ABSTRACT

The increasing number of urban populations brings various challenges for urban life, one of them is tranportation problem. In Indonesia the problems are really worst in several cities, including in Bandung. Some of the strategic issues facing Bandung related to transportation are the low performance (quality and quantity) of public transportation services, the low frequency of Trans Metro Bandung bus and school bus, the lack of pedestrian facilities, the low level of public discipline in traffic and the level of accidents. In addition, transportation also causes high pollution caused by exhaust emissions of vehicles. In overcoming these problems, Bandung tried to apply the concept of smart mobility as one dimension of smart city.

This study aims to determine the factors that become parameters to measure smart mobility by confirming the variable location efficiency, reliable mobility, health and safety, environmental stewardship, social equity and robust economy along with 17 indicators.

This research is a qualitative research with explorative method. The data was collected through a literature study that confirmed through focus group discussion and interviews to respondents consisting of government, business player, researchers in the field of smart mobility and users of transportation services. Secondary data related to the research theme used to support research include scientific journals about smart mobility, books and news related to the research topic.

Based on the results of the study, all the variables are confirmed and found a new variable that is variable people with two indicators namely discipline and adaptive so that there are 7 variables and 19 indicators that can be used in measuring the application of smart mobility in Bandung.

Keywords: city governance, smart city, smart mobility, transportation