

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE UTILIZATION PATTERN OF FIELD BANTENG CITY PARK AS A PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN JAKARTA CITY AREA

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DKI Jakarta is the capital of Indonesia which is a region with a very rapid level of development. This very rapid development has led to an increase in the need for high activity spaces. The development of industrial estates and the narrowing of land as a result of development characterizes urban progress, causing a scarcity of public open space. In fact, public open spaces in urban areas have enormous benefits for the lives of the people in them, such as improving the quality of the urban environment, as guardians of the balance of the urban environment, and can be utilized by the public as a forum for activities and activities, whether as a social, recreational or recreational place. used as an educational tool Banteng Field Park is a city park as a form of public open space in the Jakarta city area which has various facilities to accommodate urban community activities, however, sometimes the use of space in this park is not optimal. Facilities that are not functioning properly or cannot be used optimally can affect visitor activity patterns. When these facilities are not properly maintained, they are less likely to function properly. This can lead to an uneven distribution of visitors in utilizing this park, as well as the occurrence of area dysfunction within the park. Therefore, it is important to study the pattern of spatial use in this park and its relationship with physical elements through a place-centered mapping approach. This study uses qualitative methods with descriptive analysis. The focus is on user activity in utilizing the available space as a place for community activities. Data collection is done through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of the study show that physical elements such as fixed elements and semi-fixed elements have a direct influence on the pattern of utilization of public space. In addition, the characteristics of a democratic, responsive and meaningful public space also influence the pattern of spatial use.

Keywords: Behavior mapping, Spatial Utilization Patterns, Public Open Spaces