

Kajian rancangan masterplan ruang terbuka hijau kota Bogor = Study of Draft Green Open Space's masterplan in Bogor municipality

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Abstrak

Pembangunan memunculkan dua eksternalitas, positif dan negatif, yaitu selain meningkatkan kualitas hidup kota juga menyebabkan alih fungsi Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH). Pemerintah Kota Bogor telah menerbitkan Rancangan Masterplan RTH Kota Bogor yang memetakan arah pengembangan RTH yang bertujuan meningkatkan daya dukung lingkungan kota. Dalam rancangan masterplan diidentifikasi kondisi eksisting RTH Kota Bogor masih memenuhi luas minimal yang dipersyaratkan dalam aturan, namun jumlahnya mengalami penurunan dari waktu ke waktu karena mayoritas RTH dikuasai oleh masyarakat. Penelitian ini mengkaji bagaimana arah dan strategi pengembangan RTH Kota Bogor, serta potensi ketersediaan RTH di Kota Bogor apabila dilihat dari gambaran perilaku masyarakat. Perilaku masyarakat dianalisis melalui perilaku tertutup (covert behavior) dan perilaku terbuka (overt behavior). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan mixed method (kualitatif dan kuantitatif). Analisis deskriptif digunakan untuk menganalisis data primer maupun sekunder. Metode pengumpulan data penelitian berupa wawancara mendalam, pengamatan lapangan, analisis dokumen dan survey.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pengembangan RTH Kota Bogor diarahkan untuk menyeimbangkan ruang terbangun, agar fungsi ekologis RTH dapat tetap terjaga. Perlu peningkatan sosialisasi dan fasilitasi oleh pemerintah untuk merangsang perilaku masyarakat untuk sadar menjaga ketersediaan RTH termasuk keterlibatan masyarakat dalam proses perumusan, kebijakan penataan RTH.

Development in Bogor Municipality makes two externalities, positive and negative. The positive side of development will improve the people's lives and the other hand, the negative impacts associated with urban environments. Government of Bogor Municipality has published draft Masterplan of Green Open Space in Bogor, which maps the development of green space that aims to increase the carrying capacity of the urban environment. In the draft master plan identified existing conditions RTH Bogor still in the minimum area required in the rules, but the number has decreased over time because the majority of green space owned by the community.

The research is aimed to explore the direction and strategy of development of green open space in Bogor Municipality, and to know the potential availability of green open space when seen from the description of people's behaviour. The behavior can analyzed through the covert behavior and overt behavior. This study used mixed method approach (qualitative and quantitative). Descriptive analysis was used to analyze primary and secondary data. Data collection methods used are in-depth interviews (in depth interviews), field observation, document analysis and survey.

This study concluded that the development of green space Bogor City is directed to balance the built area and open spaces, so that the ecological functions of green space can be maintained. Public community are need an increased of socialization facilitation by the government to stimulate people's behavior to consciously maintain the availability of green space including community involvement in formulating, structuring policy RTH.