

# Identification the System of Spaces Utilization at Riverbanks of Pampang Related to the Kinds of Social Activities

Andi Hildayanti, Endang Titi Sunarti BD, Sri Nastiti NE

**Abstract**—Settlement in riverbanks of Pampang is located in a strategic point and near to the public facilities. This position changes the riverbank settlement area of Pampang to be rapidly developed. As its impact, the number of public spaces is decreasing. Otherwise, lack of public spaces encourages residents around Pampang to do many social activities at riverbanks and open space around the river, thus it influences the system of spaces utilization. This research identification the system of spaces utilization related to the diversity of social activities in Pampang. This is a descriptive research which uses cognitive mapping analysis to the social activity according to the system of spaces utilization with spaces mapping and activities of residents. So the research will find intact descriptions to the kinds of activities on each function of space within intervals of spaces' utilities. This research concludes that the social activities can change form of spaces by making several additional elements to the public spaces, such as semi-permanent seats under the trees and gazebos for social interactions. Mostly the public spaces are put along the riverbank, so the river becomes more interesting with many activities around it.

**Index Terms**— Cognitive mapping analysis, public spaces, residents, riverbanks settlement, social activities, and system of spaces utilization.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Spaces and human are dependent elements in an area within space as medium and human as its user. Spaces are places for residents to interact each other with all complexity of their needs. The physical form of spaces can be built naturally by itself or can be built by human manually, so humans and places make an environment altogether. The manmade spaces reaches a wide scale in an area if it guaranteed the human's living existence.

The change of physical form is tightly related to the change of social activities. The physical element will trigger the kinds of behavior because there is an interrelationship between behavior and *milieu* in an area [4]. The change of social activities in an certain area that can not be assimilated as fast as change of the physical form which accomodates it is tend to make unbalanced adaptation between the form of activities and the form of physical elements.

The behavioral methodology underlines the relationship between spaces and human that exploits the spaces. In another term, this methodology sees norms and culture of the society and the research will result a different concept and form of spaces [6]. The state of interaction between human and spaces must see the phenomenon as a setting, not as a space. The term 'setting' considers the elements of human's activities that contain the 4 aspects, they are: agent, kinds of activity, place,

and time. According to Rapoport, those activities consist of many sub-activities that build a system of activity.

As the phenomenon that happened in the riverbank settlement of Pampang, this area was developed rapidly as benefit its strategic location which near to several important public facilities in Makassar. That rapid developed residence decreasing the amount of local public spaces. Otherwise, its limited public area that encouraged the development of high ways, the riverbank area, and open space areas was exploited to be the main place for local social activities. The new form of public spaces around Pampang contains the four aspects of human's activities as Rapoport said. Therefore, this research will identify the utilization of spaces process in Pampang according to the kinds of social activities of its residents.

## 2 METHODS

This research tries to identify the human behavior in its environment. This research attempts to elaborate how human uses spaces as medium to interact with the other human. Human is a social creature and human can not live without the other human. Humans are made to be united and to manage their environment. The human behavior in society can influence the form of order and the form of utilization in a certain area. Furthermore, this research uses the analysis of cognitive mapping method that has stages of analysis to describe about a certain area briefly.

The cognitive mapping method facilitates a research to collect, to organize, and to save the information as memory, so the information can be recalled for reinterpretation about a relative location and signs of geographical environment [2].

The cognitive mapping has a basic concept called imageability or the ability to make an impression. This imageability is tightly related to the legibility or the ability of something to be understood, to be imagined, and to be organized as a coherent

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unity [5].

The cognitive mapping is an active process for a researcher, so the observation to the urban environment is live, direct, and spontaneous. This spontaneity happens because of the observer always explores the target location and its process involves every object in the environment while every object shows its unique characters to the observer.

Cognitive mapping is the basic skill for a human to interact with his city. Besides, the cognitive mapping has been considered as an important factor for humans' living and their spatial behavior every day. Cognitive mapping is the well-formed representative from several certain parts of its geographical environment [3].

Finally, the cognitive mapping analysis will be used to finish the identification process in system of spaces utilization according to the kinds of social activities in the riverbank of Pampang. The target location is specified around the zoning area 2, district of Pampang, subdistrict of Panakkukang, in Makassar City.

