

SUMMARY

Dzulfikar Hendra Firmansyah, Departement of City and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, Brawijaya University, January 2017, Community's Preferences on The Arrangement of Manggis Street Park, Malang City, Lectures : Wisnu Sasongko ST., MT and Chairul Maulidi ST., MT

Malang City is the second largest city in East Java province with total area of 110.06 km². In accordance with the concept and strategy of the provision and utilization of green open spaces that are discussed on the Malang Spatial Plan in 2011 was for the preservation of harmony and balance of urban ecosystems that include elements of social and cultural environment.

The Manggis Street Park at Klojen Malang was included in the typology of public open space according to Stephen Carr (1992: 79). It is a type of neighborhood park that can be found in a residential neighborhood in particular large and medium scale which obliging developers to provide land for the procurement of a park or public open space.

The park is located in the center of the settlement residents in Manggis Street, hamlet unit 05, Bareng Klojen and become the only one open space located in the middle of a residential community. The condition of this park is not feasible for open space usage. Limitation of possible activities are of the problems associated to Manggis Street Park, Malang. Activities are only taking place on for the use of space is concentrated in volleyball court. This makes more space looks empty and dark. The lack of arrangement make the park gets no identity in accordance with its function, eg, serves as a playground or a leisure park.

Based on the method of conjoint analysis can be seen from the variable function that consists of a passive park, leisure park, playgrounds and community park, respondents prefer to choose as a leisure park with a value of 1.817 while for the variable typology consisting of traditional and modern, respondents prefer to choose a traditional typology park with a value of 01.83. As for the interest rate variable selection, respondents considered that in the construction or arrangement of a park, the important factor to be addressed is function attribute with 80.511% rather than typology attribute with only 19.489%. From these results it can be concluded that leisure park under traditional typology is the most preferable by the respondents.

Keywords: Park, Function, Typology, Conjoint analysis.