

ABSTRACT

This research is aimed at understanding the effects of a change in the status of city from a sub-district to district center on the urban settlement development and identifying their spatial variation across the city area in a frontier area of Sangatta, East Kalimantan.

A combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods was employed to understand the dynamics and spatial variation of the effects of change in the city status on urban settlement development at the urban level of observation. Moreover, the motivation of new settlers to reside in the city is gathered through a household survey. The household survey is conducted in three parts of the city to represent three different types of urban settlement. A statistical analysis using SPSS 10.0 was executed to conclude the outcomes of the household survey, whereas a spatial analysis is conducted to understand the patterns of urban settlement changes using a Corel DRAW 10. A triangulation was made to test the consistency and validity of the data at the two level of observation.

The research reveals that the present change in the status of Sangatta as a sub-district town to district town has indirectly affected the development of the urban settlement. Under the new status as a district town, Sangatta has received a substantial increase of government budget that further affected the development of the economic activities. This leads to high demands for urban housing and its facilities from which a tremendous change in settlement development Sangatta is formed.

