

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI PENERAPAN *GREEN CITY ATTRIBUTE* PADA TAMAN BUDAYA ULUAN NUGHIK BERDASARKAN PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT TAHUN 2024 (Kasus: Taman Budaya Uluan Nughik Kelurahan Panaragan Jaya)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi penerapan konsep *green city attribute* pada Taman Budaya Uluan Nughik, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat, berdasarkan persepsi masyarakat. Konsep *green city attribute* terdiri atas 8 variabel diantaranya *green open space*, *green waste*, *green water*, *green building*, *green transportation*, *green planning and design*, *green energy*, dan *green community*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif jenis studi kasus dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Subjek penelitian adalah masyarakat Kelurahan Panaragan Jaya dengan jumlah populasi 5.944 orang dan jumlah sampel yang menjadi informan 98 informan dari 8 RW di Kelurahan Panaragan Jaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar aspek *green city attribute* telah diterapkan, terutama pada fungsi ekologi dan sosial budaya RTH, pengurangan limpasan air, luas KDB dan KDH, *respect for user* dan *respect for site*, efisiensi energi, dan *green community*. Namun, masih terdapat beberapa aspek yang perlu ditingkatkan, seperti fungsi estetika RTH, penerapan *reduce*, *reuse*, *recycle* dalam pengelolaan sampah, sistem penyerapan air, perawatan material bangunan, dan penggunaan energi terbarukan. Selain itu juga beberapa aspek yang belum diterapkan di Kawasan Uluan Nughik diantaranya fungsi ekonomi RTH, program ekonomi kreatif sampah, IPAL, transportasi umum, fasilitas sepeda dan pejalan kaki. Penelitian ini menyoroti pentingnya kolaborasi antara pemerintah, masyarakat, dan pihak terkait dalam mewujudkan konsep *green city* yang lebih komprehensif.

Kata kunci: evaluasi, *green city attribute*, persepsi masyarakat

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN CITY ATTRIBUTES ON ULUAN NUGHIK CULTURAL PARK BASED ON PUBLIC PERCEPTION IN 2024 (Case: Uluan Nughik Cultural Park, Panaragan Jaya Village)

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This study aims to evaluate the application of the concept of green city attribute in Uluan Nughik Cultural Park, Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, based on public perception. The concept of green city attribute consists of 8 variables including green open space, green waste, green water, green building, green transportation, green planning and design, green energy, and green community. The research method used is qualitative case study type with data collection through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn. The subject of the study is the community of Panaragan Jaya Village with a population of 5,944 people with a sample of 98 informants from 8 RWs in Panaragan Jaya Village. The results show that most aspects of green city attributes have been applied, especially in the ecological and socio-cultural functions of RTH, water runoff reduction, KDB and KDH area, respect for users and respect for sites, energy efficiency, and green communities. However, there are still several aspects that need to be improved, such as the aesthetic function of RTH, the application of reduce, reuse, recycle in waste management, water absorption systems, building material treatment, and the use of renewable energy. In addition, there are also several aspects that have not been implemented in the Uluan Nughik Area, including the economic function of RTH, waste creative economy programs, wastewater management installation, public transportation, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This research highlights the importance of collaboration between the government, the community, and related parties in realizing a more comprehensive green city concept.

Keywords: evaluation, green city attribute, public perception