

INTISARI

Permasalahan Mobilitas Harian Perempuan Pekerja di Yogyakarta

Upaya peningkatan pembangunan perkotaan diperlukan untuk mengimbangi laju urbanisasi, salah satunya dengan mengimbangi konektivitas antar kawasan. Di Yogyakarta, urbanisasi menciptakan kebutuhan mobilitas antara Kawasan Perkotaan Yogyakarta (KPY) sebagai kawasan inti dengan kawasan di sekitarnya sebagai kawasan *peri* urban. Strategi kebijakan diperlukan dalam pengembangan sistem transportasi, salah satunya melalui pendekatan gender. Perencanaan pembangunan dan pelayanan dasar perkotaan kerap mengabaikan kebutuhan perempuan. Proporsi perempuan yang bekerja semakin meningkat namun perempuan masih mengalami ketidaksetaraan dalam mengakses transportasi dan melakukan mobilitas. Hambatan tersebut didasari oleh perbedaan karakteristik mobilitas sehari-hari yang dilakukan oleh perempuan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif untuk memahami perbedaan kebutuhan gender melalui identifikasi karakteristik mobilitas harian perempuan pekerja di Yogyakarta dan melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelayanan sistem transportasi dalam memenuhi kebutuhan mobilitas perempuan. Karakteristik mobilitas harian perempuan dilihat berdasarkan akses terhadap sumber daya, penggunaan moda transportasi dan pola perjalanan harian yang dilakukan. Keterbatasan akses sumberdaya mempengaruhi pemilihan moda transportasi perempuan dalam melakukan mobilitas harian. Pola perjalanan yang spesifik gender ditunjukkan dari waktu perjalanan yang beragam serta adanya *trip-chaining* dan melakukan mobilitas bersama orang lain. Identifikasi pola perjalanan juga menunjukkan adanya pengaruh kebutuhan terhadap konektivitas antara kawasan KPY dan kawasan pinggiran di sekitarnya dalam rute mobilitas harian yang dilakukan perempuan pekerja.

Berdasarkan evaluasi pemenuhan kebutuhan mobilitas yang dilakukan, pelayanan sistem transportasi di Yogyakarta masih belum dapat memenuhi kebutuhan mobilitas harian perempuan pekerja di Yogyakarta. Pelayanan transportasi umum yang terbatas, minimnya fasilitas pejalan kaki, parkir dan ketersediaan informasi dalam perjalanan menjadi hambatan yang dialami perempuan dalam melakukan perjalanan sehari-hari. Perempuan juga menghadapi permasalahan terkait kualitas fisik jalan, minimnya penerangan serta resiko terhadap pelecehan dan kekerasan. Penelitian ini merumuskan bahwa upaya peningkatan pelayanan sistem transportasi diperlukan untuk mengakomodir kebutuhan spesifik gender terhadap mobilitas harian perempuan pekerja di Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci: inklusivitas gender, mobilitas harian, perempuan pekerja, karakteristik mobilitas, pelayanan sistem transportasi

ABSTRACT

Challenges on Women Workers' Daily Mobility in Yogyakarta

Efforts to increase urban development are needed to balance the rate of urbanization, one of which is by balancing inter-regional connectivity. In Yogyakarta, urbanization creates a need for mobility between the Yogyakarta Urban Area (KPY) as the core area and the surrounding area as area peri-urban. A policy strategy is needed in developing the transportation system, one of which is through a gender approach. Development planning and basic urban services often ignore women's needs. The proportion of working women will keep on increasing, but women these days still experience inequality in accessing transportation and mobility. These obstacles are based on differences in the characteristics of daily mobility carried out by women. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to understand differences in gender needs through identifying the characteristics of the daily mobility of women workers in Yogyakarta and evaluating transportation system services to meet women's mobility needs. The characteristics of women's daily mobility are seen based on access to resources, use of transportation modes and patterns of daily trips day to day. Limited access to resources affects women's choice of transportation modes in carrying out daily mobility. Travel patterns that is specific on gender are shown from various travel times as well as trip-chaining and the mobility with other people. The identification of travel patterns also indicates the need for connectivity between the KPY area and the surrounding suburbs area in the daily mobility routes undertaken by women workers.

Based on the evaluation of fulfilling mobility needs, the transportation system services in Yogyakarta are still unable to meet the daily mobility needs of women workers in Yogyakarta. Limited public transportation services, lack of pedestrian facilities, parking and availability of information on trips are the obstacles that is experienced by women in making daily trips. Women also face problems related to the physical quality of roads, the lack of lighting and the risk of harassment and violence. This study concludes that efforts to improve transportation system services are needed to accommodate gender-specific needs for the daily mobility of women workers in Yogyakarta.

Keywords: *gender inclusivity, daily mobility, women workers, mobility behaviour, transportation services*