

ABSTRAK

Rendahnya kemauan berjalan kaki, belum adanya fasilitas pejalan kaki dan fasilitas trotoar yang masih disalahgunakan hal itu mempengaruhi kemauan dan kenyamanan pejalan kaki dalam menjangkau layanan bus trans semarang. Maka penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk dapat menghitung jarak kemauan berjalan kaki (*willingnes to walk*) dan jarak kemampuan berjalan kaki (*ability to walk*) pengguna bus, untuk mengetahui perbedaan karakteristik nilai (gap) serta interpretasi terhadap jarak kemauan berjalan kaki (*willingnes to walk*) dengan jarak kemampuan berjalan kaki (*ability to walk*) pada pengguna Bus Trans Semarang dan mengetahui upaya untuk meningkatkan *catchment area*. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil yang didapatkan dalam penelitian ini adalah jarak *willingnes to walk* sejauh 163 meter. Sedangkan jarak *ability to walk* adalah sejauh 400 meter. Didapatkan juga karakteristik dari perbedaan (gap) jarak *willingnes to walk* dan *ability to walk*, yaitu mean 211,59 meter, median 220,5 meter, modus 230,5 meter, range 220 meter, deviasi rata-rata 42,9 meter, variansi 2769,7 meter dan standar deviasi sebesar 52,628 meter. Serta dapat diketahui strategi upaya peningkatan *catchment area* halte bus trans semarang yaitu Penyediaan fasilitas pejalan kaki trotoar yang lebar, perbaikan fasilitas pejalan kaki trotoar, penyediaan atap peneduh sepanjang fasilitas pejalan kaki trotoar.

Kata kunci : Berjalan kaki, *Willingnes to walk*, *Ability to walk*, *Catchment area*

ABSTRACT

The low willingness to walk, the absence of pedestrian facilities and sidewalk facilities that are still being misused affect the willingness and comfort of pedestrians in reaching the Trans Semarang bus service. So this study was conducted with the aim of being able to calculate the distance of willingness to walk (*willingnes to walk*) and the distance of the ability to walk (*ability to walk*) of bus users, to determine differences in the characteristics of the value (gap) and interpretation of the distance of willingness to walk (*willingnes to walk*).) with the ability to walk distance for Trans Semarang Bus users and knowing the efforts to increase the catchment area. The analytical technique used in this research is descriptive quantitative. The results obtained in this study is the distance willingness to walk as far as 163 meters. While the ability to walk distance is as far as 400 meters. The characteristics of the gap between willingness to walk and ability to walk are also obtained, namely the mean 211.59 meters, median 220.5 meters, mode 230.5 meters, range 220 meters, average deviation 42.9 meters, variance 2769.7 meters and a standard deviation of 52.628 meters. And it can be seen that the strategy for increasing the catchment area of the Trans Semarang bus stop is the provision of wide sidewalk pedestrian facilities, improvement of sidewalk pedestrian facilities, providing shade roofs along the sidewalk pedestrian facilities.

Keywords : *Walking*, *Willingnes to walk*, *Ability to walk*, *Catchment area*