

SMART CITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF CITY SPATIAL PLANNING POLICIES IN BUILDING THE CITY OF SOLO

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Abstract

Development is part of the realization of general welfare to organize national life. The development of smart cities in Indonesia has attracted attention since the beginning of the new order until now. Therefore, the Indonesian government remains committed to overcoming the complexities of housing development by developing progressive policies that prioritize inclusiveness, poverty and poverty. In Indonesia, urban development can be achieved through urban development policies implemented by the government. From a sustainable development perspective, smart cities also address impacts on the urban environment.

Keywords: *Politics, Smart City, Development*

INTRODUCTION

In this time of globalization, Indonesia continues to find a balance between preserving its natural resources and the demands of sustainable development. Factors such as rapid urbanization, digital technology, and climate change are important drivers of the national development paradigm shift. In this context, the Indonesian government has implemented various programs and strategic advancements to ensure that development is not just about economic growth, but also responds to people's aspirations, engages the private sector, and responds to global change. We have launched policies. In this era of globalization, Indonesia continues to find a balance between preserving its natural resources and the demands of sustainable development. The development paradigm itself in the life of the nation lies at the fundamental dimension, both through the basic principles of ideology and through the underlying regulations as the constitutional framework and implementing rules of the existing Indonesian legal structure. Urban planning in Indonesia is a field full of challenges and opportunities in facing the dynamics of population growth, urbanization, and development demands. (Hapsoro & Bangun, 2020)

In recent decades, the transformation of urban landscapes has taken center stage, reflecting significant changes in the way people interact with their spaces. This article will dive into the complexity of Solo's urban landscape, exploring key aspects that play a vital role in shaping its evolving urban face. National development in its conceptual framework is

directed towards the interests of the nation and state, with a particular focus on welfare values that are built through various policies developed by the government. Basic terminology in development often becomes the main issue and mainstream in various segments of the nation's life and state life. (Pramudyasari & Soemanto, 2016)

The development of smart cities reflects a response to the challenges and opportunities of urban development in the era of globalization and information technology. In the 21st century, population growth and rapid urbanization put enormous pressure on infrastructure, public services, and natural resources. In this context, the concept of smart cities is emerging as a new paradigm in urban planning and management that incorporates technological innovations to improve efficiency, sustainability, and quality of life for citizens. The development of Solo or Surakarta reflects an exciting and dynamic journey towards the development of a city with a strong personality. Located in Central Java, Solo is not only a historical and cultural center, but also witnesses rapid economic, infrastructural, and social development. This introduction examines the key changes that have taken place in Solo and details the key achievements and challenges faced in achieving the vision of inclusive and sustainable development.

In this discussion, the author aims to provide a reference work for smart city development in Indonesia to achieve prosperity and development that prioritizes the needs of the community. Therefore, referring to the above background, the research questions of this paper can be formulated as follows. : (1) How is the development of development in Indonesia, especially in the implementation of Smart Cities in Solo (2) How are the regulations and policies in implementing smart city development in Solo?

RESEARCH METHODS

Normative legal research in this case through a legislative approach, by collecting primary legal materials, in particular by classifying, selecting and collecting laws and regulations relating to policy issues and other literary nomenclature, including provisions that establish the meaning of policies and policies that apply. Normative legal research, in relation to the development of urban spatial planning. The research conducted by the author was carried out with a literature approach to obtain secondary data regarding development policies and urban space development in Solo City.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As the largest archipelagic country in the world, Indonesia faces unique challenges in its efforts to achieve sustainable economic growth, inclusive infrastructure development and social prosperity. The Indonesian government remains committed to addressing the complexities of urban development by introducing progressive policies that prioritize inclusion, poverty and resilience. Factors such as economic growth, technological changes and social demands have shaped the new face of big cities such as Jakarta, Surabaya and Bandung. Factors such as rapid urbanization, digital technology, and climate change are important drivers of changes in the national development paradigm. (Muin & Karsa, 2019) In this context, the Indonesian government has implemented various programs and strategic advances to ensure that development is not just growth. only economically, but also responding to community aspirations, involving the private sector, and responding to global changes. We have launched a policy. Urban planning in Indonesia is a field full of challenges and opportunities in overcoming the dynamics of population growth, urbanization and development needs. In recent decades, changes in the urban landscape have attracted attention, reflecting major changes in the way society interacts with its space. (Hapsoro & Bangun, 2020)

