up technology in order to help architects produce design drawings that meet standards from the design stage to the construction and construction stage so that it is more efficient in terms of time, cost and also produces more accurate image quality.

Method

The research method in the article entitled Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings uses a qualitative descriptive method where this article describes architectural design drawings by utilizing BIM technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up.

Results and Discussion

Some of the architectural modeling programs that are often used in making architectural design drawings are as follows:

1. Autocad

Used for 2D and 3D drawing developed by *Autodesk*. Initially, Autocad was released in 1982 and was designed with simple software which was later developed in

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Page 7 of 11 - Integrity Submission

Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

1984 to develop 3D features. Until now autocad is the most popular software used by architects and teams to produce Design Drawing products.



Figure 1 Drawing Plans using Autocad

But often in a Design Drawing, to continue to 3D *modeling* is more using *3D* Sketch *software* because its features are more complete than 3D by Autocad. 2. Sketch Up

Sketch Up is a 3D modeling program designed for architects (Bhirawa, 2021). This application is easier to use than 3D CAD programs. SketchUp has a feature called 3D Warehouse that allows SketchUp users to search for models created by others and contribute models. SketchUp was developed by the startup company @ Last Software, Boulder, Colorado which was formed in 1999. Sketch Up was first released in August 2000 as a general-purpose 3D content creation tool. The app won the Community Choice Award at an exhibition in 2000. The key to early success is a shorter learning period than other 3D tools. On March 14, 2006, Google acquired @Last Software, as Google was interested in creating a plugin for Google Earth. On January 9, 2007, SketchUp 6 was released, which featured new tools as well as a beta version of Google SketchUp Layout. Vector 2D Layout includes tools, as well as page layout tools intended to make it easier for paraprofessionals to create presentations without collaborating with third-party presentation programs. On February 9, 2007, an update was released. It corrects some bugs, but it doesn't bring any new features. On November 17, 2008, SketchUp 7 was launched, with its ease of use, integration of SketchUp's Browser Components with Google 3D Warehouse, and a dynamic 2-component layout that responded appropriately to scaling and improving the performance of the Ruby API. On April 27, 2006, Google announced Google SketchUp, a free downloadable version of SketchUp. This free version

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

n Turnitin

Page 8 of 11 - Integrity Submission

Ulinata

differs from the Pro version of SketchUp, but it includes tools for uploading content to Google Earth and Google 3D Warehouse, a repository of models created in SketchUp.



Figure 2 3D Drawing Buildings using Sketch-Up

3. BIM

Building Information Modeling (BIM) is a process that involves the creation and management of digital information about the physical and functional characteristics of a building and is supported by various tools, technologies, and contracts. (Bhirawa, 2021). Building Information Modeling is a digital representation of the physical and functional characteristics of a facility. BIM can integrate structured and multidisciplinary data to produce a digital representation of a building throughout its lifecycle, from planning and design to construction. BIM is different from architectural drawing tools like AutoCAD, as it allows for the addition of further information (time, cost, manufacturer details, sustainability, maintenance information, etc.) into the building model. BIM also uses intelligent models that can be adapted to changes in design or specifications. BIM has many benefits for architects such as:

- 1) Improve design and construction quality by reducing errors, non-conformities, and change costs.
- 2) Increase efficiency and productivity by accelerating the design and construction process, as well as facilitating collaboration between various parties.
- 3) Improve the performance and sustainability of buildings by analyzing environmental and energy aspects, as well as monitoring the condition and maintenance of buildings.
- 4) Increase customer value and satisfaction by providing accurate and transparent information about buildings.

One of the BIM-based software that will be used to get more effective and efficient results is the Autodesk Revit software. (Muhamad Alimin, Imron Imron, & Muhammad Taulani, 2023).

In the use of Revit, the integration between 2D images and 3D models is very efficient as any changes made to one view will be automatically updated in all other views. For example, if there are revisions in a 2D plan drawing, the 3D model, cutouts, and elevation will automatically adjust without the need to manually redraw. This saves time and reduces the risk of errors, as each element that is changed only needs to be done

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Turnitin Page 9 of 11 - Integrity Submission

Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

once and is instantly reflected throughout the project document. This efficiency makes the design and documentation process much faster and more accurate.

Accuracy in Revit is also higher because the calculation of volume, area, and amount of material can be done automatically through the "Schedule Quantity" feature. This eliminates the need to move data to Excel as it does in AutoCAD and SketchUp, reducing the risk of errors and speeding up the material estimation process directly from the model.



Figure 4 The floor of Bill Quantity on Revit

Indonesian Journal of Social Technology, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 2024

Ulinata

Visualizations in Revit can be set up with more advanced settings than SketchUp, allowing users to produce better 3D visualizations even if they have not yet reached the rendering stage. Revit offers a variety of options for adjusting lighting, materials, and perspectives, resulting in a more realistic and detailed view of the model without the need for full rendering. This makes it easier for designers to evaluate and improve design elements before moving into the final stage.



