

Kajian pemanfaatan dan kelayakan fasilitas penyeberangan pejalan kaki (Studi kasus : Jalan raya Lenteng Agung arah utara) = Analysis of utilization and feasibility of pedestrian crossing facilities (Case study : Lenteng Agung street north direction)

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Abstrak

[Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji karakteristik pejalan kaki, menganalisis kelayakan fasilitas pejalan kaki, dan menganalisis efektifitas pemanfaatan jembatan penyeberangan. Lokasi studi berada di ruas Jalan Raya Lenteng Agung arah Utara. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan dua cara. Pertama, penggunaan perangkat kamera untuk menentukan jumlah pejalan kaki dan kecepatan. Kedua, dengan kuesioner untuk mengetahui alasan penggunaan fasilitas dan saran. Hasil perhitungan menghasilkan Level Of Service (LOS) dari semua ruas di daerah studi berkisar antara LOS A sampai C, dimana LOS C adalah LOS untuk fasilitas Jembatan Penyeberangan Orang (JPO). Adapun efektifitas penggunaan JPO ditunjukkan dalam bentuk persentase jumlah pengguna JPO terhadap jumlah total penyeberang, yaitu sebesar 50.26%. Hasil analisis alasan penggunaan JPO dengan kuesioner menunjukkan keselamatan merupakan alasan utama pejalan kaki menggunakan JPO dan alasan kelelahan bagi pejalan kaki yang tidak menggunakan JPO. Selain itu, penerangan dan perbaikan trotoar adalah hal utama yang dibutuhkan untuk fasilitas pejalan kaki. Berdasarkan kajian ini, perlu adanya evaluasi lebih lanjut tentang spesifikasi teknis fasilitas pejalan kaki yang ada saat ini dan perlu adanya kajian tentang penyeberang bawah tanah atau tambahan fasilitas untuk penyeberang lansia atau cacat tubuh.

Kata kunci : pejalan kaki, tingkat pelayanan.;The aims of this study are to examine the characteristics of pedestrians, to analyze the feasibility of pedestrian facilities, and to analyze the effectiveness of the utilization of the pedestrian bridge. Data collections were done in two ways. First, recorded by using camera to determine the number of pedestrians and speed. Second, the questionnaire to determine the reason of using facilities and suggestions. The result of the calculation produces Level of Service (LOS) of all the segments are LOS A to C where LOS C for pedestrian bridge. The effectiveness of the use of the pedestrian bridge which is represented by the ratio of pedestrian bridge users to total number of people crossing is 50.26%. The results of the questionnaire analysis indicate that safety is the main reason for pedestrian use of pedestrian bridge and pedestrian exhausting is the reason for pedestrians who do not use the pedestrian bridge. Some advices can be given in, The aims of this study are to examine the characteristics of pedestrians, to analyze the feasibility of pedestrian facilities, and to analyze the effectiveness of the utilization of the pedestrian bridge. Data collections were done in two ways. First, recorded by using camera to determine the number of pedestrians and speed. Second, the questionnaire to determine the reason of using facilities and suggestions. The result of the calculation produces Level of Service (LOS) of all the segments are LOS A to C where LOS C for pedestrian bridge. The effectiveness of the use of the pedestrian bridge which is represented by the ratio of pedestrian bridge users to total number of people crossing is 50.26%. The results of the questionnaire analysis indicate that safety is the main reason for pedestrian use of pedestrian bridge and pedestrian exhausting is the reason for pedestrians who do not use the pedestrian bridge. Some advices can be given in]