

## ABSTRAK

Pandemi COVID-19 telah mempengaruhi kehidupan dan aktivitas mayoritas penduduk di dunia. Peningkatan kasus COVID-19 di Indonesia mendorong pemerintah memberlakukan kebijakan pembatasan sosial berskala besar (PSBB) yang berdampak terhadap penutupan sementara semua fasilitas publik sehingga ruang terbuka hijau (RTH) dapat menjadi solusi alternatif sebagai tempat beraktivitas di ruang terbuka. Ketersediaan ruang terbuka publik perkotaan yang aman mempunyai dampak penting terhadap kesehatan masyarakat terutama saat pandemi COVID-19 berlangsung. Adanya keterbatasan terhadap RTH dan fasilitas penunjang kawasan terkait dengan keamanan ataupun pemeliharaan RTH dapat mencegah orang menerima manfaat dari RTH tersebut terutama diakibatkan oleh desain perkotaan sebelumnya yang belum adaptif terhadap pandemi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merumuskan arahan penataan fisik ruang terbuka hijau (RTH) yang responsif terhadap kebutuhan akibat terjadinya pandemi COVID-19 di Taman Waduk Ompo, Kota Watansoppeng, Kabupaten Soppeng, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa arahan penataan fisik RTH Taman Waduk Ompo didasarkan pada elemen perancangan kawasan yang meliputi tata guna lahan yang dibagi berdasarkan zona aktivitas aktif dan zona semi aktif; sirkulasi dan parkir dengan pemisahan jalur kendaraan, jalur pedestrian dan *jogging track* serta parkir *off street*; bentuk dan tata massa bangunan dengan ciri khas tradisional, pengaturan jarak dan bentuk bangunan yang memaksimalkan sirkulasi udara; ruang terbuka berdasarkan jenis aktivitas, pembatasan jarak antar fasilitas dengan penyediaan fasilitas penunjang seperti toilet umum, tempat cuci tangan, tempat sampah, fasilitas internet/wifi dan pembatas vegetasi untuk jarak antar ruang; jalur pedestrian yang diperlebar dan dibagi atas dua jalur; aktivitas penunjang melalui penataan PKL; penanda/*signage* berupa rambu, papan nama kawasan, penanda lokasi, penunjuk arah, penanda jarak fisik, papan informasi dan *signage* imbauan protokol kesehatan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Ruang Terbuka Hijau; Pandemi COVID-19; Responsif.*

## **ABSTRACT**

*The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the lives and activities of the majority of the world's population. The increase in COVID-19 cases in Indonesia has prompted the government to implement a large-scale social restriction policy which has the effect of temporarily closing all public facilities so that green open spaces (GOS) can be an alternative solution as a place for activities in open spaces. The availability of safe urban public open spaces has an important impact on public health, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. The existence of limitations on green open space and area supporting facilities related to security or maintenance of green open space can prevent people from receiving benefits from the green open space, mainly due to previous urban designs that have not been adaptive to pandemics. This study aims to formulate directions for the physical arrangement of green open spaces (GOS) that are responsive to needs due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the Ompo Reservoir Park, Watansoppeng City, Soppeng Regency, South Sulawesi Province. The research method uses quantitative methods. The analysis technique used is a quantitative descriptive analysis technique. The results of the study show that the directions for the physical arrangement of the Ompo Reservoir Park are based on the design elements of the area which include land use which is divided into active activity zones and semi-active zones; circulation and parking with separation of vehicle lanes, pedestrian lanes and jogging track as well as parking off street; the shape and layout of the building mass with traditional characteristics, the spacing and shape of the building that maximizes air circulation; open space by type of activity, limiting the distance between facilities by providing supporting facilities such as public toilets, hand washing areas, trash cans, internet/wifi facilities and vegetation barriers for distances between spaces; widened pedestrian path and divided into two lanes; supporting activities through arrangement of street vendors; marker/signage in the form of signs, area nameplates, location markers, directions, physical distance markers, information boards and signage health protocol advice.*

**Keywords:** *Green Open Spaces; The COVID-19 Pandemic; Responsive.*