Accessibility Level of Disabled Parking Areas at Modern Shopping Centers in Special Region of Yogyakarta

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INFORMASI ARTIKEL

Abstract: Getting easy access to public buildings is the right of all people without discrimination, including people with disabilities. In regulations in Indonesia has also regulated if every public building must provide an accesibility factor in its planning. This convenience is in the form of ease in accessing and using all public facilities. A special disabled parking area is one of the requirements in the application of aspects of building convenience. The availability of special parking areas for people with disabilities in public facilities is one of the starting points in identifying how accessible a building is. In this study, we will discuss the analysis of the level of accessibility of the application of special disabled parking areas in modern shopping centers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Modern shopping centers are public facilities that are often accessed by people with various age differences and conditions. Special Region of Yogyakarta also has one of the missions to become an inclusive province. Therefore, this study aims to determine the availability and level of accessibility of standard disabled parking areas in modern shopping centers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The method used is a quantitative method with direct observation through measurements and observations which are then compared with the standard for disabled parking areas according to Indonesian regulations. The results of this study are known that 80% of shopping centers in Yogyakarta have disabled parking areas with a high level of accessibility, namely by implementing 4 elements that comply with standards and the dominant problem that exists for the implementation of disabled parking in Yogyakarta shopping centers is the presence of barriers in front of the parking area so that the parking area cannot be used optimally.

Keywords: Parking Area; Disability; Accessibility, Modern Shopping Centers; Universal Design

Abstrak: Mendapatkan kemudahan akses menuju bangunan publik merupakan hak seluruh orang tanpa diskriminasi termasuk penyandang disabilitas. Dalam peraturan di Indonesia juga telah mengatur jika setiap bangunan publik wajib menyediakan faktor kemudahan dalam perencanaannya. Kemudahan itu berupa kemudahan dalam mengakses maupun menggunakan seluruh fasilitas umum. Area parkir khusus difabel merupakan salah satu syarat dalam penerapan aspek kemudahan bangunan. Ketersediaan area parkir khusus difabel pada fasilitas umum menjadi salah satu titik awal dalam mengidentifikasi seberapa aksesibelnya suatu bangunan. Dalam penelitian ini akan dibahas terkait analisis tingkat aksesibilitas penerapan area parkir khusus difable pada pusat perbelanjaan modern di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Pusat perbelanjaan modern merupakan fasilitas publik yang sering di akses oleh masyarakat dengan berbagai perbedaan umur dan kondisi. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta juga memiliki salah satu misi untuk menjadi provinsi yang inklusif. Maka dari itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ketersediaan dan tingkat aksesibilitas standar area parkir khusus difabel yang ada di pusat perbelanjaan modern di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Metode yang digunakan merupakan metode kuantitatif dengan observasi langsung melalui pengukuran dan pengamatan yang kemudian dibandingkan dengan standar area parkir khusus difabel sesuai peraturan Indonesia. Hasil dari penelitan ini diketahui jika tidak semua pusat perbelanjaan modern di Yogyakarta memiliki area parkir khusus difable dan beberapa area parkir khusus difabel yang ada juga belum sesuai standar peraturan kemudahan Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Area Parkir; Disabilitas; Aksesibilitas; Mall; Desain Universal

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INTRODUCTION

Ease of access to public buildings is one of everyone's rights. One of the public buildings that is the destination of the community in fulfilling the needs of life as well as entertainment venues is a modern shopping center (pujiyanti,2019). Modern shopping centers as public buildings need to pay attention to aspects of comfort and ease of access for everyone without discrimination, including disabled people. Modern Shopping Center as one of the public facilities that is widely accessed by various people also needs to provide facilities that apply the concept of ease of access so that everyone can easily access and enjoy proper facilities.

