

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agung Sedayu Group. (n.d.). *Fasilitas PIK2*. Diakses pada 22 November 2024, dari <https://www.pik2byagungsedayu.com/fasilitas-pik2/>
- ArchDaily. (2010, November 12). *AD Classics: Unité d’Habitation / Le Corbusier*. Retrieved from <https://www.archdaily.com/85971/ad-classics-unite-d-habitation-le-corbusier>
- Archinspires. (2024, August 12). *Case study: Sustainable features of The Edge in Amsterdam*. Retrieved from <https://archinspires.com>
- Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG). (n.d.). *Laporan Potensi Banjir di Jakarta*. Jakarta. Diakses dari <https://www.bmkg.go.id>
- Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB). (2011). *Kajian Bencana Terkait Iklim dan Cuaca di Indonesia*. Jakarta.
- Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan (BPK). (2022). *Peraturan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta No. 31 Tahun 2022*. Diakses pada 17 November 2024, dari <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Details/228166/pergub-prov-dki-jakarta-no-31-tahun-2022>
- Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN). (n.d.). *Perkiraan Pulau Kecil dan Sedang yang Terancam Tenggelam pada Tahun 2100*. Jakarta. Diakses dari <https://www.brin.go.id>
- Benyus, J. M. (1997). *Biomimicry: Innovation inspired by nature*. HarperCollins.
- Biomimicry Institute. (n.d.). *What is biomimicry?* Biomimicry Institute. Retrieved from <https://biomimicry.org/inspiration/what-is-biomimicry/>
- Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA). (2020). *Pencemaran Udara di Jakarta*. Diakses dari <https://www.crea-research.org>
- Climate Central. (2021). *Proyeksi Kenaikan Permukaan Laut di Jakarta*. Diakses dari <https://www.climatecentral.org>
- Colliers International. (n.d.). *Brisbane Transit Centre*.
- Dean, R. G., & Dalrymple, R. A. (2002). *Coastal Processes with Engineering Applications*. Cambridge University Press.
- De Chiara, Joseph, and John Hancock Callender. *Time-Saver Standards for Building Types*. McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- Designing Resilience Global International Research Network. (2022). *International Symposium and Competition, June 20th to 24th 2022*.
- Dinas Kehutanan, Pertamanan, dan Pemakaman DKI Jakarta. (2019). *Data Ruang Terbuka Hijau*

- di Jakarta. Jakarta.
- Doxiadis, C. A. (1968). *Ekistics: An Introduction to the Science of Human Settlements*. Oxford University Press.
- Doxiadis, C. A. (1970). *The Human Environment: The Ecological and Behavioral Approach to City Planning*. University of Chicago Press.
- Dushkova, D., & Ivlieva, O. (2024). Empowering communities to act for a change: A review of the community empowerment programs towards sustainability and resilience. *Sustainability*, 16(19), 8700. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16198700>.
- Eco Floating Hotel Qatar by Hayri Atak Architectural Design Studio (HAADS)*. (2018). *Amazing Architecture*.
- Fenton, C. (2017). *Floating Architecture: Design for the Future of Climate Change*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Foley, J. A. (2014). Global consequences of land use change on biodiversity. *Nature*, 415(6876), 87-91. <https://doi.org/10.1038/415087a>
- Fuller, R. B. (1966). *Tetrahedral City*. M1090: R. Buckminster Fuller Papers, Series 15, Box 7, SUL. Courtesy of The Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller.
- Galloway, D., & Burbey, T. J. (2011). *Penurunan Permukaan Tanah: Penyebab dan Dampaknya*. *Geology Society of America*, 32(5), 419-428.
- Golf Island Official. (n.d.). *Riverwalk Island*. Diakses pada 16 November 2024, dari <https://golfislandofficial.com/riverwalk-island/#prSITEPLAN>
- Howard, E. (1902). *Garden Cities of To-morrow*.
- Huber, J. E., Van de Riet, K., Sandell, J., & Scarpa, L. (2017). Salty Urbanism: Towards an Adaptive Coastal Design Framework to Address Sea Level Rise. *The Plan Journal*, 2(2), 105-130. <https://www.theplanjournal.com/article/salty-urbanism-towards-adaptive-coastal-design-framework-address-sea-level-rise> 1
- Hussain, S., et al. (2018). Mangrove ecosystems and green belt projects. *Environmental Management*, 45(3), 367-378. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-018-1034-4>
- Inhabitat. (2015, February 23). *EDITT Tower by T.R. Hamzah & Yeang*. Inhabitat. Retrieved from <https://inhabitat.com/editt-tower-by-trhamzah-and-yeang/>
- Inhabitat. (2024, December 13). *These floating jellyfish gardens purify polluted water and air*

