

Skywalk Planning as the Pedestarian Path at “Pajak Ikan Lama”, a Strategic Market Area in Medan

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Abstract: Residential and business areas in urban areas are problems that must be addressed in the development process. Medan as one of the big cities in Indonesia has many business areas, one of which is located in the West Medan Village. The name is "Pajak Ikan Lama"; it is a business area located in Medan as one of the locations that meet clothing needs which is also a city tourist attraction. It is also a textile market and is frequently visited by domestic tourists. At present, the existence of the area already concerns both regarding circulation and beauty and comfort. It becomes a problem that must be resolved. The solution is to create an area that can accommodate all activities in one location and can provide comfort to sellers and buyers and efficient and effective repairs with the arrangement that will become aspiration or point of interest for the surrounding environment as well as for Medan. Based on this condition, research is needed to answer problems and make solutions in the form of regional planning. Research methods by observing the area on aspects of building, site physicality, circulation, waste, vegetation, and community behavior in the form of diversity of sellers and visitors, and the characteristics of the seller and visitors to be used as the basis for proper planning to overcome these problems. Secondary data were obtained from relevant agencies following the research topic. The data that has been obtained is used as a basis for analysis to answer the problem of research and the concept of proper planning so that order can be created.

Key Words: Planning, Skywalk, Region, Market.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Population density is one of the problems in urban areas that arise due to the absence of areas that follow the flow of existing economic growth [1]–[3] It creates discomfort that affects the social environment and the physical environment of the region. One area in Medan has a market area for selling all types of textile needs. The area is called "Pajak Ikan Lama." This area is a market that sells textiles and is quite famous. This area is often used as a tourist attraction for foreign and local tourists, so that is one area that needs to be considered. The absence of harmony in realizing an area that can accommodate all community activities for occupancy, business, and all other supporting aspects, thereby reducing the value of visitors' convenience in shopping [4]–[6] Figure 1 describes the sidewalk conditions in the area are very inappropriate. The area is a business and shopping center with high traffic levels so that a balance of planning is needed so that a friendly and orderly area can be reached and provides a sense of comfort.



Figure 1. Condition of the pedestrian path in market area

2. RELATED WORK:

A magnificent city is a city that gives convenience to everyone without exception. A city must have facilities for adults, children, elderly, blind people, and wheelchair users. A magnificent city must provide adequate facilities for the blind so that if the blind people walk along with their sticks, they remain safe on the urban highways [7]. The exact nature of human beings is pedestrians. Therefore cities must provide qualified facilities for pedestrians, including blind walkers. A good city provides facilities for pedestrians because city managers realize and understand seriously the existence of pedestrians who do not have to be accompanied by others [8]–[10] By providing adequate facilities for pedestrians, city managers understand and support the independence of pedestrians [11].



Figure 2. Pedestrian

Figure 2 is pedestrian for pedestrians equipped with special facilities for blind people who want to walk independently. The yellow strip is equipped with a striped layer so that the blind with the help of a white stick can distinguish whether it is running in the right lane or not. The yellow strip is given enough space so that if a blind person walks on the yellow strip, he will not get obstacles, and can walk safely [12].

One area that has been neatly arranged and can be modeled as a good tourist attraction is Cihampelas Walk in Bandung. It is an area of public buildings that is formed as a liaison between the outer space and the connecting space in the building on contoured land which must be able to support accessibility for people with disabilities [13].



Figure 3. Cihampelas Walk Bandung

The Skywalk Cihampelas artistry has been completed at the end of January 2017. In addition to pedestrians, the Skywalk Cihampelas serves to accommodate street vendors along the shopping lane of Cihampelas street. Artistry focuses on making kiosks for traders as well as finishing touches on the roof, floor and fence repair. Skywalk Cihampelas has a terraced floor surface. Many colorful kiosks appear on the side of the road. Flowers are attached to each bridge's curve to give a green impression [14].

3. METHODOLOGY:

As a shopping and tourism area, "Pajak Ikan Lama" must provide facilities for people with disabilities. To support the smooth flow of pedestrians and people with disabilities, the road traffic that is in the "Pajak Ikan Lama" must be repaired. The sidewalk is a hardened path to travel safely and comfortably and is on the shoulder of the road which has an important function for daily activities for pedestrians for people with disabilities, especially those with visual impairments. Repairing the sidewalks on "Pajak Ikan Lama" is very important because pedestrian pathways as an urban space are essential elements of urban design to form connectivity between activities in a location.