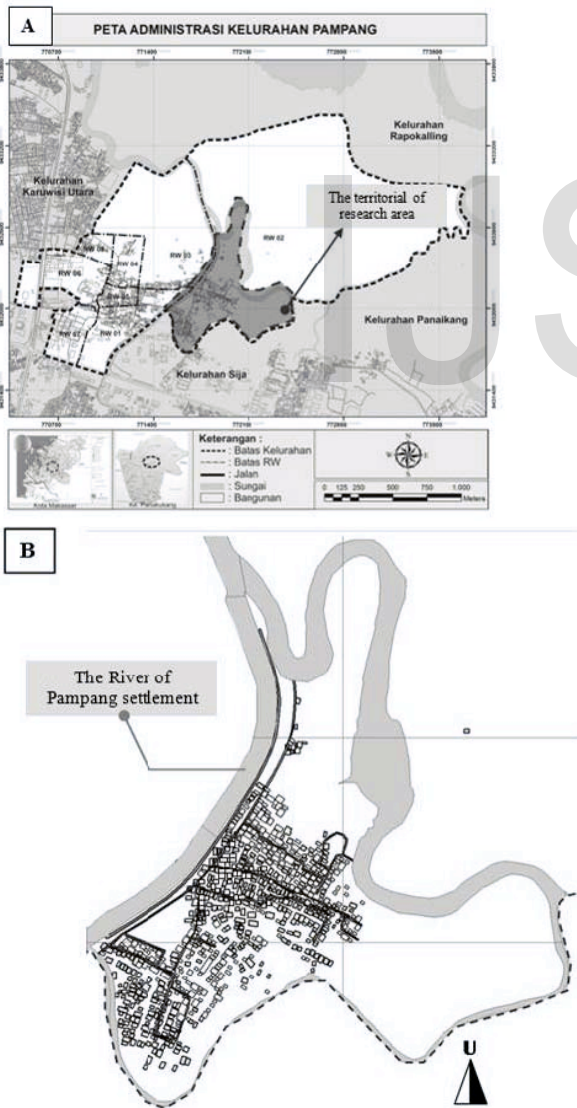


Fig. 1 (a) and (b) The territorial of research area

### 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The mutual public spaces must be able to provide area to do social interaction for its society until most of the residents' activities are concentrated on the streets and inside the buildings. Pampang's residents have been efforted to make public routine, but it does not succeed. As its impact, the social activities are concentrated on the streets only. Its residents gathers on the road, they held parties, and activities in the middle of traffic lane.






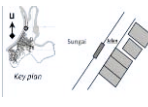

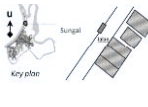

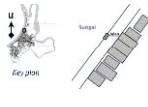

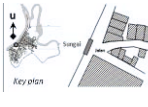

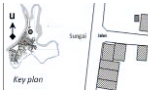

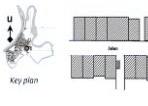
Fig. 2 Sometimes the streets used to be a spot for private or public event

Besides, there are many open spaces such as unoccupied area and streets that is naturally used as public spaces for their activities, because of the lack of social needs such as public gathering. Furthermore, the residents still need playground and gardens to support their interaction. So residents exploit the unoccupied areas to provide it. Residents are not only use some open spaces, they are also build semi-permanent buildings.

Pampang's residents built several public spaces as their awareness of the importance of social interactions. Some of those spaces are used as patrol posts to control the security in the area. The residents make patrol schedule to keep their society secure at the night time. While at the day time, the patrol posts are used as a gathering point.

