Citizen’s sense of place of Menteng subdistrict

D R Darmawati and W Sumadio
Department of Geography, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMIPA), University of Indonesia, 16424 Depok, Indonesia

Corresponding author’s email: widyawatihs@gmail.com

Abstract. Menteng Subdistrict is one of the administrative areas located in the Central Jakarta City, DKI Jakarta Province. Formerly Menteng subdistrict was one of the places in Indonesia that has been developed and has a landscape characterized as a ‘garden city’. Along with the times of development, Menteng subdistrict has experienced changes in environmental characteristics particularly associated with the concept of garden city. The changes of environmental characteristics that experienced by Menteng subdistrict could further affect to the citizen’s sense of place. This research conducted to analyze the environmental characteristics pattern of Menteng subdistrict based on the citizen’s sense of place along with the environmental characteristic changes as garden city. Data collection was conducted through in-depth interviews with key informants and distribute questionnaires. All of collected data was categorized into several themes. Analysis process was done with discover keywords and themes from interview result, map interpretation, and also historical literature of Menteng subdistrict. Results of the analysis shows that based on the citizen’s sense of place, the whole area of Menteng Subdistrict now is no longer has an environmental characteristic as a garden city. Part of Menteng Subdistrict which still has remnants of environmental characteristics as garden city is at the southern region of that subdistrict. In conclusion, it is found that physically Menteng subdistrict has been changed much, except the southern region. Socially, the character of Menteng subdistrict has been changed.

Keywords: Sense of place, environmental characteristics, garden city, Menteng subdistrict

1. Introduction
City is like a theater of social life [1]. City should always be able to be a place for the joy of its people, a place that can meet the needs of the community, a place where people can present themselves and be seen by others [2]. City not only becomes a physical space for activity, but also can form a mental concept for the community to be interpreted [3]. Every society has its own meaning of a place in the city based on their sense of place.

The term sense of place is usually used to refer to individual or group attitudes and feelings toward the geographical area where they are located [4]. Memory that individuals or groups feel about a place in a city are the result of connection and interpretation process in that place. A sense of place may arise depending not only on the shape and quality of the locations, but also on the culture, emotion, status, experience, and purpose of the individual or group while making observations. Activities or celebrations that are always associated with the place, will support the extent of what everyone's perception of the place. The sense of place is influenced by human memory, which can occasionally be present and disappear along with the process occurs in place [5, 6].
Sense of place of people could be change. Many things influence the changes. As one of the area that located in the middle of Jakarta, many kind of phenomenon happened and influences Menteng Subdistrict, especially economy. Garden city was one of the characteristic that Menteng Subdistrict has. Low fenced houses, shady streets, and public parks were characteristics of Menteng at the previous era. Due to development of the area, the garden city concept changed and even disappear in some locations. This research was conducted to find out the environmental characteristics of Menteng Subdistrict which is currently in line with the changes that occurred, viewed from citizen’s sense of place. This is because the physical features and appearance of an environment will play an important role in influencing a person’s sense of a place [7].

2. Methodology

2.1. Study area
This research was conducting in Menteng subdistrict. Menteng subdistrict is one of the administrative areas located in Central Jakarta City, DKI Jakarta Province. Menteng subdistrict consists of five urban villages namely Menteng, Pegangsaan, Cikini, Gondangdia and Kebon Sirih. The area of Menteng subdistrict is 6.42 km² or about 13.6 percent of Central Jakarta City total area [8] as shown in figure 1.

2.2. Flow chart of research
Data were collected through in depth interview to several key informants. They were chosen based on their length of stay or work in Menteng, at least for 15 years. The interview was looking for the knowledge and perception of Menteng as garden city, through the point of view of the informants. The data were analyze to find out the pattern of environmental characteristics of Menteng subdistrict, along with the change of environmental characteristic that happened as the garden city. The pattern of environmental characteristics based on two aspects, namely the physical and social aspects. Each sense of place aspects has several indicators [9]. Indicators for physical aspects consist of aesthetic zone (A) and cultural zone (C). While the indicators for social aspects consist of economic zone (E), historical zone (S), recreation zone (R), spiritual zone (S), and special zone (SP) (figure 2).

2.3. Data collection and analysis
In this study, all data obtained through participatory observation, in-depth interview, questionnaire distribution, and mental map depiction by the researcher. Furthermore, all data grouped based on predetermined theme.

