

KAJIAN RUANG BERMAIN ANAK DI SEMPADAN REL KERETA API DI PROPINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Pembangunan di suatu wilayah mengakibatkan ruang terbuka yang seharusnya dapat digunakan untuk tempat bermain yang aman bagi anak semakin terbatas. Masalah yang kemudian terjadi adalah munculnya ruang bermain di tempat-tempat berbahaya seperti pada kawasan sempadan rel kereta api. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) Mengidentifikasi latar belakang dan perkembangan ruang bermain anak di sempadan rel kereta api di Propinsi D.I. Yogyakarta, 2) Memahami persepsi orang tua dan anak-anak mengenai kondisi ruang bermain anak di sempadan rel kereta api di Propinsi D.I. Yogyakarta, 3) Menganalisis secara spasial sebaran ruang bermain di sempadan rel kereta api di Propinsi D.I. Yogyakarta.

Pengumpulan data lapangan dilakukan dengan metode observasi langsung, wawancara terstruktur dan wawancara mendalam. Wawancara dilakukan pada orang tua dan anak serta *key person* yang ditemui di lokasi. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan melalui teknik *accidental sampling*. Adapun analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa di Propinsi DIY terdapat 4 lokasi ruang bermain di sempadan rel kereta api. Keempat ruang bermain tersebut memiliki karakter yang cenderung sama baik secara fisik maupun proses terbentuknya. Berdasarkan persepsi orang tua, keempat ruang bermain tersebut belum seluruhnya memenuhi kriteria keamanan, kenyamanan, kelengkapan dan aksesibilitas.

Kata Kunci: Ruang Bermain, Anak, Sempadan Rel Kereta Api

CHILD PLAYING GROUND AT RAILWAY BORDERS AREA IN SPECIAL PROVINCE OF YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Regional development can cause open spaces that could be used as a safe playing ground become limited in number. Problem that occurs following the phenomenon is many child playing ground then emerged at dangerous area, such as railway borders area. Based on that particular problem, this research is conducted to: 1) Identify the background and development child playing ground at railway borders area in Special Province of Yogyakarta, 2) Understand parents' and children's perception about the condition of child playing ground at railway borders area in Special Province of Yogyakarta, and 3) Analyse spatially the distribution of child playing ground at railway borders area in Special Province of Yogyakarta.

Data collecting methods used in this research were direct observation on research location, structured interview, and in-depth interview. The interviewees that structurally interviewed were parents and children found at the location, and some key persons whom are indepthly interviewed. The sampling method was accidental sampling, while the data were analysed with both quantitative and qualitative approaches.

The research found that there are 4 locations of child playing ground at railway borders area in Special Province of Yogyakarta. Those all four have similar characteristic, both physically and the formation process. Based on parents' perception, it can be concluded that all of the locations do not find the criteria of safe, comfortness, completeness, and accessibility.

Keyword: Child play ground, railway borders area.