

RINGKASAN

Dalam pembangunan infrastruktur saat ini banyak masyarakat yang abai terhadap kenyamanan, keselamatan dan kesehatan mereka sendiri, selain karena ruang yang sudah banyak digunakan, faktor ekonomi juga menuntut mereka untuk hidup di lingkungan yang sebenarnya mengancam mereka. Pembangunan infrastruktur di Simbang Kulon berjalan bersama dengan industri batik. Industri batik dan kepadatan penduduk di Simbang Kulon dapat menciptakan kondisi permukiman yang tidak sesuai dengan prinsip pembangunan berkelanjutan, meskipun dalam segi ekonomi adanya industri batik ini sangatlah berdampak positif bagi masyarakat, namun hal itu berbanding terbalik dengan dampaknya terhadap kondisi lingkungan dan tata ruang di Simbang Kulon itu sendiri.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kondisi permukiman di Kelurahan Simbang Kulon, mengkaji apakah permukiman di Kelurahan Simbang Kulon sudah sesuai dengan prinsip pembangunan infrastruktur berkelanjutan dan menganalisis faktor penyebab terciptanya permukiman kumuh di Kelurahan Simbang Kulon dan bagaimana strategi untuk mengatasinya.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan *mixed methods* untuk mengukur tingkat kekumuhan dan mengetahui penyebab terciptanya permukiman kumuh dalam pembangunan infrastruktur berkelanjutan. Analisis SWOT dilakukan untuk merencanakan strategi peningkatan kualitas infrastruktur di Kelurahan Simbang Kulon, Buaran, Pekalongan. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari April hingga Juni 2022 di wilayah tersebut. Populasi penelitian meliputi masyarakat, dinas terkait, dan kawasan permukiman kumuh. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling, dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 22 orang. Variabel penelitian mencakup kondisi bangunan, jalan, kebutuhan air, flora dan fauna, pengelolaan sampah, proteksi kebakaran, dan kondisi sosial lainnya. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, kuisioner, FGD, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode interaktif Miles and Huberman. Hasil penelitian ini akan digunakan untuk mengembangkan strategi peningkatan kualitas infrastruktur berdasarkan analisis SWOT.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, strategi untuk mengatasi permukiman kumuh sekaligus untuk menciptakan pembangunan infrastruktur berkelanjutan di kawasan industri batik Kelurahan Simbang Kulon berdasarkan hasil identifikasi faktor internal dan eksternal kondisi permukiman Kelurahan Simbang Kulon serta analisis SWOT melalui kegiatan FGD dirumuskan dengan strategi progresif atau S-O (*strenght-opportunities*). Strategi ini dibangun dengan mengoptimalkan kekuatan yang dimiliki dengan memanfaatkan keuntungan dari peluang yang ada, yaitu: 1). Pembuatan IPAL baru yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan susai dengan penempatan lokasi; 2). Optimalisasi sungai yang dilakukan secara rutin dan teratur, seperti pengerukan sedimen dan pembersihan sungai; 3). Pengawasan dan pendampingan terhadap IPAL untuk memaksimalkan IPAL yang sudah ada; 4). Pendampingan skala keluarga oleh dinas terkait untuk menciptakan permukiman yang sehat; 5). Peningkatan kerjasama dengan para pihak dalam rangka membangun komitmen, kesepahaman, dan peran aktif dalam pelaksanaan program pembangunan infrastruktur berkelanjutan; 6). Peningkatan kerjasama dan pengawasan langsung dari dinas pariwisata dan ekonomi kreatif dengan tujuan untuk memaksimalkan potensi wisata dan peningkatan ekonomi pada industri di Simbang Kulon.

