

PERSEBARAN PUSAT PEREKONOMIAN DI KOTA BOGOR

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan membahas persebaran pusat-pusat kegiatan ekonomi yang ada di Bogor dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Bogor sebagai daerah satelit bagi Jakarta, menjadikan dirinya sebagai kawasan permukiman, baik bagi warganya maupun bagi kaum penglaju. Proses pembangunan yang diarahkan kepada permukiman mengakibatkan meningkatnya kebutuhan akan pusat perekonomian. Pusat-pusat perekonomian yang dikaji meliputi pasar (pasar tradisional), supermarket, hipermarket dan mal dan plasa. Jumlah dan persebaran kegiatan ekonomi tersebut dikaitkan dengan penyebaran penduduk, penggunaan lahan dan jaringan jalan. Proses analisis menggunakan teknologi SIG (Sistem Informasi Geografis), software ArcView versi 3.3 dan metode tumpang tindih langsung (overlay intersept) terhadap peta-peta tematik yang dibuat. Peta tematik yang telah di overlay kemudian akan dideskripsikan untuk melihat interaksi spasialnya. Hasil analisa menunjukkan bahwa Kota Bogor memiliki karakteristik perkotaan yang cukup unik karena Bogor memiliki seluruh fungsi ruang yang ada mulai dari fungsi permukiman, perdagangan hingga fungsi pertanian dan konservasi. Hasil deskripsi terhadap peta tematik menunjukkan bahwa masing-masing pusat perekonomian memiliki interaksi spasial yang berbeda-beda dengan peta tematiknya.

Kata kunci : *Kota Bogor, penggunaan lahan, jaringan, penyebaran penduduk, pusat perekonomian, interaksi spasial*

THE DISTRIBUTION OF CENTERS OF ECONOMY IN BOGOR

Abstract

Bogor as a satellite town of Jakarta (the State Capitol) has distinguished it self as community area for its citizen as well as commuters. The Development process directed for inhabitant interest has brought about a dramatic increase in demand for economic centers. Relevant with such, assessment were conducted on the economic centers in Bogor that covered traditional markets, supermarkets, hypermarkets, and mall as well as plaza. The number and distribution of those economic activities were linked to the inhabitant distribution, land uses, and road-artery patterns. That data/information as obtained were analyzed using what is so-called GIS (geographical information system) technology assisted by ArcView software of version 3.3, and implementing overlay-intercept on thematic maps as neatly formed. Further, those thematic maps after being overlaid were descriptively scrutinized for possible spatial-interaction occurrences. The analysis result reveal that Bogor has a remarkably unique town characteristic since it had all the existing space utilities beginning from community/settlement function, trade, until agriculture and conservation function. The descriptive outcomes suggest that each of the economic centers exhibited spatial interaction which significantly different from their thematics maps.

Keywords : *Bogor town, land uses, inhabitants, economic centers, spatial interaction*