

ABSTRACT

Tebet Eco Park (TEP) is one of the largest city parks in DKI Jakarta located in Tebet, South Jakarta. Since its revitalization, TEP has always been crowded with urban communities, especially during holidays. TEP is divided into 8 zones with different characters. One of these areas is the plaza which has a number of advantages compared to the other 7 areas, including the presence of the most diverse urban furniture in it. The diversity of different types of furniture invites different usage behaviors, especially when the furniture that is present cannot meet the criteria, these things can make the behavior patterns of space users very complex and create irregularities in the TEP plaza area. A deeper identification and analysis is needed to determine the relationship between urban furniture in the plaza space setting and the behavior patterns of its space users to determine what factors ultimately cause irregularities in the TEP plaza. This study uses the theory of Aslanoglu (2000) regarding what aspects must be met by urban furniture and reviews it using the behavioral attribute theory by Windley & Scheidt (1981) to assess the quality of the relationship between urban furniture in a TEP plaza setting and its space users. This study uses a qualitative method with data collection through observation & documentation, interviews, and literature studies. A three-stage analysis was carried out, namely a detailed analysis of urban furniture to determine whether the urban furniture that is present has met the criteria, a behavior mapping place centered analysis to understand the behavior patterns of space users in the plaza area, and an interview analysis to determine the reasons behind the occurrence of a behavior or the presence of certain urban furniture in it. It was found in this study that there were a number of problems with the available urban furniture which ultimately influenced the behavior patterns of space users and led to the irregularity of the plaza area, confirming that urban furniture and the behavior patterns of space users have a close relationship. Not only that, other factors were found including thermal discomfort in the amphitheater area, the density of visitor volume at certain times, the unavailability of adequate space, and the availability of adequate space for behavioral adaptation which is closely related to affordance.

Keywords: Urban Furniture, Behavior Patterns, Behavioral Attribute