INTISARI

PENGEMBANGAN KAWASAN STASIUN TUGU YOGYAKARTA
BERBASIS TRANSIT DENGAN PENDEKATAN AKSESIBILITAS

Transit Oriented Development (pengembangan kawasan berbasis transit) telah menjadi model penataan kawasan untuk mereduksi kemacetan dan kesemrawutan kota yang memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan kualitas lingkungan. Kawasan Stasiun Tugu Yogyakarta merupakan kawasan tarikan dalam skala regional yang berbasis moda transportasi utama kereta api. Permasalahan aksesibilitas stasiun terhadap titik-titik tarikan kawasan menjadi isu yang perlu dicermati dalam rangka pengembangan dan penataan kawasan di masa yang akan datang.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang kemudahan pencapaian penumpang kereta api lokal dari Stasiun Tugu untuk mencapai titik-titik aktivitas yang menjadi tarikan pergerakan pada kawasan dengan menggunakan moda berjalan kaki dan kendaraan umum *non motorized* (NMT)-becak.

Metode kualitatif-kuantitatif rasionalistik digunakan untuk pendekatan dalam penelitian ini, melalui wawancara dan observasi lapangan. Variabel aksesibilitas pejalan kaki meliputi aspek kedekatan (jarak, waktu), keterhubungan, kemudahan, kenyamanan, keramahan, dan keterlihatan. Sedangkan variabel aksesibilitas NMT becak meliputi kedekatan (jarak, waktu, biaya), keterhubungan, kemudahan, dan kenyamanan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 12 (dua belas) titik tarikan kawasan dengan tingkat aksesibilitas pejalan kaki dalam ambang batas bawah tingkat baik (nilai 2,54 dalam skala 4,00) dan aksesibilitas NMT becak dalam ambang batas bawah tingkat baik (2,53 dalam skala 4,00). Tipologi permasalahan aksesibilitas kawasan adalah tingginya intervensi jalur pejalan kaki dan becak oleh fungsi parkir kendaran bermotor dan aktivitas pedagang kaki lima, minimnya signage informasi, kurangnya fasilitas bagi difabel, serta ketidaktersediaan jalur penyeberangan dan pangkalan yang baik bagi becak.

Kata kunci : *transit oriented development,* aksesibilitas, pejalan kaki, NMT becak

ABSTRACT

AN ACCESSIBILITY APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF TUGU TRAIN STATION AREA BASED ON TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

Transit Oriented Development is a model in area planning for reducing traffic congestion and chaos of city that gives positive effects to the increase of environmental quality. The area surrounding Tugu Train Station in Yogyakarta is a destination area for regional scale that is reached by train as the main mode of transportation. The issue on the accessibility to destinations from train station is need to be observed for future area development.

This research scrutinizes the local passengers' ease to reach their destination from Tugu Station on foot and by non motorized transportation (NMT), i.e. pedicab.

The mixed method of rationalistic qualitative and quantitative is used in this research through interview and field observation. The variables of pedestrian accessibility covers Proximity (distance, time), Connectivity, Convenience, Comfortability, Conviviality, Conspicuousness. Meanwhile, the variables of NMT pedicab accessibility covers Proximity (distance, time, fare), Connectivity, Convenience, and Comfortability.

The result of this research shows that there are 12 (twelve) points of destination in lower treshold at good level (2.54 on 4.00 scale) for pedestrian accessibility and lower treshold at good level (2.53 on 4.00 scale) for NMT pedicab accessibility. The typically accessiblity problems on this case are high intervention from other activities (parking for motorcycle and street vendors activities) on pedestrian and pedicab ways, lack of information from street signage, lack of facilities for difable, unavailability of pedestrian crossing as well as proper pedicab station.

Keywords: transit oriented development, accessibility, pedestrian, NMT pedicab