EVALUASI PEMANFAATAN URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (UDMIS) DALAM PENATAAN RUANG DI KOTA SEMARANG

TESIS
Diajukan Dalam Rangka Memenuhi Persyaratan Program Studi Magister Perencanaan Pembangunan Wilayah dan Kota

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ABSTRACT

Urban spatial planning in Indonesia still not optimally yet (low), failure of some urban information systems in Indonesia and also the existence of requirement of evaluation in UDMIS development are becoming the study background. UDMIS and Semarang city was selected cause UDMIS has decided as a national pilot project by Department of Regional Settlement and Infrastructure. UDMIS aims to draw up system of urban spatial planning and infrastructure data bases which capable to quicken planning process and decision making in urban development. Study goals are to evaluating ability of UDMIS in fulfilling Semarang urban spatial planning needs and to evaluating the availability of information system development management as guarantee prerequisite for UDMIS sustainability. Both is expected can give potency storey; use level of UDMIS, existing weakness and finally we can be given some development recommendation hereinafter according to study background. Method of study are direct comparison analysis between UDMIS information and requirement of urban spatial planning information system in Semarang through 9 system evaluation phases. Data obtained from interview, observation and others. All data will be changed become quantitative value to attainment 27 evaluation indicators. Then, result of the attainments are analyzed in decision tables to formulating the weakness, the recommendation and the conclusion next development.

Result of survey shows that the appreciation of UDMIS efficacy is high, but not accompanied by supporting element and also adequate participation. Insignificant of financing support, legality, career pathing, institution leader control/ manager/ technical backer in every UDMIS institution give attainment of progress not maximally yet. Other weakness in management process development, are some inappropriation between data/information in device of UDMIS with requirement of related/relevant institution of spatial management and urban infrastructure. The weakness can be viewed as weakness in process planning namely at process identify requirement of information (as a part of planning phase), and also monitoring in every institution was unfavourable (controlling function).

Supporting Degree of UDMIS in spatial management (performance) if it used in early year 2005 is only 41.18% (less support); also degree of supporting in the planning process (49.01%), spatial usage (35%), and controlling of spatial use (44%).
Availibility Level of variable supporting information system development management is 50.1 (rather available), but it means also there are tendency (49.9%) will do not continue later. Process adherence aspect (managing the process) only 40%, availability of technological management also 40% while managing the people have enough available (68.2%). Conclusion of evaluation is the aim of UDMIS not yet earned to be reached, so that not yet earned to be made be a master of development pattern in Indonesia and or prototype of urban information system, and also not yet earned to be exploited in improving performance of Urban Spatial Management in Semarang City.

However, optimizing of the UDMIS weakness still competent to be done if only strive to repairing. This study recommend to require to be reenacted by study early to specify study feasibility, systems analysis, and UDMIS renewal for improve performance of UDMIS in supporting spatial management process. So that, UDMIS can her sustainable have continuation better be supported by decision of operational legality and financing, used in routine duty/activity. UDMIS will be more effective support when aimed to the function of visualisation for displaying and accessing urban information and able to developed at function of telegeomonitoring in next phase; specially equip 5 (five) most required data bases (land use plan, existing transportation network and plan, land and building, existing land use, and also registration of land usage/exploiting licensing.