Visualization in Revit

Conclusion

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the results show that the use of BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and sketch-up in architectural design can produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality. Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

Bibliography

AlFajri, Shubhan, & Nasution, Irma Novrianty. (2016). Aplikasi Menggambar Teknik Bangunan Dengan Menggunakan Metode Manual Dan Digital. *Educational Building*, 2(1), 29–40. https://doi.org/10.24114/eb.v2i1.3744

Bhirawa, WT. (2021). Penggunaan Google Sketch Up Software Dalam. 4.

- Boulanger, Philippe. (2022). Geometrix. *Pour La Science*, N° 532 f(2), 15–15. https://doi.org/10.3917/pls.532.0015
- Gerry, Caesar Al Havis. (2023). Konsep Perancangan Small Office/Home Office (Soho) Dengan Pendekatan Arsitektur Bioklimatik Di Bsd Tangerang.
- Indriyati, Ir Sri Astuti. (2020). Perencanaan dan Perancangan Hunian: Panti Asuhan Anak dengan Konsep Arsitektur Perilaku (Pedoman Teori dan Praktis).
- Karista, Ardilla Jefri, S, Ristya Arinta, Fadhilah, Arief, & Wijayanto, Punto. (2022). Preferensi Pengguna Terhadap Program Pemodelan Sketch Up, Autocad Dan Revit Dalam Pra-Rancangan Arsitektur. AGORA: Jurnal Penelitian Dan Karya Ilmiah Arsitektur Usakti, 20(1), 58–67.
- Muhamad Alimin, Imron Imron, & Muhammad Taulani. (2023). Penerapan Bulding Information Modelling (BIM) Autodesk Revit dalam Pembuatan Bar Bending Schedule (BBS) Pondasi Pile Cap Proyek Apartemen Jkt Living Star - Jakarta Timur. Jural Riset Rumpun Ilmu Teknik, 2(2), 21–32. https://doi.org/10.55606/jurritek.v2i2.1599
- Putra, Riza Aulia, & Ekomadyo, Agus S. (2022). Arsitektur Tradisional Aceh: Sebuah Tinjauan Semiotika. Syiah Kuala University Press.

Raden, Fatah. (2021). Modul praktikum seni rupa. 20.

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 6 Tahun 2017. (2017). Arsitek. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2017 Nomor 6.

Universitas Warmadewa. (1992). Modul Ajar Studio Perancangan Arsitektur 2. 1–5.

Wasista, I. Putu Udiyana, Giri, Ir Kadek Risna Puspita, Artadi, I. Made Pande, Kerdiati, Ni Luh Kadek Resi, Trisna, Ni Made Sri Wahyuni, Darmastuti, Putu Ari, Utami, Ni Kadek Yuni, ST, M. Ds, Putra, Wayan Eka Jaya, & Yupardhi, Toddy Hendrawan. (2024). Desain Interior: Teori dan Perkembangannya. SIDYANUSA.

5733



Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

Ulinata
Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia
Email: <u>ulinat@uki.ac.id</u>

Conceptinuence		
		ABSTRACT
Keywords:	BIM	Architecture is a science that studies designing a building by
technology; A	utoCAD	applying 3 principles, namely strength, function, and beauty.
software; sketc	h up;	A building generally consists of a form or pattern in the form
architectural	design	of 2 dimensions, for example, the floor plane, the ceiling
drawings.		plane, and others, and the shape/form consists of the
		shape/shape of a volume (3 dimensions), for example, the
		space in the building. In designing a building, an architect
		who is an expert in the field of architecture is needed. This
		study uses a descriptive method to find out how to make
		design drawing documents by utilizing BIM technology,
		AutoCAD software, and SketchUp. The results show that
		BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and Sketch can
		produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in
		terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image
		quality. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that
		the results show that the use of BIM technology, AutoCAD
		software, and sketch-up in architectural design can produce
		architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of
		time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality.
		© 0 💿
		BY SA

Introduction

*Correspondence

Architecture is a field of science that not only designs the construction of a building but is also needed to learn about the art of designing buildings that use three basic principles, namely strength (families), function (utility), and beauty (venustas) (Warmadewa University, 1992). A building generally consists of planes and spaces. A plane is an abstract idea that can be interpreted as a flat surface, extending in all directions infinitely, and not having a two-dimensional thickness such as floor plans, ceiling planes, and others that have widths and lengths or heights and bases. (Boulanger, 2022). Shape/appearance Space is an element that expresses the depth of the impression of space and can be expressed in three-dimensional form, for example as space in a building. (Raden, 2021).

