

Konsep Pengembangan Rumah Adaptif COVID-19 = The Concept of COVID-19 Adaptive Houses Development

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Abstrak

Pandemi COVID-19 telah menimbulkan perubahan di bidang lingkungan, ekonomi dan sosial serta mengancam pembangunan berkelanjutan di seluruh dunia, termasuk Indonesia. Sebagai unit terkecil dari lingkungan binaan, rumah harus bersifat adaptif terhadap COVID-19, memproteksi para penghuninya, sekaligus menjaga keberlanjutan. Penelitian ini difokuskan pada dampak dan masalah spasial yang dihadapi oleh keluarga akibat COVID-19, working from home, dan schooling from home serta merancang rumah yang tahan pandemi. Tujuan penelitian secara umum adalah mengembangkan rumah adaptif COVID-19 dan berkelanjutan. Pendekatan penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif dengan metode penelitian kombinasi antara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Pengumpulan datanya dilakukan dengan kuesioner dan wawancara semistruktur secara online. Metode analisisnya berupa statistik deskriptif dan recursive qualitative thematic analysis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keluarga terbukti mengalami dampak dan masalah spasial akibat COVID-19, working from home, dan schooling from home. Model rumah yang didesain tidak dapat dibuktikan bersifat adaptif COVID-19 karena bersifat teoritis tetapi terbukti berkelanjutan menurut asesmen mandiri EDGE.

..... COVID-19 has brought about changes in environmental, economic, and social aspects and has threatened sustainable development throughout the world, including Indonesia. As the smallest unit of the built environment, the house must be adaptive to COVID-19 and protective, while maintaining sustainability. This research focuses on the impacts and spatial problems on families due to COVID-19, working from home, and schooling from home as well as designing pandemic-resistant houses. The purpose is to develop a COVID-19 adaptive and sustainable house. The approach is qualitative with quantitative and qualitative research methods. The data were collected by questionnaires and online semi-structured interviews. The analytical methods are descriptive statistics and recursive qualitative thematic analysis. The results show that families have experienced impacts and spatial problems due to COVID-19, working from home, and schooling from home. The theoretical models cannot be proven to be COVID-19 adaptive but proven sustainable based on the EDGE self-assessment.