

# Persepsi masyarakat Kota Padang terhadap gedung bangunan sekolah bantuan Jepang (JICA) Pasca Gempa 2009 = Perception of Padang City people toward the Japanese aid school building after the 2009 earthquake

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## Abstrak

### <b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian tentang penilaian masyarakat kota Padang terhadap kondisi dan keberlanjutan fungsi bangunan bantuan dana hibah Jepang pasca gempa bumi tahun 2009 serta pengaruhnya terhadap teknik pembangunan gedung lain oleh pemerintah di kota Padang telah dilakukan pada bulan Juni-Oktober 2018.

Penelitian dilakukan terhadap empat gedung sekolah (SDN No.23 dan 24, SMPN No.7 dan SMPN No. 25). Penelitian menggunakan metoda kuantitatif.

Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan tiga cara yaitu; 1. Wawancara langsung dengan responden kunci, 2. Kuesioner dan 3. Dokumentasi. Data diolah dengan memakai skala Likert dengan rumus Solvin. Hasil penelitian mendapatkan dari 12 pernyataan 8 diantaranya mendapatkan jawaban sangat setuju pada skala Likert sedangkan empat sisanya mendapatkan jawaban setuju pada skala Likert. Secara keseluruhan bangunan sekolah bantuan dana hibah pemerintah Jepang masih dipercaya kondisinya masih kuat serta masih dapat berfungsi sesuai peruntukannya semula oleh masyarakat kota Padang dengan rata-rata nilai 80,35 (terletak antara setuju-sangat setuju) skala Likert. Struktur dan model bangunan juga sudah banyak ditiru untuk bangunan gedung-gedung lain di kota Padang. Keberlanjutan fungsi dan pemeliharaan gedung sekarang tetap dilakukan dibawah tanggung jawab pemerintah kota Padang.

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### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Research on the assessment of the people of Padang city towards the condition and sustainability of the building functions of Japanese grant aid after the 2009 earthquake and its influence on the techniques of building other buildings by the government in the city of Padang was conducted in June-October 2018. The study was conducted on four school buildings (SDN No. 23 and 24, SMPN No.7 and SMPN No. 25). Research uses quantitative methods. Data collection is done in three ways, namely; 1. Direct interviews with key person respondents, 2.

Questionnaires and 3. Documentation. Data is processed using a Likert scale with Solvin formula. The results of the study obtained from 12 statements 8 of which received very agreeable answers on the Likert scale while the remaining four received agreed answers on the Likert scale. Overall, the Japanese government grant aid building is still believed to be in a strong condition and can still function according to its original designation by the people of Padang city with an average value of 80.35% (between agree-strongly agree) on the Likert scale. The structure and model of the building have also been replicated for other buildings in the Padang city. The sustainability of the functions and maintenance of the building is now carried out under the responsibility of the Padang city government.