In designing a building, an architect who is an expert in the field of architecture is needed (Indriyati, 2020). Chapter III Article 4 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 6 of 2017 concerning Architects, explains architect practice services in the form of the provision of professional services related to the implementation of architect

Ulinata

activities which include the preparation of preliminary architectural studies, the design of buildings and their environment, the preservation of buildings and their environment, the design of building layout and their environment, the preparation of technical planning documents; and/or supervision of architectural aspects in the implementation of building construction and its environment (Putra & Ekomadyo, 2022). In addition, architectural practice services can be carried out jointly with other professions. Furthermore, in Chapter III article 5 explains the architect's performance standards which explains that the Architect's Practice service must meet the Architect's performance standards which includes the architect's ability to provide design drawing documents apart from the plan document, calculation of the volume of documents, work plans and conditions and periodic supervision documents (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2017, 2017).

In the past, drawing and designing techniques were done in a manual way which was done by pouring concepts or ideas first on blank paper and then after that it was scratched using pencils, rapids, and other equipment. (AlFajri & Nasution, 2016). Drawing manually is a difficult job and takes a long time because it has to be etched first before the drawing is approved because the drawing really cannot be changed after it is poured into drawing paper (Gerry, 2023).

For this reason, it is necessary to know how to make design drawing documents that are by standards and are more efficient in terms of time cost, and accuracy (Wasista et al., 2024). Currently, the architectural modeling program is a tool in architectural design that continues to develop along with the development of technology that can act as a drawing and design tool for architects where this modeling program is based on visual graphics and *Drafting*. (Karista, S, Fadhilah, & Wijayanto, 2022). Architectural modeling programs that are often used in making architectural design drawings are BIM, Autocad, and Sketch Up technology in order to help architects produce design drawings that meet standards from the design stage to the construction and construction stage so that it is more efficient in terms of time, cost and also produces more accurate image quality.

Method

The research method in the article entitled Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings uses a qualitative descriptive method where this article describes architectural design drawings by utilizing BIM technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up.

Results and Discussion

Some of the architectural modeling programs that are often used in making architectural design drawings are as follows:

1. Autocad

Used for 2D and 3D drawing developed by *Autodesk*. Initially, Autocad was released in 1982 and was designed with simple software which was later developed in

Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

1984 to develop 3D features. Until now autocad is the most popular software used by architects and teams to produce Design Drawing products.



Figure 1 Drawing Plans using Autocad

But often in a Design Drawing, to continue to 3D *modeling* is more using *3D* Sketch *software* because its features are more complete than 3D by Autocad. 2. Sketch Up

Sketch Up is a 3D modeling program designed for architects (Bhirawa, 2021). This application is easier to use than 3D CAD programs. SketchUp has a feature called 3D Warehouse that allows SketchUp users to search for models created by others and contribute models. SketchUp was developed by the startup company @ Last Software, Boulder, Colorado which was formed in 1999. Sketch Up was first released in August 2000 as a general-purpose 3D content creation tool. The app won the Community Choice Award at an exhibition in 2000. The key to early success is a shorter learning period than other 3D tools. On March 14, 2006, Google acquired @Last Software, as Google was interested in creating a plugin for Google Earth. On January 9, 2007, SketchUp 6 was released, which featured new tools as well as a beta version of Google SketchUp Layout. Vector 2D Layout includes tools, as well as page layout tools intended to make it easier for paraprofessionals to create presentations without collaborating with third-party presentation programs. On February 9, 2007, an update was released. It corrects some bugs, but it doesn't bring any new features. On November 17, 2008, SketchUp 7 was launched, with its ease of use, integration of SketchUp's Browser Components with Google 3D Warehouse, and a dynamic 2-component layout that responded appropriately to scaling and improving the performance of the Ruby API. On April 27, 2006, Google announced Google SketchUp, a free downloadable version of SketchUp. This free version

Ulinata

differs from the Pro version of SketchUp, but it includes tools for uploading content to Google Earth and Google 3D Warehouse, a repository of models created in SketchUp.



Figure 2 3D Drawing Buildings using Sketch-Up

3. BIM

Building Information Modeling (BIM) is a process that involves the creation and management of digital information about the physical and functional characteristics of a building and is supported by various tools, technologies, and contracts. (Bhirawa, 2021). Building Information Modeling is a digital representation of the physical and functional characteristics of a facility. BIM can integrate structured and multidisciplinary data to produce a digital representation of a building throughout its lifecycle, from planning and design to construction. BIM is different from architectural drawing tools like AutoCAD, as it allows for the addition of further information (time, cost, manufacturer details, sustainability, maintenance information, etc.) into the building model. BIM also uses intelligent models that can be adapted to changes in design or specifications. BIM has many benefits for architects such as:

- 1) Improve design and construction quality by reducing errors, non-conformities, and change costs.
- 2) Increase efficiency and productivity by accelerating the design and construction process, as well as facilitating collaboration between various parties.
- 3) Improve the performance and sustainability of buildings by analyzing environmental and energy aspects, as well as monitoring the condition and maintenance of buildings.
- 4) Increase customer value and satisfaction by providing accurate and transparent information about buildings.

