

KAJIAN KUALITAS LINGKUNGAN PERMUKIMAN BERDASARKAN KRITERIA *ECO-SETTLEMENT* DI KELURAHAN KLITREN, KOTA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Kelurahan Klitren terletak pada pusat perekonomian Jalan Solo dan dekat dengan berbagai fasilitas pendidikan, sehingga menyebabkan tingginya kepadatan penduduk. Tingginya kepadatan penduduk yang tidak terkendali dapat menyebabkan menurunnya kualitas lingkungan permukiman. Penilaian kualitas lingkungan permukiman dapat menggunakan konsep *eco-settlement* yang menggabungkan aspek ekologi, sosial, ekonomi, dan kelembagaan. Karena itu, dilakukan penelitian ini yang bertujuan untuk 1) mengetahui kualitas lingkungan permukiman berdasarkan kriteria *eco-settlement* di Kelurahan Klitren, Kota Yogyakarta dan 2) mengetahui hubungan antara kualitas lingkungan permukiman berdasarkan kriteria *eco-settlement* dengan tingkat pendidikan penduduk di Kelurahan Klitren, Kota Yogyakarta.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan wawancara secara terstruktur, observasi lapangan, dan pengumpulan data sekunder. Banyak sampel yang digunakan adalah 97 sampel yang ditentukan menggunakan teknik *Proportional Random Sampling*. Sedangkan analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis statistik deskriptif untuk menjawab tujuan penelitian pertama dan analisis statistik korelasional untuk menjawab tujuan penelitian kedua.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kualitas lingkungan permukiman didominasi oleh kualitas sedang dengan persentase 53%. Sedangkan kualitas lingkungan permukiman baik memiliki persentase sebesar 46% dan kualitas lingkungan permukiman buruk memiliki persentase 1%. Hasil korelasi antara kualitas lingkungan permukiman dengan tingkat pendidikan, diketahui memiliki korelasi/hubungan yang signifikan dengan kekuatan hubungan rendah dan arah hubungan positif.

Kata Kunci: kualitas lingkungan permukiman, *eco-settlement*, korelasi, tingkat pendidikan, Kelurahan Klitren

***STUDY OF THE QUALITY OF THE SETTLEMENT ENVIRONMENT
BASED ON ECO-SETTLEMENT CRITERIA IN KLITREN URBAN
VILLAGE, YOGYAKARTA CITY***

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ABSTRACT

Klitren Urban Village is located in the economic center of Jalan Solo and is close to various educational facilities, resulting in high population density. Uncontrolled high population density can cause a decline in the quality of the settlement environment. Assessment of settlement environmental quality can use the eco-settlement concept which combines ecological, social, economic and institutional aspects. Therefore, this research was carried out with the aim of 1) knowing the quality of the settlement environment based on eco-settlement criteria in Klitren Village, Yogyakarta City and 2) knowing the relationship between the quality of the settlement environment based on eco-settlement criteria and the education level of the population in Klitren Urban Village, Yogyakarta City.

The research method used is a quantitative method with structured interviews, field observations and secondary data collection. The number of samples used was 97 samples determined using the Proportional Random Sampling technique. Meanwhile, the analysis used is descriptive statistical analysis to answer the first research objective and correlational statistical analysis to answer the second research objective.

The research results show that the quality of the settlement environment is dominated by medium quality with a percentage of 53%. Meanwhile, good settlement environmental quality has a percentage of 46% and poor settlement environmental quality has a percentage of 1%. The correlation results between the quality of the residential environment and the level of education are known to have a significant correlation with a low strength of relationship and a positive direction of relationship.

Keywords: settlement environmental quality, eco-settlement, correlation, education level, Klitren Village