

RINGKASAN

Lovita Febri Darmayani, Jurusan Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Brawijaya, April 2014. *Penataan Jalur Pejalan Kaki di Koridor Jalan Udayana Kota Mataram Berdasarkan Persepsi Stakeholder*. Dosen Pembimbing: Imma Widyawati Agustin dan Nailah Firdausiyah.

Jalan Udayana terletak di Kota Mataram dan merupakan koridor yang memiliki berbagai macam guna lahan serta beberapa kawasan strategis kota. Berbagai guna lahan tersebut dapat mendorong pergerakan pejalan kaki. Namun keberadaan jalur pejalan kaki di koridor Jalan Udayana belum mengakomodasi kebutuhan pejalan kaki. Terdapat empat kriteria umum desain jalur pejalan kaki yaitu *safety* (keselamatan), *convenience* (kondisi menyenangkan), *comfort* (kenyamanan) dan *attractiveness* (daya tarik). Perlu adanya penerapan dari kriteria tersebut dalam suatu jalur pejalan kaki agar kinerja dari jalur pejalan kaki dapat lebih optimal dan dapat memfasilitasi pengguna dengan baik. Dalam merencanakan, membangun dan memelihara ruang pejalan kaki dilakukan oleh pemangku kepentingan baik pemerintah kota, perencana maupun pihak lainnya sehingga persepsi *stakeholder* diperlukan dalam penataan suatu jalur pejalan kaki. Oleh karena itu, tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah memperbaiki desain jalur pejalan kaki di koridor Jalan Udayana menjadi lebih aman, menyenangkan, nyaman dan menarik berdasarkan persepsi *stakeholder*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan *Behavior Setting* untuk menganalisis perilaku pejalan kaki, analisis penentuan prioritas kriteria desain jalur pejalan kaki dengan metode AHP (*Analytic Hierarchy Process*) berdasarkan persepsi *stakeholder* serta analisis tingkat kepuasan dan kepentingan pejalan kaki terhadap kondisi jalur pejalan kaki melalui metode IPA (*Importance Performance Analysis*) untuk menentukan variabel atau komponen dalam penataan jalur pejalan kaki.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa arahan penataan untuk memperbaiki desain jalur pejalan kaki didasarkan atas tiga konsep dari kriteria yang diprioritaskan yaitu keselamatan yang meliputi perbaikan perkerasan trotoar, ketersediaan fasilitas penyeberangan dan ruang tunggu pada median jalan serta pengadaan jalur tanaman, lampu penerangan dan marka kaum difabel. Kemudian kondisi menyenangkan yang meliputi penertiban PKL dan parkir pada trotoar. Serta kenyamanan yang meliputi penambahan lebar efektif trotoar dan pohon peneduh, perbaikan trotoar yang terputus, serta pengadaan tempat duduk, *ramp*, tempat peneduh, tempat sampah, dan papan informasi.

Kata kunci: Jalur Pejalan Kaki, Persepsi-Stakeholder, Desain, AHP



SUMMARY

Lovita Febri Darmayani, Departement of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, April 2014. *Penataan Jalur Pejalan Kaki di Koridor Jalan Udayana Kota Mataram Berdasarkan Persepsi Stakeholder*. Academic Supervisor: Imma Widyawati Agustin and Nailah Firdausiyah.

Jalan Udayana is located in City of Mataram. It has corridor which is widely used for various functions and is also including some of city's strategic areas. Those various function of Jalan Udayana's corridor encourage pedestrian movements. Meanwhile, the pedestrian way available on that corridor has not been able to accommodate pedestrian's needs yet. There are 4 general criteria in pedestrian way design, which are: safety, convenience, comfort, and attractiveness. The applications of those criteria are needed in a pedestrian way in order to optimize its performance and to facilitate users well. Planning, building, and maintenance of pedestrian space are committed by city government, planners, and also other parties. Thus, perceptions of stakeholder are needed in the structuring of a pedestrian way. The main purpose of this research was to improve the design of pedestrian way in Jalan Udayana's corridor in order to make it safe, convenient, comfortable, and attractive based on stakeholder's perception.

This research used behavior setting to analyze pedestrian behavior, AHP (Analytic Hierarchy Process) method to analyze the priority of pedestrian way design criteria based on stakeholder's perception, as well as IPA (Importance Performance Analysis) method to analyze pedestrian's satisfaction and interest levels to pedestrian way's conditions in order to determine the variables of the pedestrian way arrangement.

Research showed that the arrangement directions to improve the design of pedestrian way were based on 3 concept from priority criteria, which were safety, convenience and comfort. Safety criteria included pavement repair, availability of pedestrian crossing and waiting place facilities, as well as the equipping of plant lines, lighting, and markers for people with disabilities. Then, convenience criteria included the arrangement of street vendors and parking lots on the pavement. Last, comfort criteria which included the addition of pavement effective width, shading trees, severed pavement repair, and also the equipping of seats, ramp, shades, trash bins, and information boards.

Keywords: Pedestrian Way, Stakeholder's Perception, Design, AHP

