

**STUDI KENYAMANAN TERMAL LUAR RUANG PADA
RUANG TERBUKA HIJAU (RTH) PUBLIK YANG DIKELOLA
PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

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INTISARI

Perubahan penggunaan lahan di Kabupaten Sleman berdampak terhadap kondisi iklim mikro. Keberadaan RTH Publik merupakan salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengontrol kondisi iklim mikro. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kondisi iklim mikro, mengidentifikasi kondisi kenyamanan termal luar ruang berdasarkan indeks THI dan persepsi responden, dan menganalisis karakteristik responden terhadap persepsi kenyamanan termal luar ruang.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di RTH Publik Kabupaten Sleman. Lokasi RTH Publik dipilih menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*, sehingga diperoleh 3 lokasi yaitu Lapangan Pemda, Taman Deggung, dan Taman Maguwo. Data yang digunakan yaitu iklim mikro, persepsi kenyamanan termal luar ruang, dan lokasi RTH. Data-data tersebut diperoleh dari pengukuran di lapangan, wawancara, dan DLH Kabupaten Sleman. Wawancara dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Data iklim mikro dan indeks THI diolah menjadi grafik, data persepsi responden diolah menjadi grafik dan tabel silang. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik analisis statistik deskriptif dan deskripsi kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi iklim mikro terbaik terjadi di Taman Deggung, karena nilai suhu udara rata-rata di Taman Deggung selalu berada di bawah nilai suhu udara rata-rata di Lapangan Pemda dan Taman Maguwo yaitu 25-31,9°C dan nilai kelembapan udara rata-rata di Taman Deggung selalu berada di atas nilai kelembapan udara rata-rata di Lapangan Pemda dan Taman Maguwo yaitu 65,7-88,5%. Berdasarkan *index* THI kondisi kenyamanan termal terbaik terjadi di Taman Deggung, karena kategori agak nyaman dengan durasi terlalu lama terjadi hingga 15 jam. Persentase sensasi termal pada setiap lokasi RTH Publik menunjukkan perbedaan. Perbedaan persentase sensasi termal pada setiap lokasi RTH dipengaruhi oleh faktor biofisik, dan preferensi individu.

Kata kunci: Kenyamanan termal luar ruang, RTH Publik, THI, sensasi termal

**THE STUDY OF OUTDOOR THERMAL COMFORT ON
PUBLIC GREEN OPEN SPACE MANAGED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
SLEMAN REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Land use change in Sleman Regency have an impact on microclimate conditions. The existence of public green open space is one of the efforts that can be made to control micro-climatic conditions. This study aims to identify microclimate conditions, identify outdoor thermal comfort conditions based on the THI index and respondents' perceptions, and analyze the characteristic of respondents on the perception of outdoor thermal comfort.

This research was conducted in the Sleman Regency Public Green Open Space. The location of the the Public Green Open Space was selected using a purposive sampling method, in order to obtain 3 locations, namely Lapangan Pemda, Taman Deggung, and Taman Maguwo. The data used are microclimate, the perception of outdoor thermal comfort, and the location of the Public Green Open Space. These data were obtained from field measurements, interviews, and data from DLH Sleman Regency. Interview were conducted using accidental sampling technique. Microclimate data and the THI index were processed into graphs, respondent perception data were processed into graph and cross tables. Data analysis was performed using descriptive statistical analysis techniques and qualitative description.

The results showed that the best microclimate conditions occurred in Taman Deggung, because the average air temperature value in Taman Deggung was always below the average air temperature value in Lapangan Pemda and Taman Maguwo, namely 25-31,9°C and the average air humidity value in Taman Deggung was always above the average humidity value in Lapangan Pemda and Taman Maguwo, namely 65,7-88,5%. Based on the THI index, the best outdoor thermal comfort conditions occur in Taman Deggung, because the category is rather comfortable with the longest duration occurring up to 15 hours. The percentage of thermal sensation at each location of Public Green Open Space shows a difference. The difference in the percentage of thermal sensation at each Public Green Open Space location was influenced by biophysical factors and individual preferences.

Key words: Outdoor thermal comfort, Public Green Open Spaces, THI, thermal sensation