Although this concept is widely known, it is actually used in different terms and contexts in different countries. With rapid population growth and progress in urbanization, Indonesia is focusing on efficient urban spatial planning and management, as well as building facilities that are integrated with intelligent systems to make urban residents' activities easier and more efficient. face challenges. An application-based public facilities network allows residents to use public facilities to plan activities quickly and effectively, so that implementing community activities becomes faster and easier. The center of the world is also an integral part of the city's daily life. Indonesia's economic growth cannot be separated from efforts to expand infrastructure on a large scale. Toll road, port and airport construction projects provide a solid foundation for mobility and growth in related sectors. Although the results are significant, ongoing maintenance and improvements are still required to ensure optimal connectivity across the archipelago. Technology plays an important role in achieving development goals. The use of information technology, artificial intelligence and digital innovation not only drives efficiency, but also creates new opportunities for creativity and entrepreneurship in an increasingly connected society.(Reza Hariyadi, 2021)

The key to the success of Indonesia's development lies in the active participation of the community and the important role of local governments. Empowering communities in decision making and involving local governments in planning and implementing development programs will build a strong foundation for sustainable development. Overall, Indonesia's development reflects serious efforts by the government and society to achieve stable and sustainable progress. By continuing to overcome challenges, strengthen positive aspects of development and unlock untapped potential, Indonesia is on the right track to achieve a more inclusive, equitable and sustainable development vision.(Reza Hariyadi, 2021)

Characteristics of smart cities (municipalities, business clusters, urban agglomerations or regions) that use information technology to: 1. Through artificial intelligence and data analysis,) more efficiently for: Strong culture and healthy socio-economic development. 2. Effectively involve local residents in local governance and decision-making through open innovation processes and e-participation, focus on citizen participation and co-creation, and strengthen the collective knowledge of urban institutions through e-governance. 3. Increase city intelligence to learn, adapt and innovate to respond to changing conditions more effectively and quickly. According to IEEE Smart Cities.org, a smart city brings together technology, government and society to enable the following characteristics: 1. smart economy 2. smart mobility 3. smart environment 4. smart people 5. smart living 6. smart government (Faidati & Khozin, 2018)

Solo is a city located in the Central Java region. This city has a long history and plays an important role in the development of Javanese culture and national politics. Even though Solo is increasingly growing and developing, and the City of Solo is one of the 10 largest cities in Indonesia, we do not ignore the identity of the City of Solo which has enormous cultural potential. The background of the city of Solo provides a strong basis for understanding its identity as a cultural and government center that has great potential, with very rapid economic growth and development taking place on all fronts. In this case, the development carried out by the City of Solo is in the fields of industry, services, housing, education, trade and transportation. Urban development is a complex process that requires careful planning to achieve certain goals. The city of Solo, as one of the cities in Indonesia, has different development priorities which are the focus of efforts to improve the quality of life of the community and advance various development sectors. This discussion will consider several priority aspects of independent city development.(Nur et al., 2010)

The city of Solo is currently heading towards a smart city era which will become one of the focuses of future development to provide services to the community. The Solo city government through Surakarta City regional regulations Number 1 of 2012 concerning Regional Spatial Planning for 2011-2031 article 3 which reads: "the aim of urban spatial planning is to realize the city as a productive, sustainable and environmentally friendly cultural city based on creative industry, trade and services, education, tourism and sports" this regulation becomes a reference in the development and arrangement of the city of Solo to attract and interest tourists in visiting so that the development of the city of Solo will focus on a city with a productive culture. (Surakarta City Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2012, n.d.) In Article 26 paragraph (1) of Law 26/2007 concerning Spatial Planning, the district spatial planning plan contains: a) Goals, policies and strategies for district spatial planning; b) Regency regional spatial structure plan which includes the urban system in the region which is linked to rural areas and the district regional infrastructure network system; c) District spatial pattern plan which includes district protected areas and district cultivation areas; d) Determination of district strategic areas; e) Directions for district spatial utilization containing indications of the main five-year medium-term programs; f) Provisions for controlling the use of regency area space which contain general provisions on zoning regulations, licensing provisions, incentive and disincentive provisions, as well as sanctions directions. (UNDANG-UNDANG REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR 26 TAHUN 2007, n.d.)

