

## Abstract

The concept of an inclusive city today is widely applied in various cities in parts of the world which aims to provide justice and equality to every resident who lives in it. Indonesia is one of the countries that is trying to implement the concept of an inclusive city. Since 2013, the city of Surakarta (Solo) has been proclaimed as the first disability-friendly inclusive city in Indonesia. However, in its implementation in the field, there are still various problems faced by people with disabilities in accessing infrastructure and public facilities which are claimed to be disabled friendly by the Surakarta's city government.

This study aims to look at the ideas and messages conveyed in the video series *The Inclusive Citizenship Series*, where the video is produced by the Kota Kita Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) as an advocacy tool and a means of dissemination to encourage the design of inclusive urban planning in Indonesia. Through a qualitative approach to the content analysis method, this study examines the problems and aspirations of the disabled people in accessing public infrastructure and facilities in the city of Solo. This study elaborates the implementation of politics of space in Solo City, an Inclusive City by using the three spatial conceptions approach from Henri Lefebvre (1991).

The results of the study show that the implementation of the inclusive city program in the City of Solo shown by Kota Kita through the video series *The Inclusive Citizenship Series* which carries the voice of the disabled proves that it is not yet fully inclusive and friendly to its citizens with disabilities. It is proved by many complaints that come from people with disabilities when they access infrastructure and public facilities. The poor conditions of infrastructure and public facilities are caused by the lack of involvement of people with disabilities in the development planning process, thus causing the interests of disabled groups not to be accommodated. In addition, there is an imbalance of power relations between the government of Surakarta and the disabled, and there are various interests resulting in limitations in the development of Solo City as an inclusive city, so that the aspirations of the disabled cannot be accommodated immediately. In this case, the issue of accessibility needs to be raised as a common issue, because the need for accessible infrastructure and public facilities is not only for people with disabilities but all levels of society without exception.

**Keywords:** Inclusive City, The Inclusive Citizenship Series, Spatial Politics, Diffables, Infrastructure and Public Facilities

## Intisari

Konsep kota inklusif dewasa ini banyak diterapkan di pelbagai kota di belahan dunia yang bertujuan untuk memberikan keadilan dan kesetaraan kepada setiap penduduk yang tinggal di dalamnya. Indonesia menjadi salah satu negara yang tengah mengupayakan diterapkannya konsep kota inklusif. Sejak tahun 2013, kota Surakarta (Solo) telah mencanangkan sebagai kota inklusif yang ramah difabel pertama di Indonesia. Meskipun demikian, implementasinya di lapangan masih ditemukan pelbagai persoalan yang dihadapi difabel dalam mengakses infrastruktur dan fasilitas publik yang diklaim telah ramah difabel oleh Pemerintah Kota Surakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat ide dan pesan yang disampaikan dalam Serial video *The Inclusive Citizenship Series*, dimana video tersebut diproduksi oleh Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM) Kota Kita sebagai alat advokasi serta sarana diseminasi untuk mendorong desain perencanaan kota inklusif di Indonesia. Melalui pendekatan kualitatif metode analisis isi, penelitian ini membedah persoalan dan aspirasi difabel dalam mengakses infrastruktur dan fasilitas publik di Kota Solo. Penelitian ini melihat bagaimana politik ruang dalam implementasi Kota Solo Kota Inklusif dengan menggunakan pendekatan tiga konsepsi ruang dari Henri Lefebvre (1991).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan program kota inklusif di Kota Solo yang ditunjukkan oleh Kota Kita melalui serial video *The Inclusive Citizenship Series* yang mengusung suara difabel membuktikan belum sepenuhnya inklusif dan ramah terhadap warganya yang difabel. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dengan banyaknya keluhan yang datang dari difabel ketika akan mengakses infrastruktur dan fasilitas publik. Buruknya kondisi infrastruktur dan fasilitas publik diakibatkan karena minimnya keterlibatan difabel dalam proses perencanaan pembangunan, sehingga menyebabkan tidak terakomodirnya kepentingan kelompok difabel. Selain itu, adanya ketimpangan relasi kuasa antara Pemerintah Kota Surakarta dan difabel, serta terdapat beragam kepentingan mengakibatkan adanya limitasi dalam pembangunan Kota Solo sebagai kota inklusif, sehingga aspirasi difabel tidak serta-merta dapat terwujud. Dalam hal ini, isu aksesibilitas perlu diangkat menjadi isu bersama, sebab kebutuhan akan infrastruktur dan fasilitas publik yang aksesibel nyatanya tidak hanya untuk para difabel tetapi seluruh lapisan masyarakat tanpa terkecuali.

**Kata kunci:** Kota Inklusif, *The Inclusive Citizenship Series*, Politik Ruang, Difabel, Infrastruktur dan Fasilitas Publik