Importance of Apartment Environment for Children Development  
Case Study: Apartment in Margonda

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Abstract. Indonesia has a Child-Friendly City or Kota Layak Anak program starting from the smallest community institutions. The zero points of this program are homes and families, including an apartment that currently is one of the residential choices. Children develop with different conditions from those who live in a landed house. An individualistic environment, lack of social interaction, and absence of open space affect the attitude and growth of children. This research found that the government does not yet have specific regulations related to the conditions for a child-friendly apartment construction. On the other hand, apartment developers have not yet provided the means to support sustainable social life and open space for children’s leisure activities. The synergy of government and apartment must be done to improve the child-friendly eligibility in apartments. This requirement can be used as a good marketing for family living in the apartments, especially at Margonda, Depok.

Keywords: Apartment, Child-friendly, Children, Depok and Margonda

1. Background
Vertical housing such as apartments is now an alternative for urban communities in Indonesia such as Jakarta and its surroundings, including the city of Depok. Depok is a buffer city of Jakarta, which is located south of the capital city with an area of 200.92 km2 and with a population of 2,254,513 people [1]. Limited land is generally the case in urban areas and being close to the city center is an apartment factor that is in high demand by middle and upper class people, especially professionals or students. As a satellite city for Jakarta, and also because there are several universities there, Depok is experiencing rapid development in apartment development. Its been noted that there are more than 15 apartments, both functioning and still in the development stage, along the Margonda street.

Margonda Street, which is the main road and the center of Depok, has become an area with many apartments. The presence of several government agencies or services and shopping centers makes the area a strategic location for apartments. Margonda Residence, Park View Detos, and Taman Melati are some examples of apartments in the Margonda Raya area. Depok has been declared three times in a row as the winner of Kota Layak Anak in the Nindya category, namely in 2017, 2018, and 2019. This award was given by the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (Kementrian PPA) [2]. Therefore it is fitting for the Child Worthy City assessment to have a touch on every infrastructure and facility in Depok including the apartment as a vertical residence, which in fact is also inhabited by families including the children in it. Therefore, an apartment in Depok should be priceless for a child. So from here, this research begins; how is the implementation of decent housing for children in Depok apartments?
Regarding the City of Eligible Children, several Regional Regulations, (Perda) Depok No. 15 of 2013, have provided rules regarding the implementation of Eligible Cities [3]. But unfortunately in the Regional Regulation, there is no specific article which mentions apartments as part of the implementation of the City of Eligible Children. The absence of strict rules regarding apartments as part of the City of Eligible Children project certainly has an impact on the lack of decent reviews of children in the construction of apartments. In addition, in Perda No. 13 of 2013 concerning Buildings and Building Permits, there is also no specific article on child rights in IMB [4].

2. Social Behaviour in Apartment

Apartments located in urban areas are dwelt by urban people who prefer to pay more to live comfortably in the city. Typical urban societies tend to be individualist in many ways, including personal life and marriage [5]. Thus, personal life is not disturbed and each individual has to be able to adapt in creating a safe and comfortable environment for the surrounding through producing less noise and maintaining cleanliness. Hence, the apartment environment shapes individual attitudes indirectly.

There are some factors affecting social behavior in the apartments, as well as the type of resident, the shape of the apartment, and the range of residence. Living communally is quiet difficult for urban people in an apartment. The paradigm shift of community by place to community by taste transforms social life as a whole [6]. It does not mean that people who live in a certain environment can live together to make a community. According to Shabazi (2015), the basic interaction that apartment residents are able to do is to greet and know the neighborhood, at least on a neighboring floor or corridor. Senyum (smile), salam (regard), sapa (greet) as the Indonesia’s programs on character building towards children probably can be applied [7].

Floor level and typical residents also have an impact on social relationship. Perhaps, residents living on the lower floors have a better interaction than who live on the upper floors. This interaction is better, especially with the neighbor who lives on the same floor with the same facilities. The upper floor apartments have higher and are usually more spacious than the lower floors. Hence, apartment level influences the way of people’s social life; people tend to interact more with those in the same class. To be specific, buildings that have more floors will have less interactions [8].

