

Evaluation of Public Green Open Space of Yogyakarta Municipality

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ABSTRACT

Public green open space (PGOS) is part of the open area of the city that is overgrown with plants (wild or intentionally planted) which has the main function as the city breath. In addition, PGOS can also be a means of interaction and recreation for residents, an aesthetic element of the city, as well as a center for education and the city's economy. City development often shifts the existence of public space, so that the quantity and quality of open space, especially PGOS, is currently experiencing a very significant decline. This has an impact on various aspects of urban life, including frequent flooding, increasing air pollution, and decreasing community productivity due to limited space for social interaction. This study is intended to conduct initial research in the context of controlling the PGOS in the Yogyakarta City area through data collection and identification of the PGOS in the Yogyakarta City area which covers 14 sub-districts. The objectives of this initial research activity are; 1) identify the PGOS area of Yogyakarta City according to category; 2) Calculate the adequacy of the PGOS based on the area. The research resulted in: 1) the area of the PGOS in park category of 329,203 m², the PGOS category for the shade lane area of 188,820 m², and the PGOS of other functions in the form of river borders, public cemetery, and special cemetery covering an area of 304,213 m² with a total area of 822,326 m²; 2) The area of the Yogyakarta City PGOS only fulfils 2.53% of the supposed 20%. This means that the city of Yogyakarta still has a minimum PGOS backlog of 5,677,764 m².

Kata Kunci: *Public Green Open Space, Yogyakarta Municipality, adequacy analysis*