

Efektivitas Ruang Sisa Menjadi Ruang Olahraga di Rumah

SMART: Seminar on Architecture Research and Technology. SMART. Proses Terjadinya Adaptasi Ruang di Rumah Tinggal yang Mengubah Fungsi Ruang Rumah Menjadi Ruang Usaha di Jogokaryan, Kota Yogyakarta.

Title: The Process of Space Adaptation in Residential Houses that Change the Function of Home Space into Business Space in Jogokaryan, Yogyakarta City Home Base Enterprises (HBE) is one of the businesses run by many Indonesians. HBE is a type of business carried out in residential homes, so adaptation is needed to meet the needs of space that changes its function as a business space. This research aims to discover the process of changing the space function because of the house owner's adaptation. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with simple random sampling of data collection. Of the four selected samplings, the result is that the process of forming space in HBE is based on cultural, physiological, and morphological adaptations. For the production business, the method uses an adaptation of extending space, while the trading business uses an adaptation of sharing space.

. JMMR (Jurnal Medicoeticolegal dan Manajemen Rumah Sakit). JMMR.

EFEKTIVITAS PENERAPAN SUPERVISI KEPALA RUANG TERHADAP PELAKSANAAN PENDOKUMENTASIAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL.

Background: Activity of care documentation is a main element of responsibility for care profession performance. Therefore, treatment supervision is needed in order that effectiveness and efficiency of work are optimum. In approximately recent 4 months, the implementation of treatment supervision in the PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital of Bantul was vacuum, results of interview with the ward heads indicated that there was indication of dissatisfaction of ward head which was also appointed as supervisor in terms of incentive acceptance. Method: This study is quantitative

research with quasi experiment pre and post-test design without control group. Respondents of this study were all inpatient ward heads using total sampling. Results and discussion: Results of this study indicated that average percentage of care documentation (standard operational procedure) implementation before treatment supervision training in the inpatient wards of PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital of Bantul was 42.6%, and after training, the percentage was 51.4%. Based on results of statistical test with paired t-test, it was found that p-value of effectiveness of ward head supervision application on implementation of care documentation in the inpatient wards of PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital of Bantul was 0.002 ($p < 0.05$). There was 8.8% increase in average percentage of care documentation implementation before and after ward head supervision training. Conclusion: The ward head supervision training was found effective on implementation of care documentation in the inpatient wards of PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital of Bantul.

. Jurnal Informasi Kesehatan & Administrasi Rumah Sakit (IKARS). ikars. The Analisis Standar Bangunan dan Prasarana Ruang Nurse Station, Ruang Kepala Rawat Inap, dan Ruang Dokter Jaga di Ruang Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Dr. Soetarto Yogyakarta.

Introduction: dr. Soetarto Hospital as a private institution has challenges to provide optimal services to the community. Hospitals must meet the technical requirements of hospital facilities and infrastructure to support complete health services, especially in inpatient rooms. The inpatient room at the dr. Soetarto includes the Ksatria Room (VIP), Nusa Indah Room (VVIP), ICU Room, Emergency Room, Perwira Room, Husada Room, Kartika Room, and Kirana Room. This study aims to analyze the standards of hospital buildings and infrastructure in inpatient rooms in accordance with Permenkes No. 24 of 2016. Method: The method used in this study is observation and in-depth interviews with resource persons using a questionnaire that is in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Health No.24 of 2016 concerning Technical Requirements for Hospital Buildings and Infrastructure in the Inpatient Unit of Dr. Soetarto Hospital in Yogyakarta. Result and Discussion: The results showed that the nurse station with an average score of 86.6% did not meet the standards, the inpatient center office 100% met the standards, and the doctor's office on duty met the standards 100%. Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that the average calculation of the three inpatient

rooms at dr. Soetarto Yogyakarta by 95.5% and can be stated very well

. Jurnal ARSI : Administrasi Rumah Sakit Indonesia. ARSI. Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Efektivitas Komunikasi Perawat dan Pasien di Ruang Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Harapan Mulia Kabupaten Bekasi Tahun 2015.

The study aims to determine the factors associated with the effectiveness of nurse and patient communication at inpatient unit in Harapan Mulia Hospital located in Bekasi Regency. It is a quantitative study with cross-sectional design. Samples are the total population amounted to 30 nurses with 60 patients as respondents conducted in March - May 2015. The results showed that 53.3% of patients perceived that nurses's communication was effective, further analysis with logistic regression showed no significant relationship between the characters nurses, physical and mental fatigue, language, leadership and management support for hospitals, facilities and reward with the nurses and patients communication effectiveness.

. Jurnal Kesehatan Saemakers PERDANA. JKSP. GAMBARAN EFEKTIVITAS METODE TIM TERHADAP PELAYANAN KEPERAWATAN DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT MYRIA PALEMBANG.

