

ABSTRAK

WIDYA ASTRI UTAMI. 3213131060. Analisis Ketersediaan Fasilitas Halte Terhadap Kawasan Permukiman di Kecamatan Medan Tembung Kota Medan. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Medan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis : (1) kesesuaian pola distribusi fasilitas halte terhadap pola sebaran permukiman di Kecamatan Medan Tembung, Kota Medan. (2) Ketersediaan dan aksesibilitas fasilitas halte terhadap kawasan permukiman di Kecamatan Medan Tembung, Kota Medan.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui observasi lapangan, kuesioner, wawancara, dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis spasial berbasis Sistem Informasi Geografi (SIG), melalui analisis tetangga terdekat (*Nearest Neighbor Analysis*) dan analisis buffer pada radius 400–1000 meter sesuai SNI 03-1733-2004 tentang klasifikasi jarak atau radius keterjangkauan fasilitas halte.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) pola sebaran permukiman di Kecamatan Medan Tembung bersifat mengelompok (*clustered*), sedangkan pola distribusi halte bersifat acak dan linear di sepanjang koridor jalan arteri utama. Sebaran halte yang belum proporsional menyebabkan sekitar 50% kawasan permukiman di wilayah penelitian belum terlayani secara optimal. (2) Ketersediaan fasilitas halte di Kecamatan Medan Tembung belum merata dan masih menunjukkan ketimpangan spasial antarwilayah. Dalam aksesibilitas fasilitas halte dibagi menjadi 3 aspek yaitu: dari aspek jarak, sebagian wilayah telah berada dalam radius ideal 400 meter, namun wilayah pinggiran masih memiliki akses yang rendah meskipun radius diperluas hingga 1.000 meter. Aspek kenyamanan dan keamanan halte juga masih perlu ditingkatkan karena hanya sekitar 20% halte memiliki fasilitas yang memadai dan 33% masih kekurangan pencahayaan malam hari.



ABSTRACT

WIDYA ASTRI UTAMI. 3213131060. Analysis of Bus Stop Facility Availability in Residential Areas in Medan Tembung District, Medan City. Thesis. Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, Medan State University.

The purpose of this study was to analyze: (1) the suitability of bus stop facility distribution patterns to residential distribution patterns in Medan Tembung District, Medan City. (2) The availability and accessibility of bus stop facilities to residential areas in Medan Tembung District, Medan City.

This research method used quantitative descriptive research. Data collection techniques were obtained through field observations, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation studies. Data analysis techniques in this study used Geographic Information System (GIS)-based spatial analysis, through nearest neighbor analysis and buffer analysis within a radius of 400–1000 meters in accordance with SNI 03-1733-2004 concerning the classification of distances or radius of bus stop facility accessibility.

Based on the research results, it shows that: (1) the distribution pattern of settlements in Medan Tembung District is clustered, while the distribution pattern of bus stops is random and linear along the main arterial road corridor. The distribution of bus stops that is not proportional causes around 50% of residential areas in the research area not to be served optimally. (2) The availability of bus stop facilities in Medan Tembung District is not evenly distributed and still shows spatial inequality between regions. In terms of accessibility, bus stop facilities are divided into 3 aspects, namely: from the distance aspect, some areas are already within the ideal radius of 400 meters, but the outskirts still have low access even though the radius is expanded to 1,000 meters. The comfort and safety aspects of bus stops also still need to be improved because only around 20% of bus stops have adequate facilities and 33% still lack night lighting.