In the regulation of the minister of public works and public housing No. 14/PRT/M/2017 regarding the requirements for building ease of building, it is explained that every user and visitor to the building has the same right to be able to access and carry out their activities in the building and environment safely, comfortably, easily, and independently. It was also explained that each public building must provide complete infrastructure and facilities for building utilization, to provide convenience for users and visitors of building buildings in activities in the building. Completeness of Infrastructure and Facilities Building Utilization is the provision of facilities in buildings and environments that suit the needs of all age groups and conditions of physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory limitations based on the function of the building to provide convenience for users and visitors in activities in building buildings.

In 2014, the Special Region of Yogyakarta has been designated as an inclusive province and has previously issued regional regulations no. 4/2012 concerning the Protection and Fulfillment of Disability Rights effective from 2014. However, in fact, until now the implementation, especially in public facilities or public spaces, has not been maximized in the application of accessibility principles (shalihah, 2021). Yogyakarta Special Region is a tourist city that has a large number of shopping centers. The Shopping Center is almost crowded every day with diverse visitors. As one of the public buildings that are of interest to the public, ease of access should be a consideration in the design of the building, including in the provision and planning of special parking facilities for the disabled.

Special parking for the disabled is one of the efforts to provide easy access for people with disabilities in accessing shopping centers. The parking area provided for the disabled needs to be specially designed with the convenience conditions that have been regulated in the ministerial regulation PUPR No. 14/PRT/M/2017. The problem that exists today is that there are

several shopping centers that already have special parking for the disabled but have not met the accessibility requirements and some have not even provided a special parking area for the disabled. The purpose of this study was to identify and analyze the level of accessibility of special parking facilities for the disabled in modern shopping centers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Accessibility is calculated for the relevant "at risk" uses population as well as for the general population of service user "(Great Britain: Parliament: House of Commons: Environmental Audit Committe, 2013). Accessibility is a design design that is applied to get convenience, with respect to individuals with disabilities, accessibility means ease of utilizing facilities by paying attention to the specificities they have. (wardany et al, 2017).

"Designing with accesibility in mind improves people's ability to participate safely, independently and with dignity. Three areas pertaining to accessibility areas follows. First, social inclusion, people with disabilities, are included in mainstream society when they are not denied access. Second, right to access, all people have a basic right to access. Third, usability, access is important" (The City o Calgary, 2010).

In article regulations 18 UU No. 8 tahun 2016, affirmed that accessibility rights for individuals with disabilities include the right to obtain accessibility to utilize public facilities; and obtain Reasonable Accommodations as a form of accessibility for individuals. Under this article, the state has an obligation to provide access that can meet the needs of individuals with disabilities in order to fulfill their rights as citizens. By Law No. 28 /2002, It is stated that accessibility has three principles, namely the principles of convenience, safety, and comfort.(wardany et al., 2017)

Completeness of building infrastructure and facilities according to ministerial regulations No. 14/PRT/M/2017 One of them is the parking area. Parking lots are facilities that must be in every public place. (pujiyanti, 2018). The design process of vehicle parking areas, especially cars, must consider things, namely:

- Consideration of the number of cars that can be accommodated
- Provide a forecast area close to the entrance of a facility
- Provide more space for disabled parking users
- Design vehicle paths to the entrance area of buildings or facilities with consideration of accessibility and easy to understand
- Provide signs to direct to the parking area
- The roadside area is free of street furniture
- Placing pedestrian access away from vehicles.
- Special parking requirements for disabled according to Ministerial Regulation PUPR No. 14/2017:
- Parking lots for persons with disabilities must be located in the lane closest to the intended building/facility at a distance of no more than 60 m from the entrance.

- Parking lots for people with disabilities must have enough free space for wheelchair users to get in/out of their vehicles
- Disabled parking lots are given a disabled parking sign symbol with contrasting colors and
- signs to distinguish it from public parking lots.
- The disabled parking lot has a width of 370 cm for single parking and 620 cm for double parking and is connected by a ram or road to the Building or other facilities
- Parking lots for people with disabilities are placed on flat surfaces with a maximum slope of 2°.

