

ABSTRACT

Green Open Spaces (RTH) are crucial elements in urban spatial planning that provide not only aesthetic benefits but also serve ecological, social, and economic functions. The presence of RTH in urban areas, such as Downtown Lake Alam Sutera, plays a significant role in enhancing the quality of life, reducing the impacts of urbanization, and supporting ecosystem sustainability. This study aims to analyze the completeness of quality aspects of RTH in Downtown Lake Alam Sutera by applying the Green Flag Award parameters, which include friendliness, health, comfort, maintenance, management, biodiversity, community involvement, marketing, and overall governance.

The research employs a descriptive quantitative method with a triangulation approach, encompassing field observations, questionnaires, interviews, and literature reviews. Data were collected through surveys conducted with 157 respondents and analyzed using the Likert scale to evaluate perceptions of RTH quality. The findings indicate that Downtown Lake Alam Sutera meets most quality criteria, particularly in providing public facilities such as jogging tracks, seating areas, and adequate lighting, which support social and recreational activities. Moreover, the park showcases a diverse range of flora and fauna and significantly contributes to ecosystem sustainability through environmentally friendly management systems.

However, the study also reveals certain shortcomings, such as limited accessibility for individuals with disabilities and inadequate signage. These findings suggest that while the RTH sufficiently fulfills ecological and social functions, further improvements are necessary to achieve optimal quality aligned with international standards. This research is expected to serve as a reference for governments and developers in designing and managing more inclusive and sustainable RTH, as well as offering insights for future studies in similar fields.

Keywords: Green Open Spaces, Downtown Lake Alam Sutera, environmental quality, Green Flag Award, sustainability, accessibility, urban spatial planning.