

**SETING PERILAKU MAHASISWA**  
**Kasus: Area di Depan Gedung Rektorat Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta**

**INTISARI**

Mahasiswa merupakan “aktor” dalam universitas karena kegiatannya. Dalam melakukan kegiatan, mahasiswa membutuhkan suatu wadah yaitu lingkungan yang ada di dalam atau sekitar universitas. Menjadi sesuatu yang menarik ketika mahasiswa melakukan kegiatan di area sekitar gedung rektorat yang merupakan lingkungan bagi kegiatan rektor dan karyawan universitas, hal tersebut terjadi di area di depan gedung rektorat Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (UNY). Ada sebuah kualitas ruang yang nyaman (*fit*) pada area di depan gedung rektorat UNY yang didasarkan dari persepsi (kognisi dan skemata) dan adaptasi mahasiswa UNY untuk wadah kegiatan mereka yang sebenarnya area gedung rektorat UNY dikhususkan untuk kegiatan rektor dan karyawan UNY. Ada suatu faktor-faktor kualitas (properti) dari area di depan gedung rektorat UNY yang merupakan lingkungan (seting fisik) yang mempengaruhi kegiatan (perilaku) mahasiswa UNY. Hubungan antara kegiatan (pola perilaku) mahasiswa UNY dengan tatanan lingkungan (seting fisik) yang spesifik area di depan gedung rektorat UNY dapat diartikan sebagai seting perilaku.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deduktif-kualitatif dengan paradigma rasionalistik yang melihat kebenaran bukan semata dari empiris tetapi juga dari argumentasi suatu bagian konstruksi berpikir. Data yang diperoleh adalah hasil observasi, pemetaan perilaku, wawancara, dan kuesioner. Data dianalisis secara induksi dan dibahas sehingga dapat ditemukan properti seting fisik area di depan gedung rektorat UNY yang mempengaruhi perilaku mahasiswa UNY dalam berkegiatan.

Properti seting fisik area di depan gedung rektorat UNY yang ditemukan oleh peneliti adalah: 1) properti vertikal memberikan kenyamanan fisik (bagi organ tubuh kaki seperti duduk dan bagi organ tubuh punggung seperti bersandar) dan kenyamanan sosial (untuk menegaskan dan penanda batas-batas area kegiatan); 2) properti kedekatan jarak memberikan kenyamanan lingkungan (kedekatan jarak terhadap fasilitas stop kontak, area parkir, dan sirkulasi terhadap pusat-pusat area kegiatan); 3) properti distribusi pencahayaan buatan memberikan kenyamanan sosial (lampu taman dengan cahaya remang dan jangkauan cahaya yang sempit memberikan kesan ruang pribadi dan intim); 4) properti yang menggambarkan situasi alami yang mendapatkan perlindungan memberikan kenyamanan fisik dan kenyamanan lingkungan (mendapatkan suasana alami, sejuk, kaya oksigen, dan mendapatkan suasana perlindungan dari gangguan cuaca).

*Kata Kunci: Seting Perilaku, Seting Fisik, Perilaku, Properti*

## THE BEHAVIOR SETTING OF STUDENTS

### Case: The Area in Front of Yogyakarta State University Rector Building

#### ABSTRACT

Students are the "actors" in the university because of their activities. In doing so, students need a certain space which is the environment in or around the university. It becomes something interesting when students do their activities around the building that is also the environment for rector and university employees for their activities, those happened at the area in front of Yogyakarta State University (UNY) rectorate building. There was a cozy quality (fit) space at the area in front of UNY rectorate building based on perception (cognition and schemata) and adaptation of UNY students for their space activity even though area of the UNY rectorate building devoted to the rector's and employees of UNY for their activities. There were some quality factors (property) of the area in front of UNY rectorate building which is included as environment (physical setting) that affect the activity (behavior) of UNY students. The correlation between activity (behavior pattern) of UNY students and specific environmental order (physical setting) area in front of UNY rectorate building can be interpreted as setting behavior.

The method used in this research was deductive-qualitative rationalist paradigm that sees the truth not only from the empirical thing but also from an argumentation as a part of the constructional thought. The data obtained were the result of observation, behavior mapping, interviews, and questionnaires. Data were induction analyzed and discussed so in order to find a property of physical setting area in front of UNY rectorate building that influence UNY students' activity behavior.

The properties of physical setting area in front of UNY rectorate building found by the researcher are: 1) the vertically property provided physical comfort (for legs when students were sitting and for spine when students were leaning back) and social comfort (to affirm and mark boundaries of area activity); 2) the proximity property provided environmental comfort (proximity to the electric socket facilities, parking areas, and circulation of the centers of area activity); 3) the artificial lighting distribution property provided social comfort (garden lamps with dim light and a narrow range of light that gave an impression of a personal and intimate space); 4) the property of which describes the situation of natural protection provided physical comfort and environmental comfort (got a natural atmosphere, fresh air, oxygen-rich, and got the protection atmosphere from weather disturbances).

*Keywords: Setting Behaviour, Physical Setting, Behavior, Property*