

## ABSTRAK

### PERSEPSI *STAKEHOLDER* MENGENAI KESIAPAN SARANA PRASARANA KECAMATAN KOTABUMI MENJADI KAWASAN PERKOTAAN

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Kecamatan Kotabumi merupakan pusat pemerintahan dan aktivitas utama Kabupaten Lampung Utara yang telah berkarakter perkotaan, namun kesiapan sarana dan prasarana serta perbedaan persepsi masyarakat dan pemerintah masih perlu dikaji sebagai dasar pengembangan kawasan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis persepsi stakeholder mengenai kesiapan sarana dan prasarana Kecamatan Kotabumi untuk menjadi kawasan perkotaan, mengidentifikasi kesenjangan antara kondisi eksisting dan kondisi ideal berdasarkan kebutuhan Standar Nasional Indonesia SNI 03-1733-2004 Tata Cara Perencanaan Perumahan Lingkungan Perkotaan, serta merumuskan strategi pengembangan kawasan yang sesuai. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif (*mixed methods*). Data kuantitatif diperoleh melalui kuesioner likert, persepsi masyarakat dan pemerintah yang dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan *gap analysis*, hasil wawancara stakeholder untuk memperkuat strategi yang telah disusun. Selain itu, digunakan studi preseden kawasan perkotaan tingkat kabupaten sebagai bahan acuan dalam perumusan strategi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Kecamatan Kotabumi telah siap untuk dikembangkan sebagai kawasan perkotaan, ditinjau dari perannya sebagai pusat pemerintahan dan aktivitas utama Kabupaten Lampung Utara, ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana dasar yang telah berfungsi, serta persepsi masyarakat dan pemerintah yang menempatkannya pada kategori siap menuju optimal. Strategi pengembangan diarahkan pada peningkatan kualitas dan pemerataan sarana dan prasarana berbasis standar perkotaan, disertai penguatan tata kelola dan konsistensi perencanaan. Temuan baru penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa edukasi masyarakat merupakan faktor kunci yang belum terakomodir secara eksplisit dalam dokumen perencanaan daerah, namun penting untuk menjembatani perbedaan persepsi antara masyarakat dan pemerintah serta mendukung pengembangan kawasan perkotaan yang berkelanjutan.

**Kata kunci:** *Gap*, Perkotaan, Persepsi, Sarana Prasarana, *Stakeholder*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **STAKEHOLDER PERCEPTIONS OF INFRASTRUCTURE READINESS IN KOTABUMI DISTRICT FOR URBAN AREA DEVELOPMENT**

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*Kotabumi District is the center of government and main activities of North Lampung Regency and has exhibited urban characteristics; however, the readiness of infrastructure and facilities, as well as differences in perceptions between the community and the government, still need to be examined as a basis for sustainable area development. This study aims to analyze stakeholders' perceptions of the readiness of facilities and infrastructure in Kotabumi District to become an urban area, identify gaps between existing conditions and ideal conditions based on the requirements of the Indonesian National Standard (SNI) 03-1733-2004 on Procedures for Urban Residential Area Planning, and formulate appropriate area development strategies. The research employed a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative data were obtained through Likert-scale questionnaires, capturing the perceptions of the community and the government, which were analyzed using descriptive analysis and gap analysis. Stakeholder interviews were conducted to strengthen the formulated strategies. In addition, precedent studies of district-level urban areas were used as references in strategy formulation. The results indicate that Kotabumi District is ready to be developed as an urban area, as reflected in its role as the governmental and activity center of North Lampung Regency, the availability of basic facilities and infrastructure that are already functioning, and the perceptions of both the community and the government, which generally place Kotabumi in the category of "ready toward optimal." Development strategies are directed toward improving the quality and equitable distribution of facilities and infrastructure based on urban standards, accompanied by strengthened governance and planning consistency. A key novel finding of this study is that community education constitutes an important factor that has not been explicitly accommodated in regional planning documents, yet it is essential for bridging perception gaps between the community and the government and for supporting sustainable urban area development.*

**Keywords:** *Gap, Infrastructure, Perception, Stakeholder, Urban.*