ABSTRACT. The architectural design needs to consider the local history and culture, thus architectural masterpieces will not become out of place within their location and will have unique character. How to design masterpieces which have local and unique character is by using Hybrid design concept. Hybrid design concept main idea is to mix or combine the two things (reference architecture), which is different to produce something new. Therefore, this design concept is very interesting to study.

The paradigm of research is rationalism. A research using a grand concept. The case of research is Central Java Province Great Mosque (CJP-GM). The location of object lay on street of Gejahmad in Semarang City, capital of central Java Province. The data is qualitative one and the method of collecting data is survey. The data have been analyzed using graphical method.

The results of research show that hybrid design concept is used in formal aspect and space one of researched object. In formal aspect is used mixing method between arabic mosque (ottoman type) and javanese traditional mosque. The method was used in several ways: a) on the roof. It is used the principal of equivalent-mixing by wrapping and simplicity technique to form roof of CJP-GM, b) in interior of haram. It used the principal of dominant-mixing to create the haram interior. The affect of javanese traditional mosque is strong enough in creating interior sense than arabic mosque, c) ambiguity principal is used in creating the form of Serambi of CJP-GM by cutting the Shan form. For the space aspect, it used some methods: a) organisational space. The organisational space of Javanese traditional mosque is used as the rule to organize the space of CJP-GM, but the one space, called serambi (front porch), is modified in touch of an arabic mosque space, b) serambi of mosque. The space of Serambi is formed using ambiguity methods. The technique of placing-displacing is treated between serambi and shan, and the merging technique is treated between shan and pelataran, c) the wudu place and bedug. Both of them are important elements in javanese traditional mosque. Both element are treated with displacing technique. By this technique, both elements are placed differently from javanese traditional mosque.

Keywords: mixing, ambiguity, displacing