

ABSTRAK

Abstract : *The advancement of time, especially in urban areas, has increased visitors' interest in going to libraries because there are many activities that can be done there. Libraries are no longer just places to read books, they now have their own facilities and attractions. However, with the abundance of available books, the space circulation in this study is no longer optimal, resulting in visitors lacking seating facilities, discussion areas, and collaboration spaces. This research aims to apply the principles of spatial ergonomics in the redesign of the interior of the 22nd Floor Open Monograph Service Area of the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia. The research method uses a qualitative case study with data collection through observation, interviews, literature review, and comparative studies in several similar libraries. The results of this study indicate that library ergonomics, in technical terms, will bring positive improvements to the library environment, both in its systems and facilities, especially for its users. Interior components such as circulation, space organization, lighting, noise prevention, capacity, and the selection of multifunctional and ergonomic furniture can affect user comfort through concepts tailored to the needs of the space.*

Keywords: *interior design, ergonomics, national library, monograph*