This research was conducted in Medan Barat Village with a focus on the "Pajak Ikan Lama" environment. The research method used is a qualitative-descriptive approach based on rationalistic exploratory research. This method is used to obtain a structured picture in the identification of the area by analyzing occupant perceptions and their relationship with the causes of circulatory irregularities in the environment. Descriptive information is obtained from the community without determining the limits of variables or indicators so that it can describe the situation. Data obtained from field surveys such as interviewers and visitors of the area as many as 100 people, portraits of objects related to regional activities, and literature studies.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

4.1 Questionnaire Result

Following are the results of the questionnaire on the addition and improvement of facilities to support the convenience of shopping at "Pajak Ikan Lama." Seven aspects are asked of visitors, including:

- a. Response to the feasibility of the area as a textile shopping center based on the results of direct field observations, the results of the photos are as follows.



Figure 4. One of the textile shops at Pajak Ikan Lama

Figure 4 describes the condition of the road in front of the textile shop which is very small and full of motorized parking so that visitors must feel the narrowness of the road to enter the textile shop. Therefore, it is necessary to have visitor response data on eligibility to shop.

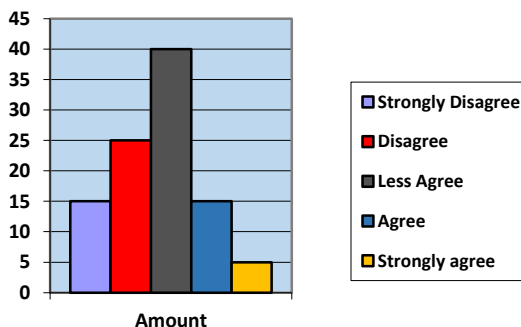


Figure 5. Feasibility as a textile shopping center

The majority of respondents stated that the area was not yet worthy of being a shopping center. Therefore it is necessary to organize the environment so that later it will be feasible to become a textile shopping center.

b. The need for renovation.

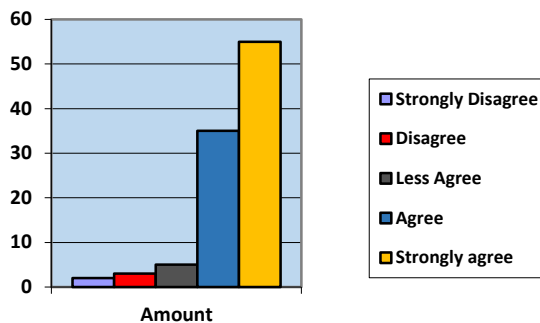


Figure 6. Renovation needs

55 people said that the environment is needed to be renovated. It could change the chaotic condition, and the slums become better. It can compete with existing markets outside the city and abroad as well.

c. The need for additional pedestrian pathways.

In the observation results, this area is possible to be built skywalk because of the condition of the area that has a straight and long road.

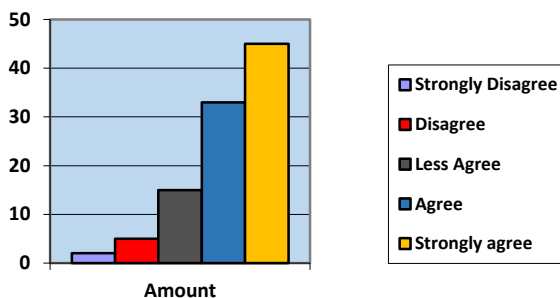


Figure 7. The need for additional pedestrian pathways

The majority of respondents stated that this area requires the addition of a particular pedestrian path (skywalk), thus increasing the convenience of buying and selling activities on the market. The addition of the skywalk is also an attraction for consumers to shop.

d. The need for structuring the parking area.

The availability of parking space for motorbikes and cars is minimal. It is one of the factors causing congestion that occurs around it. It is necessary to rearrange parking lots in this area to reduce congestion and vehicle parking carelessly.