The Care service is an integral part of the health service included basic service and referred service. The care service done by paramedics are in the forms of care provided. Most patients complain that the medical personnel often show unfriendly attitude and lack of interest on the patient needs with simple and careless services. Some studies showed that around 33.58% of patient satisfaction was influenced by their perception on service quality. The objective of the research is to know the short time effectiveness of their method on care service in Myria hospital. It is a quantitative descriptive research. The research population were all of 46 paramedics in task the stayed care room. The research sample was the total population, as much as 43 paramedics. The research variables were the effectiveness components, consisting of productivity, efficiency, and satisfaction. Data were analyzed by the univariate analysis on the three variables. The results of research showed that the good respondent productivity were done by 24 personnel (44.2%), and poor respondents productivity were done by 19 personnel (55.8%). On the efficiency variable 23 respondents (53.5%) showed poor efficiency and 20 respondents (46.5%) showed good efficiency, and on the satisfaction variable, 15 respondent (34.9%) showed

high satisfaction and 28 respondents (65.1%) showed low satisfaction. Based on the research result, it is recommended to the Myria Hospital to make some efforts in increasing working productivity by giving a chance to its paramedics to follow some training and higher education programs. Keywords: method team, service nursing

. Jurnal Ners. JN. Analisis Determinan Efektivitas Supervisi Klinik Terhadap Kepala Ruang di Rumah Sakit: Systematic Review.

Latar belakang supervisi klinis oleh kepala ruangan memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap kualitas kinerja perawat pelaksana, sementara keberhasilan supervisi manajer keperawatan bergantung pada keterampilannya dalam melakukan supervisi. Riset ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi supervisi klinis kepala ruangan. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan tinjauan sistematis dengan daftar periksa JBI serta pedoman PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic and Meta-Analysis). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang mendukung pelaksanaan supervisi oleh perawat senior meliputi ketersediaan waktu, kesediaan kepala ruangan untuk mendiskusikan hasil supervisi, dukungan dari perawat, keterampilan supervisi, kesiapan, serta dukungan terhadap peran dan kemampuan kepemimpinan yang memadai. Kesimpulan yang didapat ialah keterampilan supervisi klinis kepala ruangan efektif memerlukan pelatihan yang kontinu. Rekomendasi pelatihan keterampilan supervisi klinis dapat dilakukan secara kontinu terutama kepala ruangan baru untuk menjaga dan meningkatkan keterampilan supervisi kepala ruangan.

. LINTAS RUANG: Jurnal Pengetahuan & Perancangan Desain Interior. Lintas Ruang. PERILAKU PENGHUNI RUMAH DOME DI PRAMBANAN SLEMAN ADAPTASI DAN ADJUSTMENT DI SETING BARU , :.

Dome houses in the village of Sengir, Sumberharjo, Prambanan, Sleman, Yogyakarta is aids from the World Association of Non-Government Organization cooperated with the United States for the World Dome for victims of the earthquake which occurred in May 2006. Occupants of the house that started from their house before the earthquake and then occupying the dome houses, and will adjust themselves (coping) with a new place. This adjustment resulted in occupant behavior change (adaptation) or the population will change the housing environment (adjustment). The research problem is how the behavior of the dome dweller used the facility to accommodate activities that occur therein. The purpose of this

study was to identify the occupant behavior in the new setting. Occupant behavior was investigated by interview and observation followed by mapping the behavior (behavioral mapping). Inductive analysis of occupant behavior and solution strategies in new settings by using categorization, descriptions and explanations. Outline the research findings can be stated as follows: a) Strategy in determining the behavior of new solutions (behaviors) that change the behavior or maintain the behavior, b) Strategies for the dome houses a solution (physical) that makes the settings in the dome house or make new settings in the outer dome room, and c) Perception of the population experiencing a change after the physical and behavioral strategies. Keywords: dome house, behavior, adaptation, adjustment

. Jurnal Porkes. Porkes. Analisis minat masyarakat dalam melakukan aktivitas olahraga di ruang terbuka. Analisis minat masyarakat dalam melakukan aktivitas olahraga di ruang terbuka.

The problem in this study is the lack of public interest in carrying out sports activities in public open spaces is not yet known. This study aims to determine the level of public interest in carrying out sports activities in public open spaces. This research method uses survey research with a descriptive quantitative approach. Data was collected using an online questionnaire (goggle form). The population of all the people of Sidorejo District, Salatiga City, totaling 54,223 people and a sample of 150 samples using the accidental sampling technique. Data collection techniques in the form of observation, questionnaires and interviews. The research instruments are in the form of tests, questionnaires and questionnaires but must be tested for validity and reliability. The data analysis technique is a quantitative approach which is descriptive in percentage. The results of research on public interest in carrying out sports activities in open spaces in 2023 are categorized as high with a result of 78.78%. Calculations based on 81.91% intrinsic interest including very high category and 75.65% extrinsic interest including high category. In conclusion, people's interest in carrying out sports activities in open spaces is included in the high category.

