

Sebaran permukiman dan kaitannya dengan daya dukung wilayah studi kasus kota semarang tahun 2012 = Distribution of settlement and the relation with region s carrying capacity case study semarang city in the year of 2012 / Naufal Sanca Lovandhika

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji sebaran keteraturan permukiman di Kota Semarang Tahun 2012 yang dikaitkan dengan daya dukung wilayah untuk permukiman. Data sebaran permukiman diekstraksi dari citra satelit. Data daya dukung wilayah untuk permukiman didapatkan dengan menggunakan formula Muta'ali (2012). Analisis overlay dilakukan untuk melihat sebaran permukiman menurut kemiringan lereng dan jaringan jalan untuk mengkaji kesesuaian teori Kuffer et al. (2008), yang selanjutnya dikaitkan dengan daya dukung wilayah untuk permukiman. Permukiman Kota Semarang tersebar merata dari daerah pantai hingga perbukitan, dari kemiringan lereng landai hingga curam, dengan pola persebaran permukiman pada kawasan perkotaan Random dan pada kawasan non perkotaan Mengelompok. Jenis permukiman yang mendominasi adalah permukiman tidak teratur. Sebaran permukiman dipengaruhi oleh kemiringan lereng dan jaringan jalan. Semakin besar kemiringan lereng suatu wilayah semakin kecil luasan permukiman yang ditemukan. Semakin panjang kelas jalan lokal pada suatu wilayah semakin besar luasan permukiman yang ditemukan. Permukiman tidak teratur cenderung lebih mendominasi pada wilayah dengan daya dukung wilayah untuk permukiman tinggi, sedangkan pada wilayah dengan daya dukung untuk permukiman rendah proporsi permukiman teratur dan tidak teratur cenderung tidak jauh berbeda. Semakin tinggi daya dukung wilayah untuk permukiman pada suatu wilayah, semakin kecil persentase luasan permukiman pada kemiringan lereng curam yang didapati pada wilayah tersebut.

.....This study discusses the orderliness of Semarang City settlements in 2012 and the relation with region's carrying capacity for settlements. Settlements distribution data were extracted from satellite imagery. Semarang City region's carrying capacity data were obtained using Muta'ali's formula (2012). Overlay analysis is done to examine the settlements distribution according to slope elevation and road network, its compliance with Kuffer et al. (2008) theory and its relation to the region carrying capacity for settlements. Settlements in Semarang City spread from coast to hills from gentle slope to very steep with random distribution in city zone and clustered distribution in non city zone. Irregular type of settlements are dominant in Semarang City. The distribution of settlements were influenced by slope. This study discusses the orderliness of Semarang City settlements in 2012 and the relation with region's carrying capacity for settlements. Settlements distribution data were extracted from satellite imagery. Semarang City region's carrying capacity data were obtained using Muta'ali's formula (2012). Overlay analysis is done to examine the settlements distribution according to slope elevation and road network, its compliance with Kuffer et al. (2008) theory and its relation to the region carrying capacity for settlements. Settlements in Semarang City spread from coast to hills, from gentle slope to very steep, with random distribution in city zone and clustered distribution in non city zone. Irregular type of settlements are dominant in Semarang City. The distribution of settlements were influenced by slope elevation and road network. Bigger slope elevation in a region, fewer settlements were founded in that region. Longer local type road in a region,

more settlements were found in that region. Irregular settlements disposed to be dominant in region with high region's carrying capacity, in region with low region's carrying capacity regular and irregular settlements almost had the same proportion. Higher region's carrying capacity for settlements, fewer settlements which was founded in very steep slope.