Research conducted by Snow (1981) shows that the degree of interaction and knowing each other depends on the length of the stay of the residence. The longer a person stays, the more the interactions they have with their neighbors. However, some apartments in Indonesia use a daily rental system that allows one to rent the apartment area for days, even hours. The instability of the residents’ range also impacts the social interactions of the residents [9]. They can be apathetic and do not care about their neighbors because they are not permanent residents. Living in an apartment does offer a more private life. However, the apartment developer can take part to create sustainable communities in their environments. They can provide open space to improve social interactions between residents (SB. Astutti, 2015). The more activities carried out outdoors, the more interactions apartment residents can be involved in [10]. For instance, playground can be used by children to explore their motions and thinking. Meanwhile, their mothers can interact with each other while watching the children.

3. Child-friendly Apartments.

As explained in the background section of an apartment, a city that specifically has a Child-Friendly City award, naturally has a place to live or an apartment that always supports children's activities. Based on several informants, so far the apartments that have been built and promoted are still focused for economic purposes without looking at other factors including the comfort of the child's life itself. In addition, problems in the apartment that are increasingly complex and psychologically disturbing children are also increasingly known. As there are residents who are not known and suspicious by residents of the apartment. This makes children who live in apartments vulnerable to be disturbed and unsafe. It is undeniable that today there is a lot of research that begins to discuss housing that hopes to
create comfort for children. These studies have compiled strong evidence of the direct impact of a bad place to live (such as a homeless place to live, and places that are very noisy by overcrowding) on children's chances of life. Even public policies that surprisingly pay little attention to the adverse effects of housing have an effect on children's life opportunities [11].

Based on studies that have been done before, the results have spawned a variety of suggestions and improvements to create dwellings and apartments that support the survival of children. Although these improvements can be considered rationally, further research is still needed. This is due to the increasingly complex problems of housing today, which even include social, psychological, or poor physical environment. More recently, the effects of occupancy on children's life opportunities will contribute to urgent cases, so further research is needed to monitor and deal with conditions that are likely to have adverse effects, such as noise from densely populated apartments which are also inhabited by children. Therefore, there is no other choice but to pay attention to a suitable apartment for the child's life. Particularly through further research, it is expected to produce new solutions, even though problems that occur in the apartment also continue to develop. In addition, public awareness also needs to be increased in addition to develop child-friendly apartments in terms of facilities, such as the creation of anti-weather and smoking rooms, or the addition of play facilities for children. This awareness can be known through the mapping of related parties by researchers who are interested in developing child-friendly apartments.

4. Kota Layak Anak
Law No. 35 of 2014 concerning child protection, guarantees children's rights through the fulfillment of children's basic needs [12]. The protection covers the child's growth and development agreement naturally, spiritually, physically, and socially. The child protection law states that the basic rights of children that must be fulfilled are play, recreation, participation, contact with parents when separated, free to gather and mingle, live with parents, and have the right to live, grow, and develop. Therefore, to fulfill these rights, a child-friendly environment and public space should be created. However, several regions in Indonesia have not yet implemented the law to create a child-friendly environment that has an impact on children's minds and mental development.

The Kota Layak Anak (KLA) concept initiated by UNESCO in the Growing Up City program which was developed by UNICEF to create a condition that aspires for children's rights [13]. Then several KLA programs were born, which guaranteed health, protection, care, education, free from discrimination, environmental, and cultural recognition. Whereas in Indonesia the KLA concept has been accommodated by the Regulation of the Ministry of Women Empowerment No 02 of 2009 with general indicators of health, education, protection, infrastructure, environment, and tourism [14].

If the KLA concept is constrained to apartment management, a child-friendly apartment must have access to health, entertainment, security, and the environment that can accommodate children's social life. In addition, children's mental health can be affected by the location, material, and floor level of the apartment. A noisy location and a lot of pollution can worsen a child's condition. Another indicator that reflects child-friendly apartments is the existence of open space as their entertainment and social facilities.

