

ABSTRACT

RADIN SURYO PRANOTO, D0313057, 2013, DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST HOUSES AS A NEW HUNI HUNIAN STRATEGY FOR A CITIZEN IN SOLO CITY, Thesis, Advisor: Akhamd Ramdhon, S.Sos., M.A. Program Study of Sociology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, July 2018.

Urbanization may lead to increased population growth in a city. This condition cause escalation of settlement demand, while the land for the settlement is already on the wane. The prescence of low-rent flat is expected to be able to meet the needs of the community, particularly the urban poor, for settlement, due to this land scarcity. The change from village to flats undergoes many transformation in variety aspect such as physical, economic and social aspect. The purpose of this study is to determine the form of community adaptation strategies to their new environment and then to find out what transformation that happen to the residents of Rusunawa. This study is a qualitative study with case studies approach. Information was gathered from informant using Purposive Sampling. Data was collected from field observation, interview and documentation. Data triangulation was used to validate the data. The theory of social change and A.G.I.L (Adaptation, Goal attainment, Integration, and Latent pattern-maintenance) scheme is used as a basic theory to explain that flats as one of the new habitable residential options.

From the result of the research, it is concludaded that the development of flats as a new habitable residential strategy for resident in Solo City is done by various adaptation actions in the form of changes from village to the flat, such as modification of the space within the house, the pattern of life, social behavior, and the establishment of new social institutions in low-rent flat. While the details of the objectives to be achieved are the collective goals of the community to provide moregreen open space and eliminate slums, as well as the goal of household inde[pendence to improve the economy and quality of life of low income families. While in action leading to integration in the development of flats as a new residential habitable strategy for residents in the city of solo through the formation of rusunawa above land owned own town government, its construction is accompanied by public facilities more complete and orderly, bringing old habits, the presence in low-rent flat used as a new residential model in urban housing problem solvers, low-rent flat increasingly in demand by the community, the addition of low-rent flat, and rusunawa used as a means of empowerment. The above can also see the factors, shapes, and processes of changes that occur in residents living in rusunawa, comparison of occupancy, physical and non physical dynamics and the effectiveness of the development of flats as a new residential habitable strategy for residents in the city of solo

Keywords: Social Change, Rusunawa, New Residential