



## ABSTRACT

This study aims to look at Trans Jogja efficiency and effectiveness to facilitate higher education in the city of Yogyakarta. It is important to notice the city of Yogyakarta has set a vision to become a city of tourism development, cultured education city and services city. This vision should also be supported by all the public facilities in Yogyakarta, including Trans Jogja as public transportation.

This study uses secondary data includes data performance evaluations Trans Jogja and evaluation of services Trans Jogja from Dishubkominfo DIY as input analysis used for the analysis of the provision and utilization of infrastructure by using descriptive approach, and use spatial analysis to determine the accessibility of higher education. Accessibility of higher education is measured from the time used to get higher education facilities from the origin of the trip (home). Travel time is used is a derivative of the mode being used.

Results of the analysis of infrastructure provision and utilization shows that the implementation of the Trans Jogja are in-efficient. This is indicated by declining in the input-output ratio is based on the cost of organizing the Trans Jogja from the beginning until the end. Efficiency needs to be done to minimize the high implementation costs. The effectiveness of the implementation of the Trans Jogja associated formation goal is security, comfort, punctuality and low prices affordable, the objectives have been achieved only on the safety and comfort, while for punctuality and affordable low price is not reached. Accessibility analysis results indicate that the presence of Trans Jogja to support access to higher education still has gaps that are in scale Gini ratio. Development of Trans Jogja network it does not reduce the level of inequality for the better.

The conclusions obtained from this study showed that the presence of Trans Jogja is now providing access to higher education facilities, only the distribution of its services are still included within the limits of the moderate gap.

Key words: public transport, Trans Jogja, higher education, accessibility