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Green Opening Space for Social Interactions in a Residential Solid Environment

(Study in Pulubala Housing, Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City)

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Abstract: Green open space is a facility provided by the city government for public use and public property. Apart from being a city greening and as a rainwater catchment area, green open space has a specific and very important function, namely as a means of social and cultural interaction for urban communities. This form of interaction can be in the form of family trips, sports, peer-to-peer meetings, etc. Even green open spaces are able to revive the small economy of the community, namely in the form of small-scale trade. The approach used in this research is a qualitative descriptive research approach because the author wants to describe or describe the facts or circumstances or symptoms that occur in the study. The techniques used in data collection are observation, interviews, and document analysis related to green open spaces. Secondary data sources were obtained from the Pulubala Urban Village Office, Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City. The informants consisted of the Head of the Pulubala Urban Village, Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City, the Head of the Gardening Division of the Gorontalo City Environmental Service, the Head of the Spatial Planning Division of the Gorontalo City Public Works and Public Housing Office and the Pulubala Housing Community. The results of this study indicate that

The background of the construction of green open spaces in Pulubala housing is based on the absence of a place for people to carry out activities in the housing environment. The existence of green open space in Pulubala housing is very important to maintain the balance and harmony of this environment. The function of the green open space located in Pulubala housing can be used by the community to carry out activities and to interact with other people in the Pulubala housing complex. But seeing the activities that people do in green open spaces, there are still problems both in terms of physical conditions, usage, public awareness and in their management. The interaction and social relations of the Pulubala housing community can be seen with the level of harmony and intimacy between the people. In addition, the factors of interaction and social relations among the Pulubala housing community are influenced by not knowing each other between communities, work, and differences of opinion. Of these several factors, it can lead to a lack of interaction and social relations between communities in Pulubala housing.

Keywords: Green Open Space, Social Interaction and Densely Populated Settlements.

1. INTRODUCTION

According to Juergen Habermas ^[1], it is clear that the condition of the public space is communication that allows citizens to form discourse and will together. The quality and quantity of public space is part of the witness to the civilization of a city. The more quality the public space is, the more positive the social construction of the city will be. Cities and regions are basically the embodiment of culture, termed by Rapoport as a "cultural landscape", with a variety of characters, traits, uniqueness, uniqueness, and personality^[2].

Therefore, what must first be understood is the culture of various groups of people and the influence of the values, norms, lifestyle, activities and symbols they embrace. It is hoped that the existence of a Green Open Space (RTH) can restore harmony, intimacy, togetherness and unity among the Pulubala housing communities. The social interaction, green open space functions as a means of meeting between communities. Green open space is a public space, where residents make social contact. In a traditional community environment, it is always available in various directions, from communal gardens, village fields, fields in the neighbourhood, to city-scale squares ^[3].

Pulubala Housing is located in Pulubala Village, Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City. Pulubala Housing has a total of 6 Rukun Warga (RW) and 16 Rukun Tetangga (RT). The total population in the Pulubala housing complex is 5,657, with males totalling 2,828 and females 2,829. Also, the population density in Pulubala housing is 6,024 per km². Pulubala Village currently ranks third with the highest population density in Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City.

Pulubala housing is currently inhabited by people with different ethnic groups and cultures. The tribes that inhabit Pulubala's housing include the Gorontalo, Javanese, Bugis, and others. Of the several tribes in Pulubala housing, the dominant tribe is the Gorontalo tribe. Pulubala Housing was founded in 1979/1980. The number of housing area from the past until now is more than 1000 units consisting of four blocks, namely blocks A, B, C, and block D. Pulubala housing address itself is located on Jalan Selayar, Jalan Manado, Jalan Bali, Kota Tengah, Gorontalo.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

2.1. Theoretical review

(a).Social Structure: According to Ranti (2017), social structure is a series of social relations that are manifested in society; this series is in the form of an arrangement that can be hierarchical or vertical, horizontal, or even a combination of both. The keyword in the sense of structure here is structure; this arrangement unites a group of people. Furthermore, in this arrangement, there is also social interaction. Intuitively we can understand that structure and interaction are two inseparable aspects of each other. It should be noted that the existence of structure in society means that there are differences in the social roles played by community members. Members of this community can be individuals or groups. Structure, thus, always contains different social roles played by each member of the social group. Roles have value^[4].

