

## ABSTRAK

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### **KAJIAN *URBAN-FORM* TERHADAP MOBILITAS INDEPENDEN ANAK-ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR 6-11 TAHUN** (xiv + 99 halaman: 83 gambar; 6 tabel)

Mobilitas independen anak merupakan saat dimana anak-anak memiliki kebebasan untuk bergerak di lingkungan mereka tanpa didampingi oleh orang dewasa dengan mudah dan cepat. Mobilitas independen penting untuk anak-anak usia 6-11 tahun dikarenakan mobilitas independen mempengaruhi perkembangan fisik, sosial dan kognitif. Namun, karena perkembangan teknologi, kurangnya interaksi anak dengan lingkungan sekitar dan kekhawatiran orang tua akan bahaya sosial, mobilitas independen anak sudah semakin berkurang. Beberapa elemen-elemen *urban form* memiliki peran dalam mempengaruhi mobilitas independen anak. Elemen-elemen tersebut adalah kepadatan, *land use*, *urban block layout*, infrastruktur transportasi dan tipe perumahan.

Penelitian ini fokus pada dua lingkungan perumahan dengan karakteristik elemen *urban form* yang berbeda. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan meliputi pembagian kuesioner untuk menjangkau partisipan, *mobility mapping diaries*, wawancara, observasi partisipatif dan dokumentasi. Selanjutnya, data-data yang didapatkan, dianalisa keterkaitannya dengan elemen-elemen *urban form* di lingkungan perumahan masing-masing.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa kelima elemen *urban form* memiliki keterkaitan dengan mobilitas independen anak-anak namun memiliki besaran pengaruh yang berbeda-beda. Elemen *urban block layout* dan *land use* merupakan dua elemen utama yang memberikan pengaruh besar terhadap peningkatan mobilitas independen anak. Selain elemen-elemen *urban form*, bagi anak-anak usia 6-11 tahun, faktor personal dan faktor sosial seperti karakteristik anak, dukungan orang tua dan dukungan teman sebaya juga memberikan pengaruh tambahan terhadap mobilitas independen anak.

Referensi : 23 (1964-2013)

Kata kunci : Elemen *Urban Form*, Mobilitas Independen, Anak-anak, Lingkungan Rumah Tinggal

## ABSTRACT

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### ***STUDY OF URBAN FORM TOWARDS CHILDREN'S INDEPENDENT MOBILITY AT THE AGE OF 6 TO 11 YEARS OLD***

*(xiv + 99 pages: 83 pictures; 6 tables)*

*Children's independent mobility is a time where children have the freedom to move around easily and quickly in their environment without accompanied by adults. Children's independent mobility is important especially for children at age 6-11 because it affects the physical, social and cognitive development. But, because of technological development, insufficient time for children to stay outdoor and parents' concern for safety reasons, children's independent mobility has been decreasing. Children's independent mobility has a connection with urban form. There are several elements of urban forms that can increases or decreases children's independent such as density, land use, urban block layout, transportation infrastructure and housing type.*

*This study took place in two residential area which have different characteristics of urban forms. Several methods were used to see the description of independent mobility and urban forms such as questioner to search for participants, mobility mapping diaries, interview and participative observation. Data obtained will be analyzed to see the linkages between children's independent mobility and urban form from each residential area.*

*This study was concluded that the five elements of urban form does have a connection with children's independent mobility but each of them has a different influence. Particularly, for children aged 6-11 years, urban block layout and land use elements are the two major elements that gives the biggest influence on the increases of their independent mobility. In addition, for children aged 6-11 years, personal factors and social factors such as the support of parents and peer support also give an additional influence on their independent mobility.*

*Reference : 23 (1964-2013)*

*Keywords : Urban Form Elements, Independent Mobility, Children, Residential Area*