

## ABSTRAK

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Judul : Pengaruh Modal Sosial Komunitas Terhadap Daya Dukung Lingkungan Permukiman Kumuh dan Padat di Kampung Rawa

Pembangunan perkotaan yang menekankan pertumbuhan telah meningkatkan kehidupan sosial-ekonomi dan memunculkan kebutuhan baru. Tekanan jumlah penduduk terus meningkat dan pemanfaatan lahan hunian warga tidak terkendali menyebabkan daya dukung lingkungan kehidupan semakin terbatas yang berpengaruh terhadap sifat kekumuhan dan kepadatan hunian (*density*) yang tinggi membawa implikasi terhadap menurunnya kualitas hidup warganya. Upaya meningkatkan kemampuan suatu daerah dalam mendukung kualitas kehidupan warga dengan menghidupkan modal sosial komunitas yang selama ini terabaikan oleh pembangunan sentralistik. Peningkatan kualitas hidup masyarakat akan mewujudkan keberlanjutan kehidupan penghuninya. Penelitian ini akan mengukur pengaruh modal sosial komunitas permukiman kumuh dan padat terhadap daya dukung lingkungan. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif ditemukan modal sosial komunitas berpengaruh sangat rendah terhadap daya dukung lingkungan ( $r = 0,365$ ). Kehidupan di permukiman kumuh dan padat, mobilitas modal sosial komunitas *spasial* bergerak secara organik, yakni digerakkan atas program kelurahan. Bentuk modal sosial komunitas ini tumbuh dan bergerak sangat dominan di permukiman kumuh dan padat perkotaan. Upaya menghidupkan dan mengembangkan modal sosial komunitas yang dijalankan bersama-sama antara warga permukiman dengan pihak pemerintahan kelurahan merupakan strategi untuk menjaga keberlangsungan kehidupan lingkungan yang lebih baik di masa mendatang.

Kata Kunci : Modal sosial komunitas, Daya dukung lingkungan, Kualitas hidup, pembangunan berkelanjutan

## ABSTRACT

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Carrying Capacity in the Kampung Rawa Slum and Density  
Settlement.

The development of urban areas that stressed the growth increased the socio-economic life and showed the new requirement. The pressure of the number of inhabitants continued to increase and the utilisation of the land of the resident's dwelling was not controlled caused carrying capacity of the environment to be increasingly limited that was influential towards the characteristics of the slum and the density of the dwelling that was high brought the implications towards the decline in the quality of the life of his resident. Efforts increased the capacity of an area in supporting the quality of the life of the resident by turning on social capital of the community that uptil now was ignored by the centralistic development. The increase in the quality of the life of the community will bring about the continuity of the life of his occupants. This research will measure the influence of social capital of the slum and density settlement community on carrying capacity of the environment. By using the quantitative approach was found social capital of the influential community very low towards the power supported the environment ( $r = 0.365$ ). The life in the slum and density settlement, the mobility of social capital of the spatial community moved organically, that is moved on the district/government program. The form of social capital of this community grew and moved very dominant in the slum and density settlement urban areas. Efforts to turn on and develop social capital of the community that was undertaken together between the resident of the settlement and the government's side of the district were the strategy to maintain life persistence of the environment that better go to the future.

The key word: Social Capital of the Community, Carrying Capacity, the Quality of the Life, Suustainable development.