The development of the City of Solo towards a smart city is becoming increasingly evident with the regional regulations passed by the Solo City Government through Surakarta Mayor Regulation Number 13 of 2018 concerning Investment Management for Solo Public Service Institutions Techno Park Regional Technology Implementation Unit Role of Collaboration between the private sector and the government to provide progressive services real technology so that the people of Solo City can more easily access public services. (Peraturan Walikota Surakarta No.13 Tahun 2018, 2018)

In public transportation, the Surakarta city government is implementing a non-cash or e-money payment system as an effort to improve digital services which provide digital payment system facilities which can increase the public's attraction to carrying out non-cash transactions. It is for this reason that the digital payment system can be used reliably by the Muslim community in Solo Raya (Arif Nurohman et al., n.d.)

In the development of the City of Solo, there are 16 development points that are priorities for the City of Solo in order to achieve development that focuses on society and

future development by prioritizing the principles of sustainability. The following are four development points that make the city of Solo attractive compared to various other areas (Ratna Sari, 2019). There are : 1). Islamic Center Solo, The presence of the Sheikh Zayed Mosque makes Solo a city with high religious value. The construction of the Sheikh Zayed Mosque became a center for Islamic learning and education and contributed to Sharia economic growth; 2). Solo Safari Zoo, The existence of Solo Safari Zoo is the result of the revival of Jurug Zoo, which was previously called Jurug Animal Park. With this park, the Surakarta City Government provides green space to convey that Solo is an environmentally friendly city; 3). Museum Rekaman Lokananta, During its heyday, Lokananta, the oldest recording industry in Indonesia, produced many recordings of songs by well-known Indonesian musicians. Currently, Lokananta has become the center of attention for the younger generation who want to get to know more closely the recorded works of the past while enjoying the beauty and food served at Lokananta; 4). Revitalization of Balekambang Park Solo Balekambang Park, located in Solo City, Indonesia, is an enchanting recreational destination with stunning natural beauty. The park has a long history and is a center for recreational activities and a paradise for local residents and tourists. This park is not only known for its beauty, but also for the legendary history of Balekambang with its tragic love story. According to legend, a royal princess fell in love with a young commoner. This love story ends with a touching sacrifice. This park is a silent witness to an eternal love story; 5). *Museum of culture, science and technology*, This museum is a space for young people and museums that combine culture, science and technology are usually designed to provide a holistic experience to visitors, presenting cultural heritage, science and technological developments. A focus on the latest developments in modern technology and science can provide insight into how innovation impacts our lives and shapes the future. Such museums can be important tourism attractions, increasing tourist visits and contributing to the local economy; 6). Solo *Technopar*, Solo Technopark is designed as an innovation and technology center that provides a business environment that supports the development of technology companies and creative industries. The main focus is to encourage the growth of technology-based industries in the region. As an innovation center, Solo Technopark will be a forum for companies and entrepreneurs to develop new ideas, products and services. It can also host research and development activities that drive growth in the technology sector.

CONCLUSION

Characteristics of smart cities (including municipalities, business clusters, regions or metropolitan areas) using information technology that connects smart city technology, government and society. The city of Solo has now entered the smart city era which is one of the focuses of future development to serve the community. The Solo city government is in accordance with the Surakarta city zoning regulations Number 1 of 2012 concerning the 2011-2031 Regional Spatial Planning Article 3 which reads: "the aim of urban spatial planning is to realize the city as a productive, sustainable and environmentally friendly cultural city based on creative industry , trade and services, education, tourism and sports" apart from that, in emphasizing that the city of Surakarta is opening up to technological development, the development of the city of Solo which is heading towards becoming a Smart City is increasingly visible in the regional regulations issued by the Solo City Government through Surakarta Mayor Regulation Number 13 In 2018, in managing the investment of the Solo Technopark Technology Implementation Unit, the Regional Public Service Agency has created a collaborative role between the private sector and the government, providing the people of Solo with real technological advancement services and easy access to public services. providing the access that makes it possible.

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