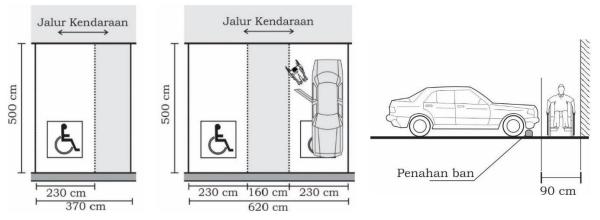


Figure 1. Standard Size of Disabled Parking Area Source: Regulation of Indonesia, 2017

• The number of ratios providing special disabled parking spaces is as follows:

Table 1. Ratio of disabled parking area							
of	public	parking	Number	of	disabled	parking	
			spaces				
			1				
			2				
			3				
			4				
			5				
			6				
			7				
			8				
			9				
)			2% of the	tota	1		
			20 (+1 for	ever	y hundred)		
		of public	of public parking	of public parking Number spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2% of the	of public parking Number spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2% of the total	of public parking Number spaces of disabled spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4	

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research is based on the need for easy access for people with disabilities in modern shopping centers in Yogyakarta. Based on these needs, aspects of ease of access to public facilities, especially disabled parking areas in modern shopping centers, will be examined by identifying and analyzing the level of accessibility.

Research Variable

• Data Primer

Primary data is data that can be directly obtained from the object of research. In this study, primary data was obtained by:

- ✓ Field observation related to accessible parking in Yogyakarta's modern shopping center
- ✓ Camera recording of existing conditions
- ✓ Dimension measurement of building elements and recording of existing conditions related to building accessibility.
- Data Seconds

Secondary data is data that is not attempted by the researcher himself. In this study, the secondary data used include:

- ✓ Existing building design drawing data information
- √ Rules / policies related to accessibility of accessible parking areas
 of public facilities
- ✓ Literature review on accessibility and other data on ease of access in buildings.

Population dan Sample

In this study, the scope of the population is the Modern Shopping Center building in Yogyakarta by taking samples in the disabled parking area. The indicators used in this study are aspects related to the ease of accessibility of its users to reach into modern shopping center buildings.

Data Collection Methods

Field Observation, namely to obtain data on existing conditions, direct observation is carried out by observation and measurement on elements of the disabled parking area in modern shopping centers in Yogyakarta. Secondary data collection by literature study and drawing collection of modern shopping center building designs in Yogyakarta

Data Analysis Methods

This study uses an evaluation approach that assesses the extent to which the success of an object has been achieved in accordance with the standard. According to Bungin (2013) evaluation research is research that answers questions; to what extent the project has been achieved as outlined.

Research Flow:



RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research Location

This study took samples on modern shopping centers with large scales in Yogyakarta, namely Sleman City Hall, Pakuwon Mall, Jogja City Mall, Ambarukmo Plaza and Malioboro Mall.



Figure 2. Research Location Source: Author, 2023

Identify the condition of disabled parking areas in modern shopping centers

Table 2. Identification variable of disabled parking area

Mall Name	Number of Accessible Parking	Accessible parking dimensions	Barrier conditions	Parking Distance to the entrance	
Sleman City Hall	2	3x5 m	Without a barrier	2 meter	
Pakuwon Mall	2	3x7 m	There's a barrier.	40 m	
Jogja City Mall	1	4x6 m	There's a barrier.	3 m	
Ambarukmo Plaza	3	3x5 m	There's a barrier.	15m	
Malioboro Mall	0	-	-	-	

Sleman City Hall

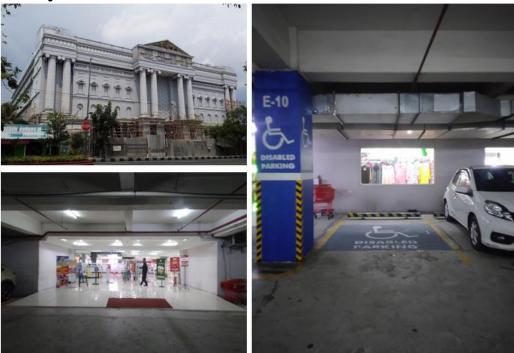


Figure 3. Disabled Parking Area Sleman City Hall Source: Author, 2023

Sleman City Hall has 2 disabled parking lots with a size of 3x5 m and is located in the basement. Disabled parking has no barriers so it is easily accessible. It is located adjacent to the entrance about 1-2 meters from the entrance of the shopping center.

