

ABSTRACT

Residential segregation is defined as an isolation of certain community in the certain residential area which is separated from mainstream community due to the policy, solid residential gate, ethnic and race (Bayer et al, 2001). In the context of residential development in Sleman Regency, residential segregation is also occurred. Regarding to the urban sociology, the existence of residential segregation has been most driven by social factor, both in socio culture and socio economic (Gottdiener and Hutchison , 2011). Both socio-culture and socio-economic factor will shape the social behavior to create their environment spatially. Further residential segregation can be seen as a result of social behavior in creating their residential pattern. Moreover, the new residential pattern caused by residential segregation can affect to neighborhoods. As Balakrishnan et al (2005) stated, from the perspective of conventional wisdom, the residential segregation has more negative consequences than positive ones because the discrimination which mostly resulted by segregation. Residential segregation also increases the visibility of a racial or ethnic group so that it can sharpen discrimination by the dominant groups. Thus, it is important to examine the residential segregation as a result of peri-urban development which has been going in a dynamic and fast. The research goal is to examine the influence of social behavior towards the emerging residential segregation in Sleman Regency as Peri-urban of D.I. Yogyakarta. Therefore, the goal can be achieved by conducting several objectives. First is to examine the scio cultural and socioeconomic characteristics of residents. Second is analyzing social behavior factors contributes to the emergence of residential segregation. This research is using quantitative approach by conducting regression analysis. The research object is resident who live in residential estate and non-residential which has been distributed evenly. According to the analysis, it is resulted that segregation is occurred in Sleman Regency mainly segregation caused by education level and income level. Both segregation caused by education level and income level are influenced by income level. After determining the type of segregation which is emerged in research area, the segregation occurred in research area affects the residential characteristic into 10 typologies. The typology is based on education level, income level, rural-urban activity, the existence of solid gate, the level of internal kinship and the external interaction among residents. Based on several characteristics, the segregation level of each residential area can be determined as strong residential segregation (Godean, Kalasan, Ngemplak and Sleman) and weak residential segregation (Ngaglik, Depok, Berbah, Gamping, Ngemplak).

Keywords: Socio culture, Socio economic, Residential Segregation.