The social structure in the phenomenon of human life can be classified into six types as follows^[4]: Stiff and flexible structures, formal and informal structures, homogeneous structures and heterogeneous, mechanistic and statistical structures, upper and lower structures, horizontal and vertical structures. According to Selo Soemardjan, the stages that occur in the development of the social structure of society are divided into three forms. Areas follow^[4] The Simple, civil and modern society.

(b).Social interaction: In essence, humans are not only as individual beings but also as social beings. To live their lives, humans need help from other humans; therefore, humans carry out social interactions. Social interaction is the key to social life because, without interaction, there will be no life together^[5].

(c).Green open space: Green open space is an open space for playgrounds, sports and recreation, softens building violence, and humanizes cities. A city filled only with hard concrete, iron, steel, stone and bricks, not equipped with open spaces of greenery that reflect tenderness, is close to the brink of death. On the other hand, a city rich in parks and open spaces, let alone an urban forest, means a city that promises life^[3].

(d).Housing Society: A housing society is a pluralistic nation. Most of the residential communities are migrants who are not native to the local area so that the housing community has a lot of diversity, both social class, mode of social interaction and even social stratification. In a residential community, it can be seen that the distinctions are widely accepted and accepted by the community^[5].

2.2. Research methods: The approach used in this research is a qualitative descriptive research approach because the author wants to describe or describe the facts or circumstances or symptoms that occur in the study. Qualitative descriptive research is research that describes or describes the object of research based on visible facts or as they are^[6]. Qualitative descriptive research seeks to describe all existing symptoms or conditions, namely the state of symptoms according to what they were at the time of the research^[7].

The techniques used in informants who collect data are observation, interviews, and document analysis related to the function of green open spaces. Secondary data sources were obtained from the Pulubala Urban Village Office, Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City. The informants consisted of the Head of the Pulubala Urban Village, Kota Tengah District, Gorontalo City, the Head of the Gardening Division of the Gorontalo City Environmental Service, the Head of the Spatial Planning Division of the

Gorontalo City Public Works and Public Housing Agency and the Pulubala Housing Community.

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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Green Open Space Background in Pulubala Housing: The background of the construction of green open spaces is that originally a place from a green open space was a garbage collection container. The location of this garbage collection container is near the big mosque of Kota Tengah district. This garbage collection facility disturbs people who want to pray at the mosque. The community feels uncomfortable with the existence of this garbage collection place. So that there is a complaint from the public against the waste storage container. Therefore, in order to avoid complaints from the public, the garbage collection container is made into a green open space or garden to beautify the environment near the mosque. Other than that,

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The background of the development of green open spaces in Pulubala housing is inhabited or occupied by a variety of people of different ethnicity and religion. Communities with different ethnicities or religions have resulted in less harmonious interactions between communities. So it is necessary to build a place for people to interact among people of different ethnicity and religion. Therefore, the existence of this green open space can become a forum for the Pulubala housing community to improve relations and interaction between communities in a good and harmonious manner. In addition, the construction of green open spaces in Pulubala housing can be used by the community in carrying out activities and social activities in that place.

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Green open space in land use or benefits of urban areas/areas is open space that can be accessed or utilized by the city community for free as a form of public service from the city government concerned for the sake of the continuity of several social activities for recreation, cleanliness, beauty, security, and the health of the entire community.

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(a).The existence of green open spaces in Pulubala Housing: The existence of green open spaces in Pulubala housing is very important for the sustainability of local community activities. Also, green open space itself is a place for people to interact and social relations. With the existence of green open spaces in Pulubala housing, it is hoped that it can contribute to increasing harmony and intimacy between the people of Pulubala housing.

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Based on the results of the interview and the explanation above, if seen according to Jurgen Habermas's theory, the public space is a space where citizens can negotiate their mutual relationship so that it is an institutional arena for interacting on different things. The existence of green open space in Pulubala housing is very important to help the people of Pulubala housing in their activities. With the existence of green open spaces, it can make it easier for people to carry out various activities and activities. In addition, the existence of this green open space provides a platform and a place for the community to increase social interaction and social relations.

According to findings in the field, it is by the characteristics of the public space put forward by Jurgen Habermas, that the green open space in Pulubala housing can be used as a place for interaction between communities. In addition, green open space can be used by the community for activities, for example, as a place to play, exercise, relax, and interact.