Figure 8. Narrow road due to the use of roads to park vehicles

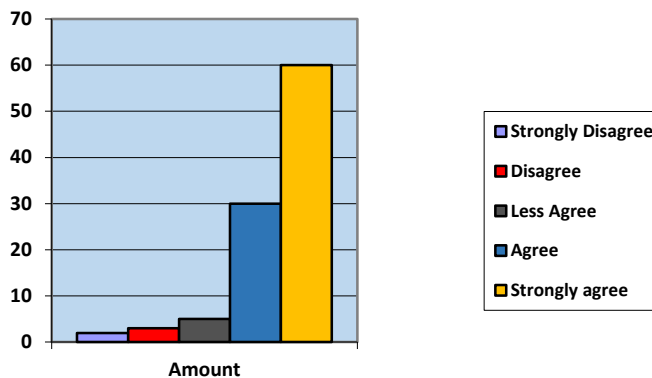


Figure 9. Parking arrangement needs

The majority of respondents stated that this area needs parking arrangements given that there is no parking space available in the area, thus increasing congestion and chaos.

e. The need for greening planning.

From the results of the questionnaire in Figure 8, it was found that the need for greening planning in this area was due to the absence of green reforestation. Greening will add a fresh feeling so that visitors will be more comfortable.

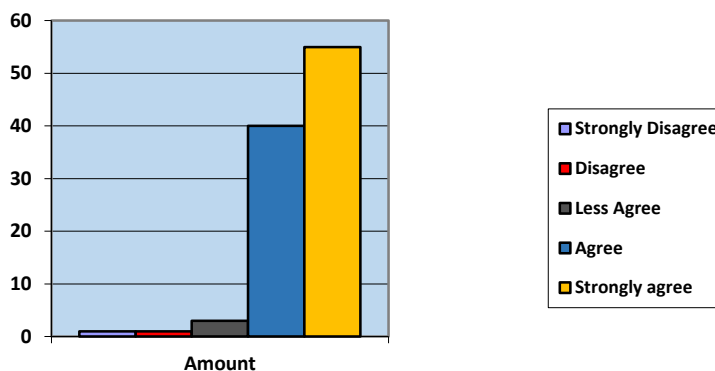


Figure 10. Greening needs

f. The level of comfort of visitors and traders.

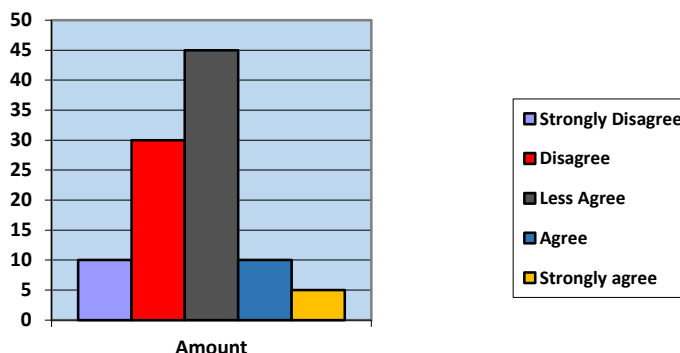


Figure 11. The level of comfort of visitors and traders

The majority of respondents stated that this market was uncomfortable and peaceful, so it was necessary to increase the comfort of the area to attract visitors to shop more.

g. The need for additional public facilities.

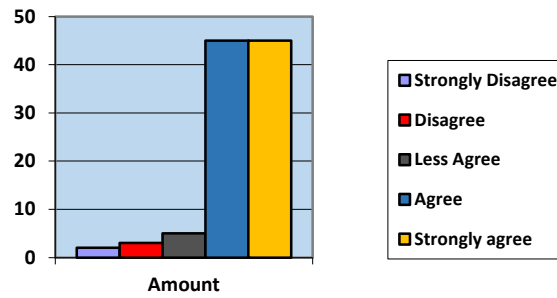


Figure 12. The need for additional public facilities

One of the disadvantages of this shopping area is the lack of public facilities provided. It is one factor that is lack of trading activities here. One example of public facilities that must be available is public toilets.

4.2 Draft for Improving

Pajak Ikan Lama is an area in the center of the city and is one of the regional trade centers, so the discussion emphasizes regional planning relating to elements of space from a combination of natural elements and human-made structures using the following assumptions:

- The drafting of the draft concept refers to aspects of urban space by prioritizing human aspects that can provide a positive image of the urban environment,
- Environmental balance and harmony are created using the principles of harmony, the balance of function, and intensity of space use while still showing architectural and historical buildings in the planning area.
- Re-planning the land in the outer spatial and circulation path by building a skywalk to break the density of circulation, to increase the economy in the planning area.

