

# Analisis walkability dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi minat berjalan pada jalur pejalan kaki di Velodrome Rawamangun Jakarta Timur = Walkability study and factors that influence interest in walking on pedestrian path in the Rawamangun Velodrome Area, East Jakarta

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## Abstrak

Jalur Pejalan kaki di Velodrome Rawamangun telah terbangun sejak dimulainya Asian Games 2018, tetapi hasil pengamatan penggunaan jalur pejalan kaki masih rendah arus penggunaannya. Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui walkability index serta fasilitas pejalan kaki berdasarkan standar pelayanan jalur pejalan kaki dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi minat berjalan. Penulisan ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian yang menggabungkan atau mengkombinasikan bentuk data kualitatif dan kuantitatif (mixed method). Analisa kualitatif berupa penilaian berdasarkan teori Global Walkability Index (GWI), perhitungan analisis kuantitatif untuk variabel minat berjalan dengan analisis statistik tabulasi silang (crosstab). Hasil analisis GWI adalah 39.77 artinya fasilitas bagi pejalan kaki terbatas untuk dijangkau dan rendah arus pejalan kaki, standar pelayanan jalur pejalan kaki sudah sesuai standar, fasilitas infrastruktur sudah tersedia fasilitas utama dan fasilitas pendukung dengan lebar rata-rata 2.2m' – 6.5m'. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi minat berjalan: lama berjalan dibawah 20 menit dipilih pegawai swasta, jarak berjalan tidak memiliki pengaruh, motivasi berjalan di dominasi alasan kesehatan, tujuan ke halte TJ/LRT dengan frekuensi berjalan 3-5 kali dalam seminggu, tujuan ke taman Jakarta International Velodrome (JIV) dikunjungi secara tidak rutin/tidak menentu dan pilihan moda transportasi umum di dominasi pilihan pekerja non swasta. Hasil temuan penulisan ini memberikan masukan bagi pengambil kebijakan Pemerintah DKI Jakarta untuk merevitalisasi jalur pejalan kaki di kota Jakarta.

.....Pedestrian paths in the Rawamangun Velodrome area have been built since the start of the 2018 Asian Games, but the results of observations of the use of pedestrian paths are still low in user traffic. This writing aims to identify the walkability index and pedestrian facilities based on pedestrian service standards and the factors that influence interest in walking. This writing uses mixed method approach that combines qualitative and quantitative data forms. Qualitative analysis in the form of an assessment based on the theory of the Global Walkability Index (GWI), the calculation of quantitative analysis for the variable of interest in walking with statistical analysis of cross tabulation. The results of the GWI analysis are 39.77, which means that the facilities for pedestrians are limited to reach and low pedestrian flow, the pedestrian path service standards are in accordance with the standards, the infrastructure facilities are already available for the main facilities and supporting facilities with an average sidewalk width of 2.2m' - 6.5m'. Factors influencing interest in walking: walking length of less than 20 minutes chosen by private workers, walking distance has no effect, motivation to walk is dominated by health reasons, destination to bus stops with a frequency of walking 3-5 times a week, destination to Jakarta International Velodrome (JIV) park is visited irregularly and the choice of public transportation mode is dominated by the choice of non-private workers. The findings of this paper provide input for DKI Jakarta Government policy makers to revitalize pedestrian paths in the city of Jakarta.