

Permukiman kumuh di kota Bandung = Slums settlement in Bandung city

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Abstrak

Perkembangan kota yang tanpa arah menyebabkan Kota Bandung memiliki masalah dalam perkembangan permukiman, khususnya permukiman kumuh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran mengenai pola persebaran permukiman kumuh di Kota Bandung. Identifikasi permukiman kumuh dilakukan dengan menggunakan citra satelit QuickBird 2007 dengan digitasi on-screen secara manual, serta didukung oleh pengecekan survey lapang dengan memperhatikan variabel kerapatan bangunan, tata letak dan ukuran atap rumah. Sedangkan variabel lainnya seperti kondisi bangunan, kondisi prasarana lingkungan dan kepadatan penduduk diperoleh melalui survey lapang dan data sekunder. Metode analisis yang digunakan meliputi teknik analisis tetangga terdekat untuk mengetahui pola persebaran permukiman kumuh dan buffer analisis untuk mengetahui jarak permukiman kumuh terhadap sungai. Pola persebaran permukiman kumuh di Kota Bandung sebagian besar membentuk pola acak dan cenderung mendekati daerahdaerah pusat kegiatan seperti perkantoran, industri, perdagangan dan jasa. Pola mengelompok terdapat di Wilayah Pengembangan Bojonegara, pola acak terdapat di Wilayah Pengembangan Cibeunying, Gedebage dan Karees, pola tersebar terdapat di Wilayah Pengembangan Tegallega dan Ujung Berung.

.....Disorganized city development in Bandung City has caused problems in the development of settlements, particularly slums settlements. This research focuses on pattern of distribution of slums settlement using spatial analysis which is includes the nearest neighbor and buffering analysis. In this research, an attempt has been made to identify and mapping of slums using QuickBird satellite imagery in 2007 and ground verification in assessing of slum environment. The slums were identified on the basis of visual interpretation and were captured manually using on-screen digitization method. For this purpose, interpretation variable like building density, layout, and roof size were used in detection process using QuickBird. While the other variable such as building condition, infrastructure, environmental conditions and population density were obtained from field survey and secondary data. This research indicates that pattern of distribution of slums settlement in Bandung city were mostly distributed as a random pattern and close to offices, industrial and also trade and services areas. Cluster pattern was found in region of Bojonegara, random pattern were found in development region of Cibeunying, Karees, and Gedebage, while scattern pattern were found in development region of Tegallega and Ujung Berung.