SUMMARY

In the contemporary landscape of infrastructure development, a noteworthy observation emerges: a considerable portion of the populace exhibits a certain indifference towards the trifecta of their own personal comfort, safety, and well-being. This prevailing attitude, although influenced by factors such as spatial saturation and economic constraints, leads them to inhabit environments inherently fraught with peril. The unfolding narrative of infrastructure expansion in Simbang Kulon is intricately intertwined with the burgeoning batik industry. A complex interplay between this industry and the burgeoning population density has inadvertently paved the way for settlements that betray the very essence of sustainable development. While the economic windfall resulting from the batik trade positively impacts the societal fabric, this virtuous outcome is conversely marred by the adverse implications upon the ecological and spatial matrix within Simbang Kulon.

The present inquiry assumes the mantle of assessing the socio-spatial arrangements in Simbang Kulon's precinct, imbued with a sagacious endeavor to scrutinize the congruence between these settlements and the cardinal tenets of sustainable infrastructural edification. Furthermore, it undertakes a dissection of the multifarious causal factors that have jointly contributed to the germination of squalid settlements within Simbang Kulon. Emboldened by this comprehensive understanding, the study embarks on the formulation of strategic paradigms to ameliorate these critical issues.

Methodologically, the research adopts an eclectic mixed-methods approach to meticulously gauge the spectrum of squalor and demystify the nuanced underpinnings behind the genesis of these unsavory settlements in the context of an overarching commitment to sustainable infrastructure evolution. The time-tested analytical prism of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) is conscientiously wielded to architect strategies that augur for the elevation of infrastructural standards within the Simbang Kulon locale, with a specific geographic focus on the Buaran precinct of Pekalongan. Temporally, the research endeavor spans the months from April to June in the year 2022, strategically aligning with the dynamism of the studied area. The ambit of inquiry comprehensively encapsulates a diverse cohort comprising the denizens, pertinent administrative bodies, and enclaves of squalor. The research cohort is judiciously ascertained through purposive sampling techniques, culminating in a respondent pool comprising 22 individuals. The variates underpinning the research compass encompass an array of variables ranging from structural conditions, thoroughfares, water requisites, ecological foliage, waste management, fire safeguarding measures, and sundry sociocultural determinants. The arsenal of data acquisition methodologies includes an intricate interplay of interviews, observatory incursions, meticulously curated questionnaires, symposia-driven focus group discussions (FGD), and archival documentation. The ensuing corpus of raw data is subjected to an analytical crucible fortified by the interactive Miles and Huberman analytical framework. The salient findings of this empirical expedition are envisioned to lay the foundation for calibrated strategies aimed at the ascension of infrastructural quality, hinged profoundly upon the contours etched by the SWOT analysis.

By transmuted the research findings into actionable imperatives, an overarching stratagem emerges. This stratagem endeavors to concomitantly address the perturbing specter of squalid settlements while harmonizing with the imperatives of sustainable infrastructural maturation within the precincts of the batik-driven

ambience in Simbang Kulon. This stratagem, a product of an introspective introspection of the internal and external catalysts shaping the physiognomy of Simbang Kulon's habitation landscape, is distilled through a dialectical process propelled by FGD sessions. The resultant strategy is characterized by its 'strengths-opportunities' (S-O) paradigm, a dynamic construct oriented towards the leveraging of extant strengths to seize emergent opportunities. These strategic delineations encompass: 1) The inception of a bespoke wastewater treatment plant tailored to localized requisites and site-specific considerations; 2) Methodical and recurrent interventions aimed at the optimization of riverine systems, encompassing sediment dredging and watercourse sanitation initiatives; 3) Supervisory oversight and augmentation of pre-existing wastewater treatment infrastructure; 4) Bespoke familial interventions overseen by pertinent administrative bodies to foster habitations aligned with wellness tenets; 5) Aggrandizing synergy with stakeholders to coalesce commitment, mutual comprehension, and proactive contributions in the realm of sustainable infrastructural evolution; 6) Amplified collaboration and tangible regulatory stewardship from the spheres of tourism and creative economy, intended to harness the latent tourism potential and catalyze economic upsurge within the industrial conclave of Simbang Kulon..