5. Discussion
Some cases that occur in the apartment environment are prostitution and drugs. But given the private nature of the apartment, the other residents did not feel disturbed by the case. The issue of apartment security then becomes irrelevant. The concept of a security system is to secure the problem from the outside so that it does not enter the apartment environment, while both problems mentioned are sourced from the apartment environment itself. So what will be targeted at this community service is the security of apartments in public areas which is overseen by the security that can intervene and prevent the social crime.
We have interviewed the managers and residents of apartments X and Y. The security they have is almost the same. They have an emergency number that can be used if the residents have a complaint. Some possible complaints were given by the community service team such as domestic violence and noise from surrounding residents. According to the manager, the apartment is only limited to giving a warning through a warning letter. Privacy matters are the things that are put forward in the apartment. Even if there are no complaints, the problem is considered not to interfere with comfort. Outsiders do not have access to the apartments, unless they are with residents and their names must be written in a guest book. All corners of apartments and public spaces were monitored by CCTV.

Social problems due to the individuality of apartment dwellers are in the spotlight. Prostitution cases involving children and insecurity of the concept of renting in an apartment in South Jakarta are made a joint example by representatives of the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) [15]. Even though it was withdrawn in the security mode discussed, the case was again irrelevant because it came from inside the apartment environment. Then the output, which was originally in the form of making an application as a security system in our apartment, was changed into a collaborative effort with the Depok Government to revise several Perda related to the apartment and the development of the Depok smart city.

Local regulations that should be binding can be used as a basis. The FGD also presented representatives from the Depok Government. After discussion about the problems and solutions, the City Government is also in the effort to revise Perda regarding child protection and building permits.

Nowadays, there are many apartments that offer complete facilities, making it easier to support the lifestyle of urban communities. Apartment residents also do not need to worry about security issues because apartment dwellings are usually equipped with a security system. In addition, apartment residents also do not need to worry about the maintenance of their dwellings because the costs incurred also include the cost of maintaining the apartment units. Even so, the choice to live in an apartment also has several risks, ranging from cleaning problems to crime problems. In an apartment environment that may not be suitable for children's development, for example the unavailability of special play space, children also find it difficult to communicate and interact socially because apartment life is more exclusive and individualistic, a free social lifestyle that might trap teenagers into the environment of prostitution. These are facts that prove that the apartment environment has not provided comfort and feasibility for its residents, especially children.

Despite having security facilities, in fact, crime is still very likely to occur in the apartment environment. Crime that occurred in the apartment is not without reason. The apartment offers more private residential properties, thus, interactions between residents are not like interactions between tenement residents. Socialization between apartment tenants will also rarely occur. Even apartment dwellers may not know their closest unit residents. This also induces apathy among residents so that between one resident and another, the residents will not think too much about the awkwardness that occurs around the apartment. One example of a case that occurred at Apartement Z 2 in 2018 was child prostitution [16].

6. Conclusion
The solution offered by researchers to the problem of Importance of Apartment Environment for Children Development at Apartemen in Margonda is devoted to three parties namely, Depok Government, apartment developers in Margonda Raya, and for parents. The details are as follows:

1. For the Depok Government, the solution must be considered by issuing regional regulations that focus on the regulation of permits to build apartments by taking into account appropriate facilities for children.

2. For apartment developers in Margonda Raya, the solution that must be considered is to create a space for appropriate facilities for children, paying attention to security management systems, maintenance of facilities that have been provided, and providing facilitators (educating officers) in public spaces, so that they do not only provide facilities without facilitators.
3. For parents who choose residential apartments in Depok, the solution that must be considered is to know in advance that the choice of apartment residential environment also shapes psychological behavior of children. Therefore, parents must be more selective in choosing a place to live in, especially in choosing an apartment that is suitable for children's development. The apartment is a residential place that will spread in Depok. Without good guidance, a comfortable social life cannot happen in an apartment. Respecting each other, feeling each other as fellow apartment dwellers and protecting each other's rights is a form of implementing comfortable living in an apartment. Building an apartment not only builds physical buildings, but also builds urban culture and social life among fellow residents.

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