

Perubahan Pemanfaatan Ruang Huntap- Huntara Pasca Huni Masyarakat Terdampak Letusan Semeru Di Desa Sumber Mujur Kabupaten Lumajang

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ABSTRAK

Dalam penanggulangan bencana, tempat tinggal sementara dilakukan pada pasca bencana secara bersamaan, lalu strategi pemulihan dan rekonstruksi dilaksanakan guna mengatasi bencana serta kerugian akibat bencana. Hal yang perlu diperhatikan dalam pembangunan huntap-huntara adalah sarana dan prasarana, layanan, serta akses. Saat ini di Desa Sumbermujur, huntap-huntara dipakai rumah tinggal pengungsi. Idealnya huntara dirobohkan setelah huntap dibangun. Tetapi, setiap KK terdampak letusan Semeru mendapat huntap huntara. Penelitian ini mengungkap perubahan ruang masyarakat terhadap huntap-huntara. Fokus penelitian ini adalah bagaimana perubahan pemanfaatan ruang huntap-huntara yang merupakan relokasi warga terdampak letusan. Berdasarkan proses observasi, terdapat variabel-variabel yang memengaruhi perubahan huntap-huntara yaitu variabel lingkungan, budaya serta kebutuhan jangka panjang dalam aspek kehidupan. Perubahan dalam aspek tambahan hunian huntap-huntara ialah ruang dapur, garasi, serta pembagian zona publik dan privasi keluarga dalam pemberian sekat. Perubahan pemanfaatan ruang hunian tetap dan hunian sementara didasarkan pada prinsip fleksibilitas dan adaptabilitas.

Kata kunci: Hunian Tetap, Hunian Sementara, Letusan Semeru.

ABSTRACT

In disaster management, temporary housing is carried out simultaneously after a disaster, then recovery and reconstruction strategies are implemented to overcome disasters and losses due to disasters. Things that need to be considered in the development of temporary shelters are facilities and infrastructure, services, and access. Currently in Sumbermujur Village, the huntap-huntara is being used as a place to live for refugees. Ideally shelters should be demolished after they are built. However, every household affected by the Semeru eruption will receive a temporary shelter. This study reveals changes in community space towards huntap-huntara. The focus of this research is how changes in the use of shelter-huntara space are the relocation of residents affected by the eruption. Based on the observation process, there are variables that influence the change in the huntap-huntara, namely environmental variables, culture and long-term needs in aspects of life. Changes in the additional aspects of huntap-huntara housing are the kitchen space, garage, and the distribution of public and private family zones in the provision of partitions. Changes in the utilization of permanent and temporary residential space are based on the principles of flexibility and adaptability.

Keywords: *Permanent Shelter, Temporary Shelter, Semeru Eruption.*