

## **MANAJEMEN RUANG TERBUKA HIJAU PUBLIK DAN PRIVAT DI KOTA MAGELANG**

Oleh:

Happy Pramesti Siwi  
11/316490/GE/07069

### **Intisari**

Kota Magelang merupakan salah satu kota yang berkomitmen untuk mewujudkan Kota Hijau serta untuk mencapai luas RTH sebesar 30% dari luas keseluruhan wilayah. Dalam meningkatkan dan mempertahankan luas RTH yang ada, diperlukan manajemen RTH untuk memaksimalkan fungsi dan manfaat dari RTH. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proporsi dan distribusi RTH yang ada di Kota Magelang, kesesuaian zonasi RTH berdasarkan RTRW Kota Magelang tahun 2011-2031, serta manajemen RTH Publik dan Privat di Kota Magelang. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan teknik analisis deskriptif. Metode tersebut dilakukan untuk analisis spasial, analisis proporsi dan sebaran RTH, analisis kesesuaian zonasi RTH, dan analisis model manajemen RTH.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan proporsi RTH belum memenuhi standar yaitu 21,15% (RTH Publik 16,9% dan RTH Privat 4,61%). Pola Persebaran RTH di Kota Magelang adalah tersebar di pinggiran kota, dimana mengikuti sungai yang menjadi batas dari Kota Magelang yakni Sungai Progo di sebelah Barat dan Sungai Elo di sebelah Timur. RTH yang sesuai dengan RTRW sebesar 101,446 Ha, tidak sesuai sebesar 58,577 Ha, sedangkan yang belum sesuai sebesar 15,358 Ha. Manajemen RTH di Kota Magelang dibagi menjadi 3, yaitu Manajemen *State Centered*, *Market Centered*, dan *Community Centered*.

Kata Kunci: ruang terbuka hijau, manajemen, RTH Publik, RTH Privat

## **Public and Private Green Open Space Management in Magelang City**

**By**

Happy Pramesti Siwi  
11/316490/GE/07069

### **Abstract**

Magelang is a city that has commitment to be a green city and to achieve a wide Green Open Space (GOS) of 30% from its whole regional. The management of GOS is required to maximize the function and the benefit of GOS for improving and maintaining the existing GOS. This Research aims to determine the proportion and distribution of green space in Magelang, to know the suitability of GOS zonation based on Magelang Spatial Planning in year 2011-2031, and to know the management of Public and Private GOS in Magelang. The method that used in this research was qualitative methode using descriptive analysis technique. The method was used to spatial analizing, proportion and distribution of GOS zonation suitability, and management model.

The result of research showed that the GOS proportion is not meet the standard. The result is 21,15% (Public GOS 16,9% and Private GOS 4,61%). The distribution patterns of GOS in Magelang are scattered in the suburbs area, which follows the rivers that become the border of Magelang city. Those are Progo River which located in the west and Elo River which located in the east. The GOS areas that have suitability with Magelang Spatial Planning are 101,446 Ha; The GOS areas that not suitable with Magelang Sapatial Planning are 58,577 Ha; and The GOS areas that have not suitable yet with Magelang Spatial Planning are 15,358 Ha. The GOS management in Magelang divided into 3 parts, which are State Centered Management, Market Centered Management, and Community Centered Management.

**Keywords :** Green Open Space, Management, Public GOS, Private GOS