



UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO

**MOTIVATING DEAF PARTICIPATION THROUGH
COMMUNITY PLACE ATTACHMENT**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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**SEMARANG
NOVEMBER 2020**

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Hereby I declared this Undergraduate Thesis entitled “**Motivating Deaf Participation Through Community Place Attachment**” is truly my work with guidance of **Holi Bina Wijaya, S.T., MUM**, and all the sources both quoted and referenced have been stated correctly.

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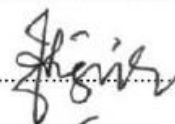
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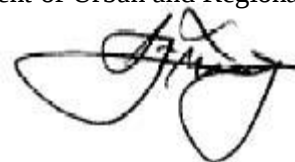
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Mohon bimbing saya agar semuanya *berjalan baik*
Jadikanlah ini kebaikan yang bisa *membuat semuanya jadi lebih baik* ”

MOTIVATING DEAF PARTICIPATION THROUGH COMMUNITY PLACE ATTACHMENT

Dea Zahara Lutviana

ABSTRACT

As the 2nd highest subdivision of “sense of place”, “community place attachment” (CPA) has been proven in a lot of studies as a common ground to motivate community participation. Deeply attached community are proven to be participative in city and society improvement efforts. However, there are no urban planning literature who specifically studied Deaf participation by focusing on people-place bonds. Deaf as marginalized group in the city who experience linguistic discrimination throughout their life, certainly have different CPA condition. Deaf participation in city improvement efforts also crucial to realize an inclusive city. Therefore the goal of this research is to understand how to motivate Deaf participation using CPA. The research focus on Deaf place attachment to their city (Semarang City) as the scope which people attach deeper.

The research used explanatory sequential mixed method. With no reliable sources stating the exact number of Semarang Deaf adult population, accidental purposive sampling was used. 36 Semarang Deaf adults (age 20 years old/older) who were willing to fill the questionnaire became respondents. Quantitative phase was conducted first. The questionnaire has 5-point Likert scale ranging from very disagree (1) to very agree (5). It was closed by one open ended question which asked about respondent perception of living in Semarang City. The questionnaire result then used as base question in the following qualitative interview. The interview was done using sign language and orally. Respondents who filled the questionnaire were interviewed in group to discover any possible condition which affect Deaf CPA. Some key informants were also interviewed such as GERKATIN leaders, Semarang sign language interpreter, and an advisor in HiMIKS as the umbrella for many disability groups under DINSOS Semarang City. Although the interview was performed last, the result was used to explain the condition of statistical result. Findings from direct observation and involvement were also be used as explanation and recommendation in the output scenario.

Three analysis were performed. First, Deaf CPA level was measured using descriptive statistics. The variables are place identity (PI), place dependence (PD), place affect (PA), and place social bonding (PSB). Each dimension also formed by some non-demographic factors. Result proves Semarang Deaf adult are deeply attached to Semarang City as their living place. Reliability analysis was done to make sure the variables can be used in the second analysis. The Cronbach alpha value is 0.855. It means all 4 CPA variables were reliable to be used together with 9 demographic variables in the analysis of Deaf CPA predictors. The 9 demographic factors in second analysis are sex, age, income, length of residence, housemate type, home ownership, education level, lip reading skill and hearing aids usage. The Spearmans' rho analysis produced interesting result. None of the demographic variables have correlation with Deaf CPA level. Contrary to previous CPA researchs, the predictors for Deaf CPA are CPA dimensions and non demographic factors which become prominent concern in each dimension. Apparently, the demographic factors can not be the Deaf CPA predictors because Semarang Deaf are one homogenous group who grown up together and marry each other. Thus, additional analysis (crosstab) was done to explain the demographic trend of Deaf with high CPA score.

The third analysis used compare and combine technique to produce Deaf CPA predictors model. The model become ground base on how Deaf CPA need to be improved so Deaf can participate more on city improvement efforts. Result shown Semarang Deaf deep CPA level is linearly followed by eagerness to participate but not in city improvement activities. The lack of sign language interpreter become their main barrier to participate. Therefore Deaf CPA improvement scenario was recommended as the final output of this research. The recommendation are grooming Deaf leadership, focus more on disrupting young Deaf deep CPA with empowerment, and do more collaborative activities which train Deaf concern on improving the city/society. Then, to sustain Deaf pro-participatory initiative on city improvement efforts, general public exposure should be used as strategic approach. Although the scenario focus on improving condition in PA and PSB, the condition in overall CPA will be improved as well. This is because CPA dimension as CPA predictors are correlated with each other. The recommended scenario will be beneficial insight for stakeholders in Deaf empowerment issue. This is because literatures proven continuous participation will stimulates empowerment.

Keywords: place attachment, deaf, community participation

PREFACE

No words can summed up the gratitude which Author feel towards Allah SWT upon the completion of this Undergraduate Thesis entitled “Motivating Deaf Participation Through Community Place Attachment”. When making this thesis, Author motivation was to produce a truly impactful research. A research which connect grassroots condition, exchangeable scientific knowledge, and Author resources (background, experiences, networks) in the Deaf world. Therefore, Author would love to thank all parties below for the help which was given throughout the entire process:

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