

Perencanaan Tata Ruang Kota Pulau Berkelanjutan (Study Kota Ambon, Provinsi Maluku) = Sustainable Island City Spatial Planning (A Study on Ambon City, Maluku Province)

Rendra Miftadira, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920523626&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Kota pulau memiliki keterbatasan lahan untuk menyeimbangkan antara pembangunan wilayah dan kelestarian lingkungannya. Masalah penelitian ini adalah potensi meningkatnya pemabangunan dan aktivitas manusia, karena peran Kota Ambon sebagai Pusat Kegiatan Nasional (PKN). Tujuan penelitian adalah menyusun konsep perencanaan tata ruang kota pulau berkelanjutan berdasarkan multi-bahaya bencana, daya dukung lingkungan dan konfigurasi ruang. Pendekatan yang digunakan secara kuantitatif dengan metode analisis Spatial Multi-Criteria Evaluation (SMCE), Simple Additive Weighting (SAW), dan space syntax. Pendekatan kualitatif digunakan untuk mengevaluasi Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah (RTRW) Kota Ambon Tahun 2012-2032 dengan hasil analisis yang sebelumnya dilakukan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pembangunan terjadi pada wilayah dengan daya dukung lingkungan tinggi, namun memiliki potensi multi-bahaya yang tinggi. Perlu menumbuhkan pusat pelayanan baru untuk mengurangi tekanan penduduk dan pengurangan risiko bencana pada pusat Kota Ambon pada Kecamatan Teluk Ambon.

.....Population growth can lead to increased settlement areas. Problems in this study were increasing human activity in settlement development due to its proximity to Malang City, growth resulting in rapid land conversion, and Batu City was located upstream of the Brantas DAS and functions as a water catchment area. This study aimed to analyze the carrying capacity of the environment, social, economy, and develop the concept of settlement sustainable. The method used was geographic information systems method, statistical methods, and AHP. The results were the area of existing settlements that were unsuitable with land capability was greater than that which was suitable and water availability was currently a surplus. Analysis of social carrying capacity on livability is feasible, and the capacity to accommodate the current population has exceeded the population threshold. Batu District is an area with high economic and road density. In conclusion, developing the concept of sustainable settlements, that land capability was the most important to consider in developing settlement areas.