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The function of green open space in Pulubala Housing, namely: from an environmental perspective, the function of green open space can be used as a water absorption area, oxygen producer, and air circulation regulator. Furthermore, from a socio-economic and cultural perspective, green open space

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can be used as a centre for a community association, a place for interaction, play, recreation, trade, research and much more. Moreover, when viewed from an aesthetic perspective, green open space functions to beautify the environment and to stimulate the creativity of the community, especially the Pulubala housing.

The green open space in Pulubala housing is managed by the local government, especially the Environmental Agency and the sub-district. The housing community also plays a direct role in managing the green open space. The aspects of managing this green open space are environmental cleanliness and maintenance of the green open space facility itself.

The facilities for green open space in Pulubala housing can be categorized as good. Also, it is necessary to add supporting facilities such as trash cans, lighting (garden lights) and visitor seats. With the addition of green open space facilities in Pulubala housing, it can improve the quality of these green open spaces.

The need for green open space in Pulubala housing is currently very high; this is illustrated by the situation of the need for green open space itself. Referring to the Gorontalo City regional regulation, it can be seen clearly the function of the designation of green open space in Pulubala housing. Furthermore, what is interesting to study here is the aspect of the function of green open space itself, there is much to be understood in this aspect.

Public perception of this green open space is already good in terms of place or location. The green open space is located in the centre of Pulubala housing. The location of the green open space can be used as a place to relax, exercise, and hang out. Besides, green open space can provide comfort to the community.

The existence of green open spaces in Pulubala housing can stimulate people to do activities in green open spaces. The availability of green open spaces in Pulubala housing can provide a place for the community to carry out activities. On the other hand, with the community conducting activities in green open spaces in Pulubala housing can increase interaction and social relations between the Pulubala housing communities.

If seen from the positive impact, green open space can provide very good benefits. Meanwhile, the negative impact of green open space will provide losses and will damage the harmony and balance of the environment.

(b).Social Interaction of Pulubala Housing Communities in Green Open Space: The Pulubala housing community can use the use of green open space in Pulubala housing as a place for social interaction. The social interaction aspect is a part of things that must be considered in the river and the benefits of green open space itself. The social interactions that occur in the green open space of Pulubala housing can be categorized as good. However, it should be noted that the interactions that exist between communities are only within the sphere of neighbours and the people they are familiar with.

Social relations between the Pulubala housing communities are good. They are supported by the hospitality between the community and neighbours who are in Pulubala housing. Also, on average, people who live in Pulubala housing do not live in the location. Their houses are only rented out to migrant communities, making it difficult to build interactions with immigrant communities.

Based on the findings in the field regarding the factors of interaction problems in the Pulubala housing community, it is caused by several factors, namely the background of ethnic and religious differences, differences of opinion and occupation. These problem factors can threaten the inconsistency and harmony between the Pulubala housing communities. On the other hand, the interaction problem factor

will have an impact on the lack of harmony and intimacy between the Pulubala housing communities.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Seeing the background of the construction of green open spaces in Pulubala housing, which is based on the absence of a place for people to carry out activities in the housing environment. So, it is necessary to build a place for people to be able to do activities in the Pulubala housing environment. Also, the goals and benefits of green open space in Pulubala housing are essentially the same. Green open space has a purpose as a place for people to carry out social activities and interact. While the benefits of green open space as a place for the community to increase the relationship and interaction between communities in Pulubala housing.
2. The existence of green open space in Pulubala housing is very important to maintain the balance and harmony of this environment. The function of the green open space located in Pulubala housing can be used by the community to carry out activities and to interact with other people in the Pulubala housing complex. Also, with the support of good facilities, it can stimulate the community to use the green open space properly. However, seeing the activities that people do in green open spaces, there are still problems both in terms of physical conditions, usage, public awareness and in their management.
3. If you look at the interaction and social relations of the community in the green open space of Pulubala housing, it can be said to be good. The interaction and social relations of the Pulubala housing community can be seen with the level of harmony and intimacy between the people. Also, the factors of interaction and social relations among the Pulubala housing community are influenced by not knowing each other between communities, work, and differences of opinion. Of these several factors, it can lead to a lack of interaction and social relations between the communities in Pulubala housing.

SUGGESTION

Based on the above conclusions, some suggestions can be described as follows:

1. By looking at the condition of the green open space in Pulubala housing as an open space, it is necessary to organize the use of the green open space properly.
2. They need supervision and care from related agencies, urban villages, and the community towards the beauty and comfort of green open spaces, the need for awareness from the public of the importance of maintaining and caring for the cleanliness of the green open space environment

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