The planning study leads to a building mass area which consists of different functions and is limited to the final form of the Skywalk planning in the administrative area of the second level of Medan Municipality, Medan Barat District, which borders on:

- North Side : Jl. Pulo Pinang
- East Side : Jl. Train
- South Side : Jl. Red Cross
- West Side : Jl. Jend. A. Yani

Based on the area map, Pajak Ikan Lama is mapped to the condition of the area in 2018 as seen in the following figure.

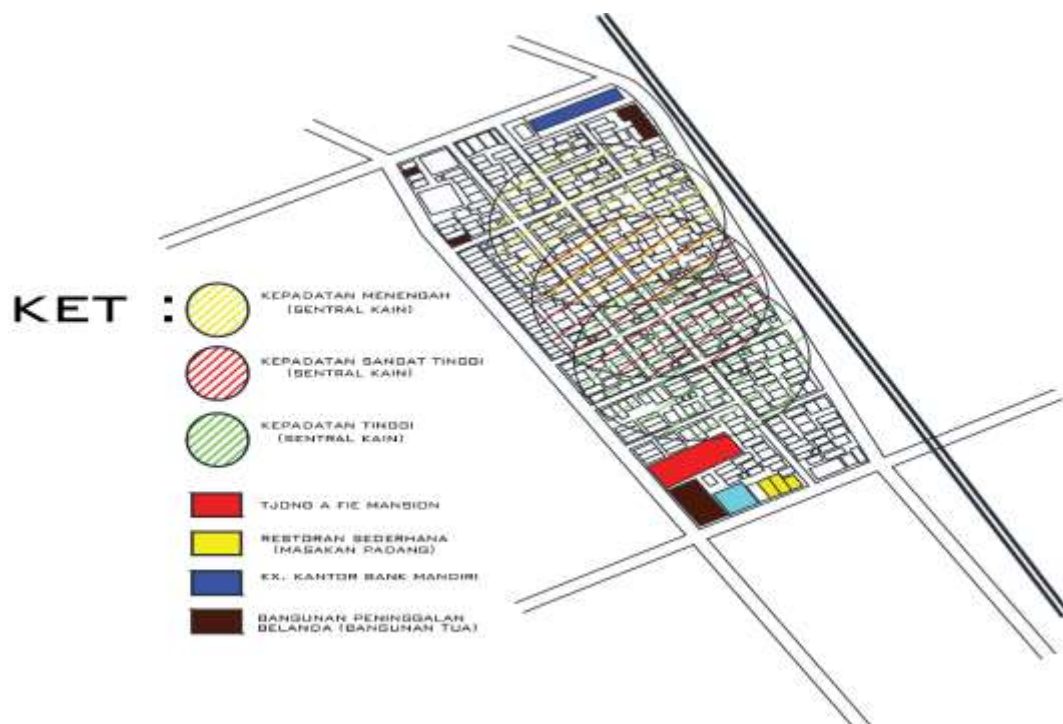


Figure 13. Zoning of market area

Problems that exist in the site itself arise as a result of various types of activities that are interrelated and need concrete problem solving, including:

- a. The area is visible in the chaotic circulation of both vehicles and pedestrian circulation, and the absence of sufficient space for parking placement results in traffic congestion in the area. So that it is necessary to plan how the provision of supporting an adequate infrastructure and facilities such as open parking requires the use of land that is not small by paying attention to the processing of a friendly space environment.
- b. Substantial and irregular pedestrian traffic and achievement are detrimental to sales assets for traders, this needs to be planned as efficiently and as best as possible in order to provide optimal results and privacy that is maintained by utilizing colonial buildings in the planning location which is a directional area.

Achievement towards the site can be done in various directions that limit the site, both visitors, residents, employees who drive and walk, as well as services and goods. The criteria for determining the location of achievement are considered to be clear and easily reached, the safety and smoothness of traffic around the site, security for motorists and pedestrians and disabled people, the separation between the flow of vehicles, goods and pedestrian so as not to interfere with each other, the diversity of activities in the site, and applicable design regulations and standards.

