

KELAYAKAN HUTAN KOTA DITINJAU DARI SEGI KENYAMANAN

Firmus Junius Poi¹⁾

¹⁾Fakultas Kehutanan Intitut Pertanian Malang

Hani Sri Handayawati²⁾

²⁾Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Brawijaya Malang

Ahmad Sofwani³⁾

³⁾Fakultas Teknologi Pertanian Institut Pertanian Malang

ABSTRAK

Ruang terbuka hijau daerah perkotaan semakin berkurang akibat peningkatan kebutuhan manusia melakukan berbagai aktivitas. Kondisi Kota Mbay mengalami penurunan kualitas lingkungan (tingkat suhu udara semakin tinggi, menurunnya kualitas pemandangan, menurunnya nilai estetika kota dan kenyamanan kota). Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui kelayakan hutan kotadi Kota Mbay ditinjau dari segi kenyamanan.

Penelitian di Kota Mbay, Kabupaten Nagekeo, Propinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur dengan pertimbangan bahwa hutan kota yang ada belum mampu memberikan tingkat kenyamanan yang cukup. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai dengan Mei 2016. Metode penelitian ialah observasi langsung ke lapang. Standar nilai kenyamanan diperoleh dengan menyebarkan kuisioner terstruktur. Metode nilai kenyamanan ditentukan besar kecilnya suhu dan kelembaban. Komposisi vegetasi hutan kota Mbay dari bentuk tajuk kanopi dan bunga serta persediaan sarana seperti tempat duduk dan rekreasi belum dapat memberikan rasa nyaman dan keindahan (estetika). Nilai indeks kenyamanan berdasarkan suhu 32,33°C kelembaban 66,24% masuk kategori tidak nyaman.

Kata Kunci: kelayakan, hutan kota, kenyamanan

ABSTRACT

Urban green open space on the wane due to the increased needs of people doing various activities. Conditions Mbay City decreasing environmental quality (air temperature the higher the level, the declining quality of scenery, decreasing the aesthetic value of the city and the comfort of the city). The aim of research to determine the feasibility of forest kotadi Mbay City in terms of comfort.

Research in Kota Mbay, Nagekeo District, East Nusa Tenggara province on the basis that the existing urban forest has not been able to provide sufficient comfort level. The study was conducted from April to May 2016. The research method is direct observation to the field. Standard comfort value obtained by distributing structured questionnaire. Standard comfort value obtained by distributing structured questionnaire. Methods comfort value is determined on the size of the temperature and humidity. The composition of forest vegetation Mbay city of canopy shape canopy and flowers as well as supply of facilities such as seating and recreation have not been able to provide a sense of comfort and beauty (aesthetics). Comfort index value based on the temperature 32,33°C humidity 66.24% categorized uncomfortable.

Keywords: feasibility, urban forests, comfort