

Kajian ruang terbuka hijau (RTH) publik di Kawasan Kanal Banjir Timur Kecamatan Duren Sawit Jakarta Timur = Study of public green open space on east flood canal area in Duren Sawit Subdistrict East Jakarta

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Abstrak

Tesis ini membahas mengenai pentingnya Ruang Terbuka Hijau RTH bagi masyarakat kota sehingga keberadaannya perlu diperhatikan dan ditingkatkan. Masalah di beberapa kota besar di Indonesia seperti DKI Jakarta, ketersediaan RTH sangat minim dikarenakan banyak terjadi konversi lahan terbuka menjadi lahan terbangun guna memenuhi kebutuhan penduduk. RTH di DKI Jakarta sampai dengan akhir 2015 tercatat hanya 9,98 dari 30 yang seharusnya disediakan menurut UU No 26 Tahun 2007 tentang penataan ruang. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan luasan RTH dengan membangun RTH publik di kawasan Kanal Banjir Timur Kec. Duren Sawit Jakarta Timur. Selain meningkatkan luasan RTH, RTH publik tersebut memberikan manfaat secara ekologis, ekonomi, estetika dan sosial bagi masyarakat. Sedangkan ditinjau dari kriteria ruang publik menurut Stephen Carr 1992 yaitu responsive, democratif and meaningfull menunjukkan kualitas RTH tersebut baik sebagai ruang publik menurut masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa kawasan sempadan sungai/kanal berpotensi dibangun sebagai RTH publik yang bermanfaat bagi masyarakat. Khusus bagi DKI Jakarta, jenis RTH publik di kawasan sungai/kanal sangat berpotensi meningkatkan luasan RTH, mengingat kondisi wilayah DKI Jakarta yang dilalui oleh 13 sungai dan 2 kanal besar Barat dan Timur . Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif dengan metode campuran yaitu kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

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This thesis discusses about the importance of public Green Open Space GOS for the city so that its existence need to be considered and improved. Problems in several major cities in Indonesia such as Jakarta, the availability of GOS was limited because most of the conversion case of open space into land use to meet the needs of the population. Until the end of 2015, there were only 9.98 GOS in Jakarta of 30 should be provided according to Law No. 26 Year 2007 on spatial planning regulation. One of the way to increase availability of GOS by build the public GOS on the East Flood Canal area in Duren Sawit sub district East Jakarta. In addition to increasing the GOS area, the public GOS provides ecological, economic, aesthetic, and social benefit for the community. Based on criteria of public space by Stephen Carr 1992 which is responsive, democratif and meaningfull, showing the quality of the GOS as a public space are good according to community. Therefore, based on the research, it can be concluded that the border river canal area could potentially be built as a public GOS that give benefit for people. Especially for Jakarta, the type of public GOS in the area of the river canal is potentially increase the green space area, considering the conditions of Jakarta area crossed by 13 rivers and two large canals West and East. This study used a descriptive approach with mixed methods are qualitative and quantitative.