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TANTANGAN PERENCANAAN RASIONAL

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Abstract: Rationalist generally develop their view in two ways. First, they argue that there are cases where the content of our concept or knowledge outships the information that sense experience can provide. Second, they construct accounts of how reason in some from or other provides that additional information about the world. Rationalism — from the Latin ratio, meaning 'reason' — is a point of view that states that reason plays the main role in understanding the world and obataining knowledge. Planning is often thought of as a quintessentially rational activity and so is frequently central in rationalist models of human conduct. On the other hand, pointing to the contingency of action in planning constitutes the basis the most influential contemporary critiques of the rationalist tradition. In this section we will briefly review the debate between these two viewpoints in the literature on urban and regional planning.

Key words: rational planning, critics on planning theory, rationalism.