

PENGARUH KONDISI SOSIAL EKONOMI PENDUDUK TERHADAP KUALITAS PERMUKIMAN PERKOTAAN DI SEKITAR KAMPUS UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN

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INTISARI

Kualitas permukiman yang menggambarkan tingkatan kondisi permukiman penduduk dapat dinilai dari aspek fisik bangunan, fasilitas rumah, serta kondisi lingkungan sekitar permukiman. Kebutuhan permukiman yang terus mengalami peningkatan khususnya di wilayah perkotaan serta kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat dapat memengaruhi kualitas permukiman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kondisi kualitas permukiman perkotaan di daerah penelitian (2) mengetahui keterkaitan antara jarak permukiman terhadap Kampus Unsoed dengan kondisi sosial ekonomi penduduk di daerah penelitian dan (3) mengetahui keterkaitan antara kondisi sosial ekonomi penduduk dengan kualitas permukiman di daerah penelitian.

Penelitian dilakukan di Kelurahan Karangwangkal menggunakan teknik *quota sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 210 kepala rumah tangga. Analisis dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan metode skoring untuk menilai kualitas permukiman di daerah penelitian. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji statistik menggunakan uji korelasi *Somers' D dxy* untuk menganalisis keterkaitan antara jarak permukiman terhadap Kampus Unsoed dengan kondisi sosial ekonomi penduduk dan keterkaitan antara kondisi sosial ekonomi penduduk dengan kualitas permukiman di daerah penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa di daerah penelitian didominasi permukiman berkualitas sedang yaitu sebesar 47%. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa terdapat keterkaitan antara jarak permukiman terhadap Kampus Unsoed dengan kondisi sosial ekonomi penduduk namun dengan kekuatan korelasi lemah. Temuan penelitian lainnya yaitu terdapat keterkaitan antara kondisi sosial ekonomi penduduk dengan kualitas permukiman di daerah penelitian dengan hasil korelasi positif dan memiliki keeratan cukup kuat sehingga dapat dikatakan kondisi sosial ekonomi cukup memengaruhi kualitas permukiman.

Kata kunci: Kualitas Permukiman, Perkotaan, Keberadaan Perguruan Tinggi

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE POPULATION ON THE QUALITY OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS AROUND JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

The settlements quality describes the level of residential conditions that can be assessed from the buildings' physical conditions, house facilities, and environmental conditions around the settlements. The need for housing continues to increase, especially in urban areas, then the socio-economic conditions of the community can affect the quality of settlements. This study aims to (1) determine the condition of the quality of urban settlements in the study area (2) determine the relationship between the distance of settlements to the Unsoed Campus and the socio-economic conditions of the population in the study area (3) determine the relationship between the socio-economic conditions of the population and the quality of the settlement in the study area.

The study was conducted in Karangwangkal Village using a quota sampling technique with a total sample of 210 households head. The analysis used is quantitative descriptive, using the scoring method to assess the quality of settlements in the study area. Furthermore, statistical tests are done by using the Somers' D dxy correlation test to analyze the relationship between the distance of settlements to the Unsoed Campus and the socio-economic conditions of the population, and the relationship between the socio-economic conditions of the population and the quality of the settlement in the study area.

The results showed that the research area was medium-quality settlements dominated (47%). This study also found that there is a relationship between the distance of settlements to the Unsoed Campus and the socio-economic conditions of the population, but it has a weak correlation strength. Another research finding are that there is a relationship between the socio-economic conditions of the population and the quality of settlements in the study area with positive correlation results and has a strong enough relationship so that it can be said that socio-economic conditions quite influence the quality of settlements.

Keywords: Settlement quality, Urban, The existence of campus