TABLE 1  
 VARIOUS OF PUBLIC SPACES CONDITION IN SETTLEMENT AREA RIVERBANKS OF PAMPANG

Pictures and function	Location	Users	Kinds of Activity	Types
		- children - adult	Discussion, resting, playing, and as shelter	Permanent

<i>Pictures and function</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Users</i>	<i>Kinds of Activity</i>	<i>Types</i>
		- children - adult - old residents	Sitting, discussion, resting, eating, plating, as shelter	Semi-permanent
		- children - adult - old residents	Discussion, resting, playing, and eating	Semi-permanent
		- children - adult - old residents	Discussion, resting, playing, and eating	Semi-permanent
		- children - adult	Discussion, resting, playing, eating, and as a shelter	Permanent
		- children - adult - old residents	sitting, discussing, sleeping	Semi-permanent
		- children - adult - old residents	Discussion, resting, playing, and as a shelter	Semi-permanent

The social places in table 1 are dominated by built-up spaces such as gazebo and semi-permanent seats on strategic spots. Gazebo and the other public spaces are built based on Pampang's residents initiative to provide their needs of social interaction. Hence, the dissemination of public spaces in Pampang is not well-planned, because they follow spaces availability among the open areas and their consideration about comfortable spots. Pampang's residents consider the right spots to open the spaces seeing the location of giant trees, wide streets, and its accessibility that not disturb the traffic lanes. The kinds of activities that happen on gazebo are sitting, discussion, sleeping, eating, shelter taking, and playing. The size of gazebos are various, it is according to the gazebo's founder.

Most of all gazebos are built toward the streets, while their right sides and left sides are oriented toward the view of river. It is because the gazebo's entrance is put toward the street. This decision considers security for users, especially for the children.

All gazebos are disseminated all around the district of Pampang. But eventhough gazebos are sufficient, the residents tend to use streets as spaces for doing social interaction. It is

because streets are the closest public spaces, so at certain times residents feel pleasant to gather on the streets

The gazebos influence the lay-out of the district. It can be seen by looking through the change of physical form of spaces after they built gazebos. Actually gazebos block views to the river, but it doesn't matter to Pampang's residents. In contrary, gazebos help residents to enjoy the river more intimately. Gazebo as stopping by area has become comfortable space to enjoy the river's view.

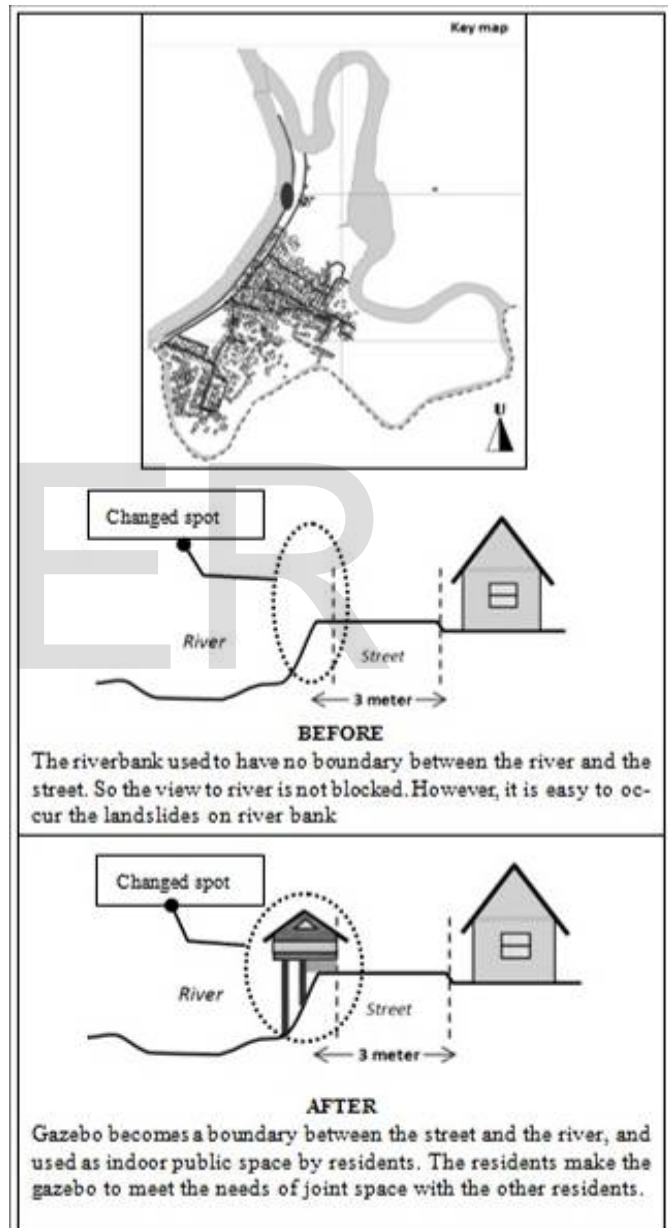


Fig. 3 Illustration of the physical change in riverbanks area

Based on figure 3 is known that some parts of the riverbank area Pampang are changing. These changes are influenced by demands of public spaces because in this area have limited public spaces. Therefore, it can be concluded that people who occupy riverbank create their local environment [1] and creating its own characteristics that happen naturally.



