

Kejelasan Ruang Jalan Kawasan Perumahan Sawojajar Kota Malang

Helsalonika Clearista¹

¹ Mahasiswa Program Sarjana Arsitektur, Jurusan Arsitektur, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Brawijaya
Alamat Email penulis: helsalonikaclearista@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Kejelasan ruang jalan digunakan dalam penataan suatu kota untuk mempermudah pengunjung kawasan mengingat dan memahami kawasan (Puspitanigrum,2013). Kejelasan ruang jalan adalah tentang keterbacaan elemen fisik kawasan yang mudah dipahami secara visual (Lynch,1960). Isu permasalahan kejelasan ruang jalan di Kawasan Perumahan Sawojajar didukung pendapat masyarakat. Rendahnya kejelasan ruang jalan mengakibatkan banyaknya pengunjung kawasan yang kesulitan mengingat kawasan dikarenakan keberadaan elemen fisik yang buruk dan tidak jelas. Menerapkan 7 elemen kejelasan ruang jalan menurut Shirvani (1985) dalam Puspitanigrum (2013) meliputi *land use, street furniture, signage, activity support*, vegetasi dan sirkulasi dan parkir. Menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dan observasi kawasan, serta wawancara responden di 7 zona kawasan, dijelaskan terkait hirarki zona yang memiliki kejelasan ruang jalan serta hirarki elemen fisik yang membantu masyarakat dalam mengingat dan memahami kejelasan ruang jalan. Data diidentifikasi dengan hasil observasi eksisting, serta dianalisis berdasarkan peraturan dan teori. Hasil yang diperoleh digunakan untuk mengetahui elemen yang dapat membantu kejelasan ruang jalan serta untuk memecahkan permasalahan. Rekomendasi penelitian terkait pemeliharaan elemen fisik, penambahan elemen kejelasan signage dan penambahan pendukung elemen kawasan.

Kata kunci: Kejelasan ruang jalan, kawasan perumahan, elemen fisik kawasan

ABSTRACT

Legibility in context of city planning is used to ease the visitor in remembering and understanding the area itself (Puspitanigrum,2013). Legibility includes about the physical element which is easily-identifiable or visually understandable (Lynch,1960). Issues related legibility in Sawojajar Housing complex area is supported by the opinion the visitors. The low level of legibility in Sawojajar housing complex results in many visitors having difficulty remembering the area caused by the poor condition and direction obscurity of the physical elements. Applying 7 elements of legibility of city planning according to Shirvani (1985) in Puspitanigrum (2013) includes land use, street furniture, activity support, vegetation and circulation and parking. This research use qualitative descriptive and on-site observation method. As well as conducting interview in 7 different zone of the area, showing the hierarchy of the legibility zones and hierarchy of physical elements that are able to facilitate the legibility of the area. The result is produced by identifying the observation data and repondents answer which analyzed based on standard and theories of the legibility. The results shows what elements can be used to increase area legibility and recommendation regarding physical elements maintenance, signage legibility and activity support element replenishment.

Keywords: Legibility, housing complex area city physical elements.

1. Pendahuluan