

**IMPLEMENTASI *SMART LIVING* UNTUK MENDUKUNG PROGRAM
BANTUL SMART CITY DILIHAT DARI SUB-DIMENSI HARMONISASI
TATA RUANG WILAYAH DI KABUPATEN BANTUL, PROVINSI
DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini menganalisis implementasi Sub-Dimensi Harmonisasi Tata Ruang Wilayah (Harmony) dalam mendukung Bantul Smart City melalui pendekatan Smart Living. Fokus kajian mencakup ketercapaian indikator harmonisasi ruang, tantangan implementasi, dan dampaknya terhadap masyarakat. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif melalui **wawancara mendalam dengan lima instansi pemerintah** serta **wawancara terstruktur terhadap 51 warga** di Kapanewon Bantul, Kasihan, dan Banguntapan. Analisis dilakukan dengan membandingkan dokumen perencanaan (RPJMD, RTRW/RDTR, Masterplan Smart City) dengan kondisi aktual di lapangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Harmony belum optimal. Cakupan Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH) baru mencapai 15,93% dari target 30% dan masih terdapat 330 hektare kawasan kumuh. Sebanyak 80,4% warga menyatakan terdapat RTH di lingkungannya, namun pemanfaatannya terbatas dan 25,5% menilai kualitasnya kurang layak. Pada aspek keamanan, hanya 35% responden yang memiliki CCTV (mayoritas CCTV pribadi), dan 76,5% menyebut PJU rusak atau tidak merata. Usaha komersial hadir di seluruh lingkungan, namun 92,2% responden tidak merasa terganggu sehingga masih sesuai dengan fungsi zonasi R2/K. Akses layanan dasar cukup baik, tetapi 33,3% warga masih kesulitan mengakses layanan kesehatan tingkat lanjut. Wawancara dengan Bappeda dan Diskominfo menunjukkan tantangan utama meliputi koordinasi antar-OPD yang belum sinergis, keterbatasan SDM dan anggaran, serta rendahnya partisipasi publik, tercermin dari 52,3% warga yang belum mengetahui program Bantul Smart City. Hanya 43% responden yang menyatakan merasakan dampak positif implementasi Smart Living.

Penelitian ini merekomendasikan evaluasi berkala berbasis data spasial dan persepsi warga, peningkatan koordinasi antar-OPD, serta edukasi publik untuk memperkuat harmonisasi tata ruang wilayah secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Smart Living, Smart City, Harmonisasi Tata Ruang, Bantul, Infrastruktur Publik, Zonasi.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART LIVING TO SUPPORT THE BANTUL
SMART CITY PROGRAM VIEWED FROM THE SPATIAL PLANNING
HARMONIZATION SUB-DIMENSION IN BANTUL REGENCY, SPECIAL
REGION OF YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the implementation of the Sub-Dimension of Spatial Planning Harmonization (Harmony) in supporting Bantul Smart City through the Smart Living approach. The research focuses on the achievement of spatial harmonization indicators, implementation challenges, and their impacts on the community. A descriptive qualitative method was employed through **in-depth interviews with five government agencies** and **structured interviews with 51 residents** in the sub-districts of Bantul, Kasihan, and Banguntapan. The analysis compares planning documents (RPJMD, RTRW/RDTR, and the Smart City Masterplan) with actual on-site conditions.

The results indicate that the implementation of Harmony has not been optimal. Green Open Space (RTH) coverage has only reached 15.93% of the mandated 30%, and 330 hectares of slum areas still exist. A total of 80.4% of residents reported the presence of RTH in their surroundings, yet its utilization remains limited, and 25.5% rated its quality as inadequate. In terms of safety, only 35% of respondents have CCTV in their area (mostly privately owned), and 76.5% stated that street lighting (PJU) is damaged or unevenly distributed. Commercial activities are present in all neighborhoods, but 92.2% of residents do not feel disturbed, indicating alignment with R2/K zoning regulations. Access to basic public services is generally adequate, although 33.3% still face difficulties accessing advanced healthcare services. Interviews with Bappeda and Diskominfo highlight key challenges including limited inter-agency coordination, insufficient human resources and budget, and low public participation, as evidenced by 52.3% of residents who are unaware of the Bantul Smart City program. Only 43% reported feeling direct benefits from Smart Living initiatives.

This study recommends regular evaluations based on spatial data and community perceptions, strengthened inter-agency coordination, and improved public education to enhance sustainable spatial harmonization.

Keywords: Smart Living, Smart City, Spatial Planning Harmonization, Bantul, Public Infrastructure, Zoning.