

Pola perilaku komunitas lokal community locality pada permukiman liar dan kumuh sehubungan dengan kondisi fisik dan kondisi sanitasi =
Daily behavior pattern of local community community locality at wild and slum settlement regarding with physical and sanitary conditions /
Betty Lisbet Pagawak

Betty Lisbet Pagawak, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas Pola Perilaku Komunitas Lokal yang berada di bantaran sungai dan bantaran rel kereta api. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola perilaku komunitas lokal, kondisi eksisting dan sanitasi dasar rumah yang berada di 2 (dua) daerah permukiman kumuh di bantaran sungai Ciliwung dan di bantaran rel kereta api Bukit Duri, Tebet.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif.

Pertumbuhan penduduk dan migrasi desa - kota yang terus meningkat pada sebuah kota memicu timbulnya arus urbanisasi yang akhirnya menimbulkan suatu permasalahan pada sektor permukiman dan ketersediaan lahan. Keadaan tersebut memicu tumbuhnya permukiman kumuh dan liar di bantaran sungai dan bantaran rel kereta api. Wilayah permukiman di bantaran sungai dan rel menjadikan permasalahan tersendiri seperti banjir di permukiman; penggunaan sungai untuk tempat mandi cuci, buang air besar dan juga pembuangan sampah domestik rumah tangga; pola tatanan rumah yang tidak teratur dengan jenis bangunan yang bervariasi mulai dari gubuk dan semi permanen. Walau dengan kondisi perumahan yang sedemikian, warga masih tetap bertahan dan tinggal di permukiman tersebut. Hal ini disebabkan karena, banyak tersedia tempat kerja di sektor informal dekat dengan hunian mereka dan juga mereka sering mendapatkan manfaat atau bantuan dari kondisi kekumuhan tersebut.

Serangkaian kegiatan yang dilakukan dalam sektor informal menciptakan hubungan timbal balik dengan lingkungan tempat tinggal. Pada penelitian ini ditemukan perbedaan pola perilaku yang terdapat pada masing-masing lokasi berdasarkan kondisi fisik dan sanitasi. Bantaran sungai menjadi tempat berkumpul, mengobrol serta duduk-duduk santai, sedangkan kegiatan serupa tidak dapat dilakukan dengan santai oleh warga di bantaran rel kereta api. Warga di bantaran sungai dan bantaran rel kereta api pada umumnya bekerja di sektor informal namun warga di bantaran rel ada yang bekerja sebagai pengemis dan pemulung. Warga di bantaran sungai Ciliwung menempati rumah permanen dan semi permanen sementara rumah di bantaran rel kereta api pada umumnya adalah semi permanen dan gubuk. Mereka yang tinggal di bantaran sungai dan bantaran rel kereta api umumnya menyadari dan merasa khawatir terhadap penggusuran yang mungkin dilakukan oleh petugas Satpol PP. Namun demikian warga yang tinggal di bantaran rel kereta api lebih siap dan mau menerima perlakuan tersebut.

Warga di bantaran sungai Ciliwung menikmati keberadaan MCK di sungai, dan mereka

bebas melakukan interaksi sosial antara satu dengan lainnya sementara warga di bantaran rel memanfaatkan MCK umum milik PT KAI dan milik Manajemen Pasar Pagi untuk melakukan aktivitas serupa.

Air sungai yang mengalir dan pepohonan hijau tumbuh disekitar bantaran sungai menimbulkan suasana yang nyaman dan santai dikalangan warga/penghuni. Sementara kondisi di bantaran rel kereta api selalu penuh dengan kebisingan dan tidak menyenangkan seperti suasana di bantaran sungai. Interaksi sosial di dibantaran rel kereta api berlangsung seperlunya saja, kurang akrab dan tidak santai.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses about a daily behavior pattern of Local Community located in the banks of the river and the bank of railway. The purpose of this study is to know behavior pattern of the existing condition and the basic sanitary of the local community located on the bank of river and on the bank of railway. This study uses the qualitative method. This study was conducted in 2 (two) slum residences on the bank of Ciliwung River and on bank of railway in Bukit Duri Tebet.

The growth of population and rural ? urban migration create some problems in settlement and land availability in urban area. This condition triggered the slum and illegal settlements on the bank of the river and on the bank of the railway. Those settlements have specific problems such as flooding in the settlements, using river for bathing, washing, defecation and domestic waste disposal. Though they live in that condition they can still survive because there are many availability of informal sector workplaces close to those settlements and they can get some benefits and funding due to that ?slummy? condition.

A series activities done in informal sector creates interaction with their settlement environment. This study found that there are some differences of behavior pattern between those two locations based on physical condition and sanitary condition. The bank of the river becomes the place for talking, sitting and resting among community, while the community in the banks of railway do those similar activities just for necessary situation because they should aware for almost every five minutes due to the train traffic and its noise. The community in the bank of railway also should aware of the eviction by Satpol PP (the city police). The community in the bank of the river has permanent and semi permanent houses while the community the banks of railway generally live in semi permanent houses and huts. The community in the banks of the river and railway generally work in informal sector but some of the community in the banks of railway work as beggars and scavengers. Regarding activities of MCK (Bathing, Washing, and Defecation) the community in the river prefer to use the river of Ciliwung, because they can use it for social interactions among them while the citizen the bank of railway prefer to use railway and some public MCKs belongs to PT KAI and the Morning Market Management.

The atmosphere along the river which is shown by the flowing water and trees around it poses a comfortable and relaxed situation for interaction among the community while the conditions on the banks of the railway is always full of noise and not as comfortable as on the banks of the river. Furthermore the community on the banks of railway should stay alert for

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