SUMMARY

CITRA LEONATARIS. An Analysis of Land Use Change Pattern and Regional Development in Bekasi City. Under supervision of SANTUN R.P. SITORUS and DYAH RETNO PANUJU.

Development is necessary for human life. As a region is developed, the population along with standard of quality and quantity of life are also increasing. The influence of those increasings are lifting up facilities availability required. To fulfill the needs of development, land use change will be taken place.

The objectives of the study are: (1) to observe changing pattern of land use of Bekasi city in 2003 and 2010, (2) to identify land use inconsistencies based on allocation space of Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) period of 2000-2010, (3) to identify regional development of Bekasi city in 2003 and 2006, and (4) to determine the factors influence of land use change. Methods used include spatial, inconsistency, skalogram, and multiple regression analyses. Spatial analysis is used on the image to determine land use classification and calculate the hectarage of land use change, skalogram analysis to determine the level of regional development by using variables including number of educational, economic, health, and social facilities. Inconsistency analysis was to determine deviations of land use by spatial, and multiple regression analysis was to determine the factors influencing land use change in Bekasi City.

Built up area of Bekasi in 2003-2010 had increased significantly. It correlated to development of education facilities, industrial area, disordered and ordered settlements from 10.187,71 ha (47.5%) became 12.061 ha (55.83%). Inconsistence of allocation and empirical land use of Bekasi was 301,35 ha in 2003 increased to 377,41 ha in 2010. Greatest proportion of inconsistence of empirical land uses compare to Regional Spatial Plan in 2003 and 2010 occurred on allocation for garden city became built up area, open space, and agricultural land. Level of Regional development in 2003 was dominated by villages with 3rd hierarchy (48% ), and in 2006 by 2nd hierarchy (46%).

Factors that significantly influencing land use change in Bekasi were allocation for built up area, allocation for agriculture, hectarage paddy field in 2003, hectarage mixed garden in 2003, hectarage of dryland agriculture in 2003, hectarage of open space in 2003, distance to another town or suburban, allocation for park/forest city, number of additional of educational facilities, health facilities, social facilities, distance to the center of social facilities, distance to the civic, distance to the center of economic facilities and population growth.