

Rumahku istanaku: menguji efek modernisasi kelekatan tempat terhadap hubungan kualitas kelayakan rumah dan persepsi restorasi masyarakat DKI Jakarta = Home is where the heart is: testing moderating effect of place attachment on the relationship between housing quality and perceived restorativeness in DKI Jakarta

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Abstrak

ABSTRACT

Restorasi merupakan proses pemulihan directed attention yang didukung oleh konfigurasi lingkungan tertentu. Dengan minimnya ruang hijau restoratif yang tersedia, rumah menjadi salah satu tempat restoratif yang penting bagi penduduk kota Jakarta. Penelitian ini ingin menguji peran karakteristik fisik rumah terhadap persepsi restorasi penghuninya. Penelitian ini juga melibatkan kelekatan tempat sebagai moderator hubungan kualitas kelayakan rumah dengan persepsi restorasi. Dengan menggunakan metode survei, penelitian ini dilakukan pada 179 warga Jakarta yang tinggal di Kampung Muka, Ancol dan Jalan Pertanian, Lebak Bulus. Pemilihan kedua lokasi didasarkan pada perbedaan karakteristik rumah yang ada di lokasi tersebut. Hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa kualitas kelayakan rumah tidak berhubungan dengan persepsi restorasi penghuninya ($B = -,034$, $p = ,812$). Akan tetapi kelekatan tempat berhubungan secara positif dengan persepsi restorasi ($B = ,524$, $p < ,01$). Terkait perannya sebagai moderator, kelekatan tempat terbukti tidak signifikan memoderasi hubungan kualitas kelayakan rumah dengan persepsi restorasi penghuninya ($B = ,427$, $p = ,746$). Hasil penelitian ini juga memunculkan bahasan baru mengenai konstruksi restorasi dalam konteks rumah.

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ABSTRACT

Restoration is a directed attention recovery process that is supported by a certain environmental configuration. With the lack of restorative green space available, the house is one of the important restorative places for residents of Jakarta. This study wants to examine the role of the physical characteristics of the house on the perception of the restoration of its inhabitants. This research also involves the attachment of place as a moderator of the relationship between the quality of the feasibility of the house and the perception of restoration. Using the survey method, this research was conducted on 179 Jakarta residents who lived in Kampung Muka, Ancol and Jalan Pertanian, Lebak Bulus. The selection of the two locations is based on differences in the characteristics of the houses in that location. The results of the study prove that the quality of the feasibility of the house is not related to the perception of restoration of its inhabitants ($B = -,034$, $p = ,812$). However, site attachment is positively related to perceptions of restoration ($B = ,524$, $p < ,01$). Regarding their role as moderator, the viscosity of the place is proven to not significantly moderate the relationship between the quality of the feasibility of the house and the perception of the restoration of its inhabitants ($B = ,427$, $p = ,746$). The results of this study also gave rise to a new discussion about the construction of restoration in the context of the house.