

INTISARI

Sejak dilakukan peningkatan kualitas fisik, pada malam hari aktivitas sosial di pedestrian Sudirman Palembang mengalami peningkatan. Namun, aktivitas ekonomi pada siang hari mengalami penurunan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menunjukkan hubungan antara peningkatan kualitas fisik terhadap perkembangan aktivitas sosial-ekonomi dan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor apa yang mempengaruhi pemanfaatan ruang pasca dilakukan peningkatan kualitas fisik. Dalam proses analisis terdapat variabel penelitian yang bersumber dari teori, yang dianalisis secara kualitatif deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada malam hari aktivitas sosial berupa bermain, berolahraga dan komunikasi sosial (nongkrong, berkumpul) berkembang di penggal jalan dengan kualitas fisik yang lebih baik, seperti adanya penerangan. Sedangkan pada siang hari aktivitas ekonomi dengan jenis perdagangan barang besar dan berat seperti spare dan mesin mengalami penurunan di pendapatan, jumlah tenaga kerja dan lahan penunjang aktivitas perdagangan (parkir). Jenis perdagangan barang kecil dan ringan seperti toko pakaian, optic dan percetakan tidak terpengaruh, dan pedagang dengan jenis dagangan pendukung aktivitas sosial seperti minimarket, kafe dan retorant mengalami peningkatan pendapatan. Usaha non formal mengalami peningkatan pada penggal jalan dengan kualitas penerangan yang lebih baik pada malam hari. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pemanfaatan ruang pasca dilakukan peningkatan kualitas fisik di pedestrian Sudirman Palembang adalah Aksesibilitas, kenyamanan dan identitas, daya tarik, fungsi lahan dan aktivitas, fungsi sosial dan keamanan.

Kata kunci : kualitas fisik, aktivitas sosial, aktivitas ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

Since the physical quality has been improved, at night social activities in the pedestrian Sudirman Palembang have increased. However, economic activity during the day decreased. This study aims to show the relationship between improving physical quality and the development of socio-economic activities and identifying what factors influence the use of space after physical improvement. In the process of analysis there are research variables that originate from theory, which are analyzed qualitatively descriptive.

The results showed that at night social activities in the form of playing, exercising and social communication (hanging out, gathering) develop in road blocks with better physical quality, such as the existence of lighting. Whereas during the daytime economic activity with large and heavy goods trading types such as spare parts and machinery has decreased in income, the number of workers and land supporting trading activities (parking). Types of trade in small and light goods such as clothing stores, optics and printing are not affected, and traders with merchandise supporting social activities such as minimarkets, cafes and retorants have increased incomes. Non-formal businesses have experienced an increase in road blocks with better quality lighting at night. The factors that influence the use of space after the physical quality improvement in the Sudirman Palembang pedestrian are accessibility, comfort and identity, attractiveness, land functions and activities, social functions and security.

Keywords: physical quality, social activity, economic activity.