

ANALISIS KUALITAS PERMUKIMAN DI KECAMATAN BULELENG

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pola sebaran dan faktor penentu kualitas permukiman di Kecamatan Buleleng, Kabupaten Buleleng, Provinsi Bali. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan spasial berbantuan Sistem Informasi Geografis (SIG). Data diperoleh melalui observasi lapangan, kuesioner, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara tematik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa permukiman di Kecamatan Buleleng umumnya berpusat di bagian utara, khususnya di sekitar Kelurahan Buleleng, Banyuasri, dan Banjar Jawa, yang merupakan kawasan padat dengan aktivitas ekonomi tinggi. Sementara itu, wilayah selatan seperti Alasangker dan Poh Bergong memiliki kualitas permukiman yang lebih rendah akibat keterbatasan infrastruktur dan aksesibilitas. Faktor yang paling berpengaruh terhadap kualitas permukiman adalah kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat, diikuti oleh infrastruktur, karakteristik fisik wilayah, dan peran pemerintah. Secara umum, kualitas permukiman di Kecamatan Buleleng mencerminkan kesenjangan spasial yang dipengaruhi oleh kondisi sosial dan ekonomi penduduk.

Kata kunci: permukiman, kualitas lingkungan, faktor sosial ekonomi, SIG, Buleleng

ABSTRAK

This study aims to examine the spatial distribution patterns and determining factors of settlement quality in Buleleng District, Buleleng Regency, Bali Province. The research employs a descriptive method with quantitative and spatial approaches supported by Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Data were obtained through field observation, questionnaires, and documentation, and then analyzed thematically. The results indicate that settlements in Buleleng District are predominantly concentrated in the northern area, particularly around Buleleng, Banyuasri, and Banjar Jawa Villages, which are densely populated and have high economic activity. Meanwhile, southern areas such as Alasangker and Poh Bergong exhibit lower settlement quality due to limited infrastructure and accessibility. The main factors influencing settlement quality include the socio-economic condition of residents, followed by infrastructure availability, physical characteristics of the area, and government support. Overall, the quality of settlements in Buleleng District reflects spatial disparities that are closely related to the socio-economic conditions of the population.

Keywords: settlements, environmental quality, socio-economic factors, GIS, Buleleng