![Figure 1. Administration of Menteng subdistrict](image-url)
In the process of data analysis, this research used spatial analysis method and descriptive analysis. Spatial analysis in this research was done through map interpretation. While descriptive analysis was done through data interpretation of interview result and questionnaire.

3. Results and discussion
Menteng subdistrict is a place where trade and commercial activities exist. Commercial zone concentrated at the southern and eastern regions. This happened because the spatial planning for Menteng assign this area as commercial zone, conjunction with the area adjacent to this subdistrict. This arrangement supports the centralized of economic zone. Some of economic zone are still have the characterize as garden city such as parks, museums, and several streets. In general, economic zone which still characterized as a garden city are centered at the south.

For citizens, the meaning of cultural zone is related to the ethnic and customs of people. At Menteng subdistrict, the cultural zone environmental characteristics is as assembly area. There are 2 places of cultural zone, namely the Tugu Tani and the Proclamation Monument. These two cultural zone do not characterized as garden city. The impression of greeny only present in the environment surrounding area of the monument, not at the point of monument itself.

According to the people, aesthetic zone is a place where there are physical component of art and fineness. Most of the aesthetic zone are still characterized as garden city. The southern part of Menteng Subdistrict is the area where many aesthetic places are found, because there are many beautiful public open spaces and museums. In addition, the dwelling for elite and houses with good design as for state officials and conglomerates are also located in the southern. Because the function as a dwelling for elite, southern part has a good quality environment and equipped with primary facilities.

Environmental characteristics of historical zone is an environment that is identical with the occurrence of an event that is considered important by the people. A number of historical places in Menteng Subdistrict which characterized as garden city are still exist. Most of historical places are concentrated in the eastern and southern regions. Not only that, the concentration phenomenon of historical zone places that characterized as garden city at the south is also happened. Historical zone places where still have green elements is widely found at the southern regions.

A place for recreational zone is a place for recreational activities of citizens and the community. Place of recreational is a place where the hallmark of garden city is found more than any other places. Similar with other zone, recreational places where garden city characteristics still can be found are located at the southern part. The existence of this phenomenon has a correlation with the dwellers that

Figure 2. Flow chart of research
are known as wealthy people. Therefore the southern region has a good quality environment equipped with various facilities life support.

The place considered to be spiritual in Menteng subdistrict is a place considered sacred because of its religious values, beliefs and respect of the local people, and also viewed as haunted because it is believed there are creatures/spirits. The place of spiritual zone is spread evenly throughout the region. It is just that there is a phenomenon of agglomeration spiritual zone place with garden city characteristics at the southern part. The southern part inhabited by elite people. There existences give influences to the area.

Characteristics of special zone places in Menteng subdistrict are places favored or considered special by the people. It is generally a public space, a place of economy, and a historic place. Place of special zone is place dominated by the characteristic concept of a garden city. Menteng subdistrict south region is places of special zone where elements of green, such as shady streets, parks, and gardens on house yard are still easily found. The environment of the southern area is also considered better than other regions. The southern region is always prioritized by the government because many important people reside this area. The people commitment to prevent the area are connected with their sense of place. This phenomenon is also found in McCunn and Gifford research [10].

There is more than one zone function that attached to most places in the Menteng subdistrict (figure 3). From the sense of place of the people, the environmental characteristics of Menteng subdistrict are concentrate at the south and east areas. The environmental characteristics of Menteng subdistrict are mostly located at the south due to the influence of the adjacent subdistrict that is Setiabudi subdistrict, one of the elite and also as the golden triangle area of Jakarta. Setiabudi area is a place where many office activities and trading business. The availability of adequate connector roads between Menteng Subdistricts at the south and Setiabudi subdistricts as well as other surrounding areas is another factor that can lead to the concentration phenomenon of some zone.

The phenomenon of environmental characteristics concentration also occurred at the eastern part of Menteng subdistrict. Since its inception this area has been arrange as places for certain functions or zones, especially economic function. Therefore, with the same approach, until now this area do not changes. In addition, to the spatial planning documents, most of the eastern area were planned as trade and services areas. This plan encourage bussinessman to select places in the east areas their economic activity zone.

