

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- BPS Kota Semarang. (2016). *Kota Semarang dalam Angka 2016*.
- Clarke, R. V. (2009). The Theory of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. *Police Management Studies Quarterly*, 1–20. Retrieved from <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/4a94/e72074e829aba49ff001e177870d37be13d5.pdf>
- Danville Police. (2012). Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) A Design and Security Handbook Table of Contents.
- DetikNews. (2014). Remaja ini Tewas Dibacok Geng Motor di Depan Kampus Unika Soegijapranata, Semarang. Retrieved February 13, 2018, from <https://news.detik.com/berita/2592078/remaja-ini-tewas-dibacok-geng-motor-di-depan-kampus-unika-soegijapranata-semarang>
- Effendi, S., & Tukiran. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Survei*. Jakarta: LP3S.
- Glaeser, E. L., & Sacerdote, B. (1999). Why is There More Crime in Cities? *Journal of Political Economy*, 107(S6), S225–S258. <https://doi.org/10.1086/250109>
- Jeffery, C. R. (1971). *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design*. Sage.
- KampusUndip.com. (2017). Undip Darurat Curanmor, Puluhan Sepeda Motor dan Ratusan Helm Hilang. Retrieved February 13, 2018, from <http://www.kampusundip.com/2017/09/undip-darurat-curanmor.html>
- KBBI. (2018). Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI). Retrieved April 10, 2018, from <https://kbbi.web.id/>
- Kementerian Riset Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi. (2018). Pencarian Data Perguruan Tinggi. Retrieved February 6, 2018, from <https://forlap.ristekdikti.go.id/perguruantinggi>
- Nazir, M. (1983). *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Pauls, T., Zywna, D., Prochilo, K., White, S., Christie, F., & Hainer, C. (2000). Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design : General Guidelines for Designing Safer Communities. *Prevention*.
- Peeters, M. P., & Vander Beken, T. (2017). The relation of CPTED characteristics to the risk of residential burglary in and outside the city center of Ghent. *Applied Geography*, 86, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apgeog.2017.06.012>
- Peraturan Badan Akreditasi Nasional Perguruan Tinggi Nomor 4 Tahun 2017. (2017). Kebijakan Penyusunan Instrumen Akreditasi. Retrieved from <http://www.aptfi.or.id/dokumen/2017-03-17-Peraturan-BAN-PT-No-4-2017-tentang-Instrumen-Akreditasi.pdf>
- Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No: 29/PRT/M/2006. (2006). Pedoman Persyaratan Teknis

Bangunan Gedung.

- Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia. (2014). Standard National Pendidikan Tinggi. *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 49 Tahun 2014*, 31. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- Prasetyo, B., & Jannah, L. M. (2005). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif: Teori dan Aplikasi*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Queensland Government. (2007). *Crime Prevention through Environmental Design guidelines for Queensland Part a: Essential features of safer places. The State of Queensland*. Retrieved from <https://www.police.qld.gov.au/programs/cscp/safetyPublic/Documents/CPTEDPartA.pdf>
- Rizkyawan, R. (2012). *Persepsi Masyarakat terhadap Koridor Ruang Kota Jalan Pahlawan Semarang*. Universitas Diponegoro.
- Saaty, T. L. (2008). Decision Making With The Analytic Hierarchy Process. *International Journal of Services Sciences*. <https://doi.org/10.1504/IJSSCI.2008.017590>
- Setyawan, I. D. A. (2013). Data dan Metode, 1–37.
- Shuhana, S., Ahmad Bashri, S., Hasanuddin, L., Norsiah, A. A., Rozeyta, O., & Masliyana, M. N. (2007). Kriteria Reka Bentuk Persekitaran Kampus Yang Kondusif Bagi Institusi Pengajian Tinggi di Malaysia. *Reka Bentuk Kampus Bagi IPT*, 1–161.
- Singapore National Crime Prevention Council. (2003). Crime Prevention through Environmental Design; Guide Book. *Prevention*, 68.
- Sohn, D. W. (2016). Residential crimes and neighbourhood built environment: Assessing the effectiveness of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED). *Cities*, 52, 86–93. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2015.11.023>
- Sturges, H. A. (2012). The Choice of a Class Interval. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 21, 65–66.
- Sugiyono. (2012). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Suharsimi, A. (2006). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik (edisi revisi VI)*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Supandi. (2015). Pengertian mengenai Kejahatan, Penjahat dan Premanisme. *Repository Unisba*, 11–42.
- Thani, S. K. S. O., Hashim, N. H. M., & Ismail, W. H. W. (2016). Surveillance by Design: Assessment Using Principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) in Urban Parks. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 234, 506–514. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2016.10.269>

- The National Crime Prevention Institute. (2001). *Understanding Crime Prevention*. Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Unika Soegijapranata. (2013). Sejarah Unika Soegijapranata. Retrieved January 1, 2017, from <http://www.unika.ac.id/blog/2013/12/06/sejarah-unika-soegijapranata/>
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. (2010). *Making them work: Handbook on the crime prevention guidelines*.
- Universitas Diponegoro. (2017). Sejarah Universitas Diponegoro. Retrieved January 1, 2017, from <https://www.undip.ac.id/language/id/sejarah>
- Wekerle, G. R., & Whitzman, C. (1995). *Safe Cities: Guidelines for Planning, Design, and Management*. International Thomson Publishing, Inc.
- Wizaka, W. (2012). Adaptasi Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED): Studi Kasus Fenomenas Desain Fasilitas Publik Konsep Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) dan Sejarahnya, 51–58.
- Zahm, D. (2007). *Using Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in Problem-Solving by*.
- Zen, I., Amalina, N., & Mohamad, A. (2014). Adaptation of Defensible Space Theory for the Enhancement of Kindergarten Landscape. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 153, 23–35. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.10.037>