- while growing food.* Inhabitat.
<https://inhabitat.com/these-floating-jellyfish-gardens-purify-polluted-water-and-air-while-growing-food/>
- Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB). (n.d.). *Penelitian Penurunan Permukaan Tanah di Jakarta Utara*. Diakses dari <https://www.itb.ac.id>
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). (n.d.). *Proyeksi Kenaikan Permukaan Laut pada Tahun 2100*. Diakses dari <https://www.ipcc.ch>
- International Finance Corporation (IFC). (n.d.). *Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE)*. Diakses dari <https://www.ifc.org>
- International Journal of Architectural Engineering and Urban Research. (n.d.). Retrieved November 24, 2024, from <https://ijaeur.journals.ekb.eg/>
- IQAir. (n.d.). *Indeks Kualitas Udara (AQI) di Jakarta*. Diakses dari <https://www.iqair.com>
- Jakarta Business Development Center. (2015). *Growth of Jakarta's skyscraper and real estate market*. Jakarta: JBDC.
- Jakarta Provincial Government. (2020). *Annual population growth report 2020*. Jakarta: Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta.
- Jakarta, Indonesia - City Population and Demographics*. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://worldpopulationreview.com/cities/indonesia/jakarta>
- Kemenko Marves. (2018). *Figur Ruang Laut Indonesia*. Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi. Jakarta.
- Lawson, B. (2001). *The Language of Space*. Architectural Press.
- Levitt, D. (2019). *Urban Resilience and the Future of Cities: The Role of Adaptive Design in Urban Planning*. New York: Routledge.
- Lim, J. (2021, August 17). *Oil rigs and superbarge floating settlements*. National University of Singapore, Department of Architecture. Retrieved from https://cde.nus.edu.sg/arch/gallery/publications_joseph_lim_oil_rig_and_superbarge_floating_settlements_170821/
- Matador Network. (2024). *Rotterdam Floating Pavilion*. Diakses dari <https://www.matadornetwork.com>
- McGranahan, G., et al. (2007). *Urbanisasi dan Kenaikan Permukaan Laut di Kawasan Asia Pasifik*. *Environment and Urbanization*, 19(1), 17-34.

- McLennan, J. F. (2004). *The Philosophy of Sustainable Design*. Ecotone Publishing.
- Miller, W. R. (2018). *Sustainable Energy Systems: Principles and Applications*. Wiley.
- MP&F Strategic Communications/McEwen Northside. (n.d.). *Mixed-use, Walkable Development in Cool Springs*.
- NASA Earth Observatory. (n.d.). *Anticipating future sea levels*. NASA. Retrieved November 22, 2024, <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/148494/anticipating-future-sea-levels>
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). (n.d.). *Kecepatan Kenaikan Permukaan Laut*. Diakses dari <https://www.noaa.gov>
- Neufert, Ernst. *Architects' Data*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2012.
- Nijkamp, P., Rietveld, P., & Vollebergh, H. (2003). Price and income elasticities of residential water demand: A meta-analysis. *Land Economics*, 79(2), 292–308.
- Oceanix Busan*. (2024). Retrieved from <https://big.dk/projects/oceanix-busan-4711>
- Oceanix City*. (2024). Retrieved from <https://big.dk/projects/oceanix-city-6399>
- Ostwald, M. J. (2001). "Le Corbusier's Modulor and the Debate on Proportion in Architecture". *Journal of Architectural and Planning Research*.
- PBB. (2024). *Prospek urbanisasi dunia 2024*. New York: United Nations.
- Peterson, J. (2003). *Environmental effects of urban heat islands*
- PIK2 Official. (n.d.). *Fasilitas PIK2*. Diakses pada 16 November 2024, dari <https://www.pik2.com/fasilitas>
- Rabianski, J. S., et al. (2009). Real estate with retail, office, residential, hotel, recreation, or other functions that are pedestrian-oriented.
- Sedayu IndoCity. (n.d.). *Apartemen PIK 2 - Osaka Riverview, Tokyo Riverside, dan Tokyo Skytree*. Retrieved November 7, 2024, from <https://www.sedayuindocity.com/p/apartemen-pik-2.html>
- Seddon, N., et al. (2020). "Global recognition of the importance of nature-based solutions to the impacts of climate change." *Global Sustainability*, 3, e15. Cambridge University Press
- Seidler & Associates. (2024). *Riparian Plaza*.
- Sensus 2010. (2010). *Data Kependudukan Jakarta*. Badan Pusat Statistik.
- Setiadi, R., Baumeister, J., Burton, P., & Nalau, J. (2020). Extending urban development on water: Jakarta case study. *Environment and Urbanization ASIA*, 11(2), 170-183. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0975425320938539>