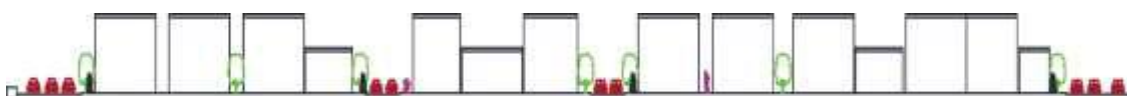


Figure 14. Pieces of existing area conditions

In planning, this area will be divided into the following space patterns:

- a. Active Outdoor Space

Active outdoor space is a space where humans carry out the activities of the active outdoor elements which are processed:

- Parking lots are placed in positions that can present a dynamic perspective of both natural and artificial landscapes.
- Sidewalks, walkways for visitors and disabled people are processed to display beautiful objects of view, for example by directing trees.
- Skywalk is a public facility that provides comfort for pedestrians.
- Gazebo stops, public toilets, also included in the processing of active outdoor spaces.

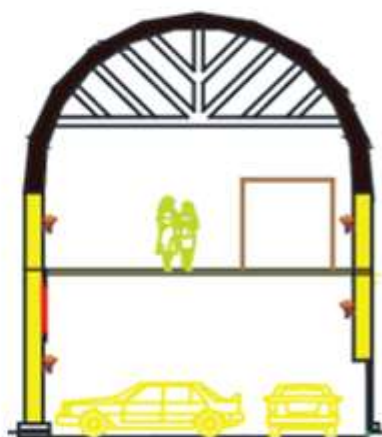
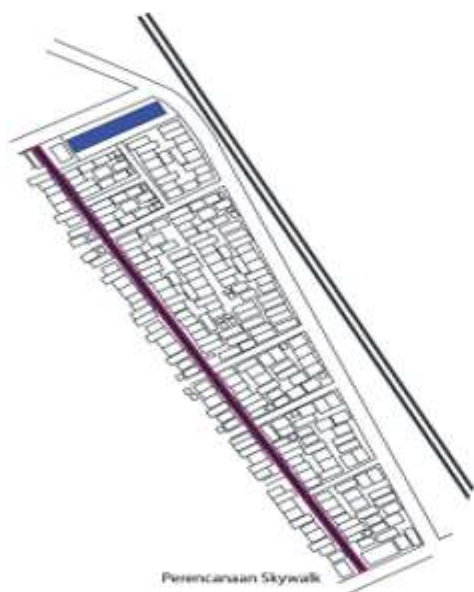
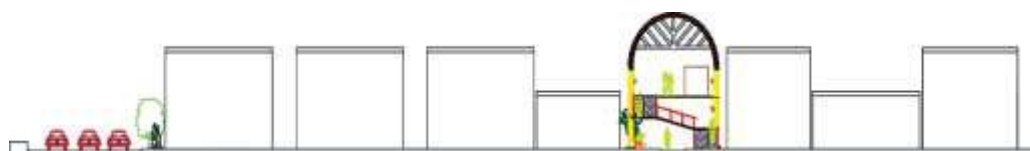


Figure 15. Skywalk design concept and parking lot

b. Passive Outer Space

Outer space that is not used for human activities by using elements of passive outer space which is processed in the form of a garden for scenery and suitability of the environment and ponds, fountains, garden lights, vertical garden, roof garden, and other elements. In processing the outer space both actively and passively, it is necessary to pay attention to the elements that are processed so that the desired attractive impression is achieved, namely; dimensions, scale, rhythm, graduation, field and landscape games, and other decorative elements. The outer space pattern that is formed is expected to give a clear impression, invite and support the appearance of the building with the surrounding environment and unite various activities in the site.

5. CONCLUSION:

The planning area is a textile trading area whose scope of service is not only for the surrounding environment but even more significant as the scope of city services. The purpose of this study can accommodate all the aspirations of the community for the needs of the trade spatial and textile business center, this area is intended for national and international visitors. By looking at the heavy traffic flow and the public's need for public activities, there is a need to make a skywalk along the road that divides the mass of the building from "Pajak Ikan Lama" to "Merdeka Walk". The arrangement of the "Pajak Ikan Lama" area is expected to be able to support trade activities, as well as public comfort.

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