One of the BIM-based software that will be used to get more effective and efficient results is the Autodesk Revit software. (Muhamad Alimin, Imron Imron, & Muhammad Taulani, 2023).

In the use of Revit, the integration between 2D images and 3D models is very efficient as any changes made to one view will be automatically updated in all other views. For example, if there are revisions in a 2D plan drawing, the 3D model, cutouts, and elevation will automatically adjust without the need to manually redraw. This saves time and reduces the risk of errors, as each element that is changed only needs to be done

Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

once and is instantly reflected throughout the project document. This efficiency makes the design and documentation process much faster and more accurate.

Accuracy in Revit is also higher because the calculation of volume, area, and amount of material can be done automatically through the "Schedule Quantity" feature. This eliminates the need to move data to Excel as it does in AutoCAD and SketchUp, reducing the risk of errors and speeding up the material estimation process directly from the model.



Figure 4 The floor of Bill Quantity on Revit

Ulinata

Visualizations in Revit can be set up with more advanced settings than SketchUp, allowing users to produce better 3D visualizations even if they have not yet reached the rendering stage. Revit offers a variety of options for adjusting lighting, materials, and perspectives, resulting in a more realistic and detailed view of the model without the need for full rendering. This makes it easier for designers to evaluate and improve design elements before moving into the final stage.



Visualization in Revit

Conclusion

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the results show that the use of BIM technology, AutoCAD software, and sketch-up in architectural design can produce architectural design drawings more efficiently in terms of time, and cost and produce more accurate image quality. Utilization of BIM Technology, Autocad Software, and Sketch Up in Architectural Design Drawings

Bibliography

- AlFajri, Shubhan, & Nasution, Irma Novrianty. (2016). Aplikasi Menggambar Teknik Bangunan Dengan Menggunakan Metode Manual Dan Digital. *Educational Building*, 2(1), 29–40. https://doi.org/10.24114/eb.v2i1.3744
- Bhirawa, WT. (2021). Penggunaan Google Sketch Up Software Dalam. 4.
- Boulanger, Philippe. (2022). Geometrix. *Pour La Science*, N° 532 f(2), 15–15. https://doi.org/10.3917/pls.532.0015
- Gerry, Caesar Al Havis. (2023). Konsep Perancangan Small Office/Home Office (Soho) Dengan Pendekatan Arsitektur Bioklimatik Di Bsd Tangerang.
- Indriyati, Ir Sri Astuti. (2020). Perencanaan dan Perancangan Hunian: Panti Asuhan Anak dengan Konsep Arsitektur Perilaku (Pedoman Teori dan Praktis).
- Karista, Ardilla Jefri, S, Ristya Arinta, Fadhilah, Arief, & Wijayanto, Punto. (2022). Preferensi Pengguna Terhadap Program Pemodelan Sketch Up, Autocad Dan Revit Dalam Pra-Rancangan Arsitektur. AGORA: Jurnal Penelitian Dan Karya Ilmiah Arsitektur Usakti, 20(1), 58–67.
- Muhamad Alimin, Imron Imron, & Muhammad Taulani. (2023). Penerapan Bulding Information Modelling (BIM) Autodesk Revit dalam Pembuatan Bar Bending Schedule (BBS) Pondasi Pile Cap Proyek Apartemen Jkt Living Star - Jakarta Timur. Jural Riset Rumpun Ilmu Teknik, 2(2), 21–32. https://doi.org/10.55606/jurritek.v2i2.1599
- Putra, Riza Aulia, & Ekomadyo, Agus S. (2022). Arsitektur Tradisional Aceh: Sebuah Tinjauan Semiotika. Syiah Kuala University Press.
- Raden, Fatah. (2021). Modul praktikum seni rupa. 20.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 6 Tahun 2017. (2017). Arsitek. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2017 Nomor 6.

Universitas Warmadewa. (1992). Modul Ajar Studio Perancangan Arsitektur 2. 1-5.

Wasista, I. Putu Udiyana, Giri, Ir Kadek Risna Puspita, Artadi, I. Made Pande, Kerdiati, Ni Luh Kadek Resi, Trisna, Ni Made Sri Wahyuni, Darmastuti, Putu Ari, Utami, Ni Kadek Yuni, ST, M. Ds, Putra, Wayan Eka Jaya, & Yupardhi, Toddy Hendrawan. (2024). Desain Interior: Teori dan Perkembangannya. SIDYANUSA.