



INTISARI

Penambahan kapasitas rawat inap RS Akademik UGM diprediksi dapat memicu pertumbuhan jumlah pengunjung yang juga akan berdampak terhadap semakin meningkatnya kebutuhan ruang parkir. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melakukan evaluasi kinerja parkir pengunjung RS Akademik UGM dengan mengidentifikasi karakteristik parkir, menghitung kebutuhan ruang parkir, serta memproyeksikan kebutuhan ruang parkir untuk sepuluh tahun ke depan.

Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan melakukan pengamatan karakteristik parkir selama 7x24 jam dengan menggunakan data sekunder berupa data masuk-keluar kendaraan. Evaluasi layanan parkir dilakukan dengan melakukan survei persepsi pengunjung melalui penyebaran kuesioner serta melalui pengamatan secara langsung di lapangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan karakteristik parkir pengunjung telah mengalami kejenuhan pada area parkir mobil dengan nilai indeks parkir tertinggi sebesar 114,08%. Kebutuhan ruang parkir saat dilakukan penelitian adalah 162 SRP mobil dan 420 SRP motor. Kebutuhan ruang parkir saat kapasitas rawat inap 628 TT adalah setidaknya 440 SRP mobil dan 1103 SRP motor. Proyeksi kebutuhan ruang parkir hingga tahun 2033 mengalami peningkatan tiap tahunnya mencapai 186 SRP mobil dan 481 SRP motor. Hasil persepsi pengunjung terhadap fasilitas dan layanan parkir adalah Cukup Baik dengan skor 3,40. Peningkatan layanan dan fasilitas parkir yang direkomendasikan antara lain pemasangan kanopi peneduh, penambahan *car stopper*, pengecatan ulang marka parkir difabel, penambahan rambu parkir, penambahan perkerasan lantai parkir, dan pemasangan papan informasi arah lokasi poliklinik atau gedung rumah sakit.

Kata kunci: karakteristik parkir, kinerja parkir, indeks parkir, parkir rumah sakit



ABSTRACT

The increase of inpatient capacity beds in UGM Academic Hospital is predicted to trigger a growth in the number of visitors which will also have an impact on the increasing need for parking space. The aim of this study is to evaluate the visitor's parking performance by identifying parking characteristics, calculating parking space requirements, and projecting parking space requirements for the next ten years.

The research method was conducted by observing the parking characteristics for 7x24 hours using secondary data in the form of vehicle entry and exit data. Evaluation of parking services was carried out by surveying visitor perceptions through distributing questionnaires and through direct observation in the field.

The results showed that the visitor parking characteristics experienced saturation in the car park area with the highest parking index value of 114.08%. The need for parking space when the research was conducted was 162 car lots and 420 motorbike lots. The need for parking space when the inpatient capacity is 628 beds is at least 440 car lots and 1103 motorbike lots. The projected requirements for parking space until 2033 will increase annually to 186 car lots and 481 motorbike lots. The results of visitor perceptions of parking facilities and services are Fairly Good at a score of 3.40. Recommended improvements include the installation of shade canopies, the repainting of disabled parking markings, the addition of car stoppers, parking signs, and parking floor pavements, and the installation of information boards indicating the location of the polyclinic or hospital building.

Keywords: *parking characteristics, parking performance, parking index, hospital parking*