However, the development that has taken place in the economic zones do not considered the garden city concept, which previously existed in that area. As a result, the characteristics of garden city, has now decrease and even disappeared along its function as an economic zone. This situation especially happened at Cikini Raya street where many economic activities located (figure 3). This area is packed by many high-rise buildings and that is not in accordance with the concept of garden city. The building design is considered not appropriate and not friendly with the environment [11]. According to informants, on the past those buildings design have not been found in the east Menteng Subdistrict.

Menteng subdistrict is currently dominated by economic zone places. Among the seven indicators, economic zone places are the places that exist most. Based on the mapping result that was done by citizen 32 % of the economic zone exist in Menteng subdistrict. As a subdistrict that located in the center of Jakarta Capital City so that made various influences easily come in to the subdistrict, especially the economy. While the sense of place indicator that has the least amount in Menteng subdistrict is cultural zone. It is happen because the citizen condition is plural, comes from different ethnic backgrounds. Inhabitants do not care enough to the cultural zone (see table 1). This result is in line with Song and Soopramanien [12] research result. Culture is not a priority in a dynamic city.

In terms of physical aspects, the number of aesthetic zone is more than the number of cultural zones places. This is showed by table 1. It shows that in Menteng subdistrict when compared number of physical components that become cultural characteristics or symbols, physical components of artistic and exquisite zone are more commonly found. While in terms of social aspects, the place of economic activity is the place where its existence at most.
Figure 3. Environmental characteristics of Menteng subdistrict.

Table 1. Physical and social aspects of sense of place.

| Sense of place aspect | Physical | Social |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|
|                       | Aesthetic | Cultural | Economic | Historical | Recreational | Spiritual | Special |
| Number of places      | 22       | 2       | 44       | 24         | 13           | 16        | 15   |
| Percentage            | 16 %     | 1 %     | 32 %     | 18 %       | 10 %         | 12 %      | 11 % |

4. Conclusion
From the dwellers sense of place, the environmental characteristics of Menteng subdistrict nowadays is concentrated in the southern and eastern regions. Marked by clustering places of zone at the region. The influence from adjacent areas and the spatial planning documents are the factors driving the
concentration of environmental characteristics of Menteng subdistrict. The garden city characteristics are most found at the southern of Menteng subdistrict. This is because the southern part of Menteng subdistrict functioned as a residence for people with elite image.

References
[1] Lewis M 2015 What is A City? *The City Reader* 6th edition ed LeGates R T et al. (London: Taylor and Francis) pp 110-14
[2] Jacob A and Appleyard D 1987 *Toward an Urban Design Manifesto City Reader* 6th edition ed LeGates R T and Stout F (London: Routledge) pp 596-607
[3] Yananda M R 2011 *Citra Kota di Media Massa Cetak dalam Perspektif Place Marketing. Studi Kasus: Kota Jakarta, Surabaya, dan Bandung* Master Thesis (Jakarta: Program Kajian Pengembangan Perkotaan, Fakultas Pascasarjana, Universitas Indonesia)
[4] Derek G, Johnston R, Pratt G, Watts M and Whatmore S 2009 *The Dictionary of Human Geography* 5th edition (Oxford: Willey-Blackwell Publishing)
[5] Lynch K 1981 *Good City Form* (London: The MIT Press)
[6] Navarrete D M and Redclift M 2009 *The Role of Place in the Margins of Space. Environment, Politics and Development Working Paper Series* (London: Department of Geography, King’s College London)
[7] Ujang N 2012 *Procedia Soc Behav. Sci.* 49 156-67
[8] Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) 2016 *Kecamatan Menteng Dalam Angka 2016* available at https://jakpuskota.bps.go.id/publication/2016/07/29/54eeaa29f2809f130dc198be/kecamatan-menteng-dalam-angka-2016.html
[9] Novaczek I, MacFadyen J, Bardati D and MacEahern K 2011 *Social and Cultural Values Mapping; as A Decision-Support Tool for Climate Change Adaptation* (Charlottetown: Institute of Island Studies, University of Prince Edward Island)
[10] McCunn L J and Gifford R 2014 *Cities* 41 20-9
[11] Heuken S J and Adolf. 2001 *Menteng: Kota Taman Pertama di Indonesia* (Jakarta: Yayasan Cipta Loka Caraka).
[12] Song Z and Soopramanien D 2019 *Cities* 84 112-20