- Slowly, J. (2016). Preferences for living in diverse, walkable communities. Sustainable Architecture. (n.d.). *Understanding Sustainable Architecture*. Retrieved from https://ia601907.us.archive.org/22/items/Understanding_Sustainable_Architecture/Understanding_Sustainable_Architecture.pdf
- The Rockefeller Foundation. (2013). *100 resilient cities: A network of urban resilience*. New York: The Rockefeller Foundation.
- The World Factbook. (n.d.). *Indonesia*. Central Intelligence Agency. Diakses dari <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook>
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2021). *The future of cities and floating architecture: Opportunities for sustainable urbanization*. United Nations Development Programme.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2020). *Resilient cities: Promoting urban adaptation to climate change*. New York: UNDP.
- United Nations. (2024). *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2024 Revision*. New York: United Nations.
- University of Pennsylvania Law Review. (n.d.). *Eyes on the street and crime prevention*.
- UN-Habitat. (2016). *Urban resilience: The role of urban planning in building resilience to climate change*. Nairobi: UN-Habitat.
- Urban Areas in Coastal Zones. (n.d.). *ARC3.2 Report*. Retrieved from https://uccrn.ei.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/content/pubs/ARC3.2-PDF-Chapter-9-Urban-Areas-in-Coastal-Zones-wecompress.com_.pdf
- Verma, N. (2024, November 1). *The art of biomimicry in architecture*. Kaarwan. <https://www.kaarwan.com/blog/architecture/the-art-of-biomimicry-in-architecture?id=1084>
- Vincent Callebaut Envisions Shell-Inspired Eco-Tourism Resort in the Philippines*. (2018). *ArchDaily*.
- Ware, D., Torabi, E., & Nalau, J. (2023). Floating Jakarta: A human dimension. In *Sustainable Urban Development*. SpringerLink. Retrieved from <https://link.springer.com>
- Woo, J., & Cho, S. (2018). Mixed-use development and sustainable environments.
- WordPress.com. (2011). *Bangkok Amphibious Houses*. Diakses dari <https://wordpress.com>
- World Population Review. (2024). *Population of Jakarta 2024*. Retrieved from

- <https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-cities/jakarta-population>
- World Resources Institute (WRI) Indonesia. (n.d.). *Tantangan yang Dihadapi Jakarta*. Diakses dari <https://www.wri-indonesia.org>
- Wright, F. L. (1967). *Urban living and shopping near work*.
- Yanko Design. (2020). *The Floating Homes of Waterbuurt*. Diakses dari <https://www.yankodesign.com>
- Zamora, F. (2023). Amphibious architecture: Designing resilient coastal communities for the future. *Architizer Journal*. Retrieved from <https://www.architizer.com>
- Zorzi, M. (2020). *Floating Architecture: Towards Sustainability and Resilience in Coastal Cities*. London: Taylor & Francis.