According to the intensity of social interaction in Pampang, their activities are on its highest percentage in the afternoon, it's about 15.30 – 18.00 p.m. the peak happens right on the intersection of the main street of the district which connects several areas. That intersection is nodal points of the entire activities and system in the area of Pampang's settlement. People use that nodal point to do trading and as a place for young people from riverside to meet every afternoon. Meanwhile, the children play in the streets, gangs, and in the open fields. Naturally, open fields are exploited to be playgrounds.



Fig. 4 The main intersection map



Fig. 5 The condition of main intersection area

On figure 4 is the intersection of the main street of the district which connects several areas. On this intersection street connected with several settlement area around it. The wide road conditions enable for interaction on it, aside from transportation activities. Various types of social interaction or social activities are common in this area. So it can be said that this area is the heart of the settlement since become central gathering area of various types of activities.






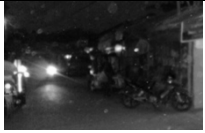
Fig. 6 One of social activities occurred on the intersection street area

In the morning around 06.00–11.00 a.m people exploit the area to do household works, such as laundry drying, trading cooking utensils and ingredients, and the area becomes tracks to their destinations. The destinations are University of Moslem Indonesia, 45 University, Hasanuddin University, SMAK Makassar, and the other educational buildings such as the nearest elementary and high schools. Meanwhile, from 12.00 to 15.00 p.m, it is rare to see social activities outside the houses. People tend to do activities inside the buildings.

At the night, around 19.00 to 22.00 p.m the social activities are quite busy. The center of activities is at the main intersection of the district, because all kinds of business is located here. The dominant activities are food businesses. There are many food stalls for college students. Mostly, the customers are students from rent flats around the riverbank. The other activities are from several local communities that stack along the riverside to do chattering. But there are no public facilities to support this kind of interaction.

TABLE 2  
 GENERAL DAILY SOCIAL ACTIVITIES IN PAMPANG AREAS

Schedule	Pictures	Public Spaces	Description
06-00 a.m until 11.00 a.m		River	Every morning, the fishermen sail along the river for fishing with traditional boat.
		Street	In the morning, streets around the settlement are used to be area for laundry drying. People dry laundries on waysides next to their houses.
		Street	The main streets are used as roadways. The transportation activities and the people movement are happen in the morning. People move from their houses to their offices or schools.
12.00 p.m until 15.00 p.m		Empty Areas	After school time, children gather on an empty area to fly kites.
		Gazebos	There are many gazebos along the riverside as places to do social interaction. But people use the gazebos infrequently around midday.

Schedule	Pictures	Public Spaces	Description
15.30 p.m until 18.00 p.m		Street	Children rather to play in the street than any other places because it's closer to their houses. Children are also feel safe to play on the quiet street.
		Street	The transportation activities and the people movement reach its peak at the time when working hours and school hours end.
19.00 p.m until 22.00 p.m		Food Stall	People stack in food stalls along the waysides so the social interactions happen indoor.
		Street	The street is full of transportation activities and social activities on the wayside and on the riverside.

Based on this observation of the residents activities around Pampang's riverbank settlement, knows that riverbank area of Pampang and its streets have been becoming a fasilitation for social interaction that is dominatly exploited by its residents all day. So that the streets become a *locus* of life for the residents around.