Pakuwon Mall



Figure 4. Disabled Parking Area Pakuwon Mall Source: Author, 2023

Pakuwon Mall has 2 special disabled parking with a size of 3x7 m. Disabled parking conditions have barriers so they are not easily accessible. The distance of the disabled parking area to the nearest door is about 40 m.

Jogja City Mall





Figure 5. Disabled Parking Area Jogja City Mall Source: Author, 2023

Jogja City Mall has 1 special disabled parking with a size of 4x6 m. Special parking conditions for the disabled have a barrier in the form of a cone so it is not easily accessible. The distance between accessible parking and the nearest entrance is about 3 m.

Ambarukmo Plaza





Figure 6. Disabled Parking Area Ambarukmo Plaza Source: Author, 2023

Ambarukmo Plaza has 3 disabled parking lots with a size of 3x5 m. Special parking conditions for the disabled at ambarukmo Plaza have barriers so they are not easily accessible. The special parking distance to the nearest door is about 15 m.

Malioboro Mall





Figure 7. Disabled Parking Area Malioboro Mall Source: Author, 2023

Malioboro Mall located in the center of Yogyakarta does not have special parking for the disabled and the main entrance area is more dominant using stairs that are not easily accessible for the disabled.

Discussion

Based on the identification of disabled parking areas in modern shopping centers in Yogyakarta, it is known that several shopping centers have provided easy access for the disabled. However, there are several conditions that cause disabled parking facilities cannot be used because there is a barrier in front of it so that it cannot be accessed optimally for the disabled. Some parking areas also do not have a disabled parking size that is in accordance with the standards in Indonesian regulations, which is at least 3.7×5 m.

Table 3. Analysis of disabled parking area

Mall Name	Number of Accessibl e Parking	Stand ard compl iance (min 1)	Accessi ble parking dimensi ons	Stand ard Comp liance (3.7x5 m)	Barrier conditi ons	Standar d Complia nce (accessi ble)	Parki ng Dista nce to the entra nce	Standar d Complia nce (max. 60m)
Sleman City Hall	2	$\sqrt{}$	6x5 m	V	Tanpa pengah alang	$\sqrt{}$	2 m	$\sqrt{}$
Pakuwon Mall	2	$\sqrt{}$	6x7 m	$\sqrt{}$	Ada pengha lang	X	40 m	$\sqrt{}$
Jogja City Mall	1	V	4x6 m	V	Ada pengha lang	X	3 m	V
Ambarukmo Plaza	3	V	9x5 m	V	Ada pengha lang	X	15	$\sqrt{}$
Malioboro Mall	0	X	-	X	-	X	-	X



Figure 8. Analysis of Accesibility Level of Disabled Parking Areas Source: Author, 2023

Based on the results of the analysis, it is known that the highest level of accessibility of disabled parking areas is in Sleman City Hall which applies 4 principles of accessibility of disabled parking areas in accordance with standards. For other shopping centers except Malioboro mall, it is actually also quite accessible, but there is an obstruction in the disabled parking area which causes disabled parking facilities cannot be accessed by the disabled easily.

CONCLUSION

As many as 80% of shopping centers in Yogyakarta have provided disabled parking areas in accordance with the standards set by regulations. The principles applied include providing special signs for disabled parking, providing a parking size larger than ordinary parking 3.7x 5m and close to the entrance of a maximum of 60m. The dominant problem related to the accessibility of disabled parking areas in shopping centers in Yogyakarta is the presence of barriers placed at the front of the parking area so that they block vehicles that will park and are not easily accessible to the disabled.

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