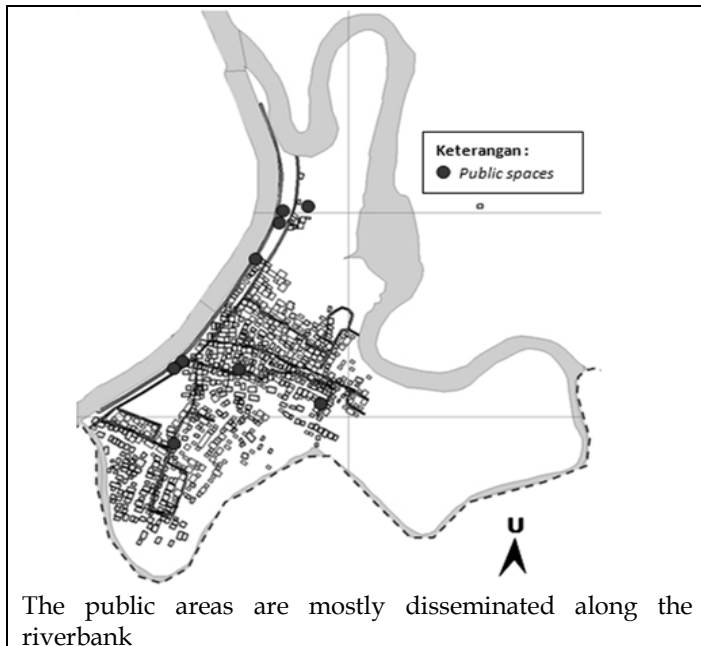


Fig. 7 The map of the dissemination of the public area in Pampang

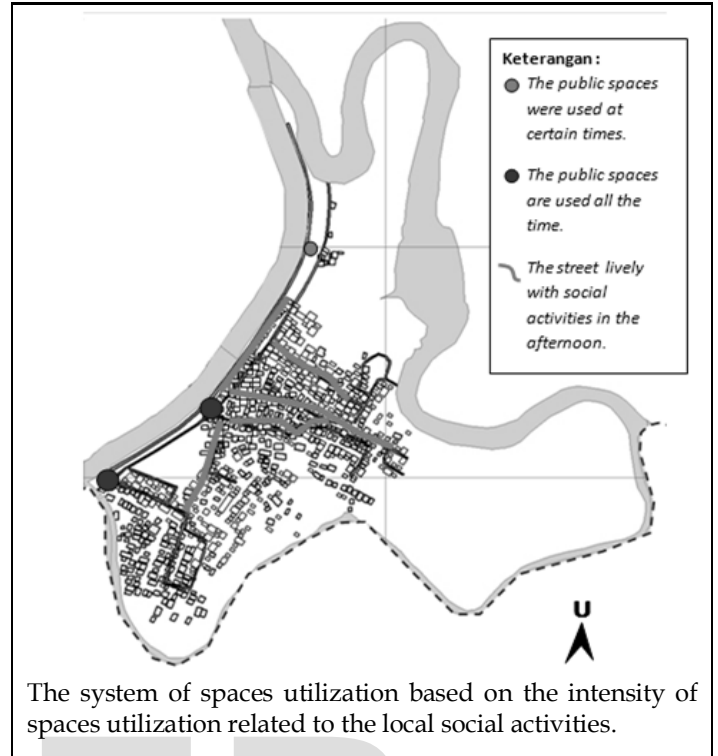


Fig. 8 The map of the dissemination of public spaces based on time of its utilization

Therefore, based on the analysis results obtained by dissemination area into a public space as a place of social interaction and turned out to be mostly located in riverbank area. It is due to riverbank area has beautiful natural scenery so it is more pleasant to be developed as public spaces. However, the stability of the river is maintained although there are few public spaces in riverbank area.

According to elements in table 4, that spaces which the residents use are located dispersedly among the settlement, and streets become the main spaces to be exploited as public space beside only to be traffic lanes. The social activities are dominantly happen on the streets rather than on the other public facilities, so the streets become busier with all kinds of intertrations and activities of the people.

#### 4 CONCLUSION

Firstly, The social activities can change the form of spaces with additions to the supporting elements for the public spaces, such as gazebo and semi-permanent seats under a giant tree. With all the additional elements, the social interaction can be more active and as its result, it influences the form of spaces. Secondly, the public spaces are dominantly located along the riverbank, so the river becomes more interesting and with all activities around.

And thirdly, the social activities are mostly happen on the main streets. Either around the settlement area or along the riverbank, the streets become the important factor for social intertration.

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