. Jurnal Penataan Ruang. EVALUASI KEBIJAKAN RENCANA TATA RUANG TERHADAP PERUBAHAN PERUNTUKAN PERUMAHAN MENJADI PERDAGANGAN DAN JASA KOMERSIAL DI KOTA SURABAYA. MEDIKORA. j. medikora. Pengaruh olahraga di ruang terbuka dan ruang terbuka hijau terhadap inflamasi paru.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh olahraga di ruang terbuka dengan paparan polusi dan olahraga di ruang terbuka hijau terhadap inflamasi paru. Metode true eksperiment dan desain The Randomized Posttest-Only Control Group Design digunakan dalam penelitian ini. 24 ekor tikus putih galur wistar jantan dewasa dengan berat 200-250 gram berusia 8-9 minggu dibagi secara acak menjadi empat kelompok, NE (Non Exercise) sebagai kontrol, NE+Pol (Non Exercise + polusi Particulate Matter 2.5 75 ppm dan Carbon Monoxide Meter 100 ppm), Ex (Exercise 5 kali/minggu selama 4 minggu), Ex+Pol (Exercise + polusi). Penanda inflamasi Tumor Necrosis Factor- α (TNF- α) dianalisis menggunakan Western Blotting. Untuk mengetahui perbedaan yang signifikan antar kelompok, analisis ANOVA satu jalur dan uji Post Hoc digunakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelompok eksperimen olahraga dengan paparan polusi memiliki kadar TNF- α yang signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelompok kontrol (Ex+Pol: 1,63 AU; NE: 0,54 AU; $p=0,000$). Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara kelompok eksperimen olahraga di ruang terbuka hijau dengan kelompok kontrol (Ex: 0,80 AU; NE: 0,54 AU; $p=0,357$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh olahraga di ruang terbuka dengan paparan polusi terhadap inflamasi paru. Dan hasil lain menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh olahraga di ruang terbuka hijau terhadap inflamasi paru.

The effect of exercise in open spaces and green open spaces on lung inflammation

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of exercise in open spaces with exposure to pollution and exercise in green open spaces on lung inflammation. True eksperiment and The Randomized Posttest-Only Control Group Design was used in this study. 24 adult male wistar white rats weighing 200-250 grams aged 8-9 weeks were randomly divided into four group, NE (Non Exercise) as control, NE+Pol (Non Exercise + exposure pollution Particulate Matter 2.5 75 ppm and Carbon Monoxide Meter 100 ppm), Ex (Exercise 5 times/week for 4 weeks), and Ex+Pol (Exercise + exposure pollution). The inflammatory marker Tumor Necrosis Factor- α (TNF- α) was analyzed using Western Blotting. To find out the significant differences between groups, one-way ANOVA and Post Hoc test were used. The results showed that the exercise + exposure to pollution had significantly higher levels of TNF- α than the control group (Ex+Pol: 1,63 AU; NE: 0,54 AU; $p=0,000$). There was no significant difference between the exercise in green open space and the control group (Ex: 0,80 AU; NE: 0,54 AU; $p=0,357$). It can be concluded that there is an effect of exercise in an open space with exposure to

pollution on lung inflammation. And other results show there is no effect of exercise in green open spaces on lung inflammation.

. LINTAS RUANG: Jurnal Pengetahuan & Perancangan Desain Interior. Lintas Ruang. PERGESERAN GENDER PADA INTERIOR RUMAH TINGGAL DI KAWASAN JERON BENTENG YOGTAKARTA.

One of the instruments incorporated for the construction of social reality is gender Javanese society traditionally embraces social concept of patriarchy The general Implication is that woman becomes a man s subordinate Broader implementation also can be comprehended fromdissociation of social activities and rituals involving both men and women Viewed fromthespatial perspective there are differences between man space and woman space This is based on the research conducted in Jeron Beteng an area in the city of Yogyakarta The analysis has resulted what follows 1 the sittingroom shows a friction once mastered by man now it turns into equation with indicators equal status ownership custom affection domestic duty execution and sittingroom domination influencing factors modernization attitude and emancipation respect 2 the livingroom also demonstrates a friction once a woman domaintoday it is accessible to man as well influencing factors communication marital status age work emancipation modernization moral and formal education and foreign culture 3 the kitchen witnesses an equal role for a woman and man regarding domestic duty openness and communication Woman however remains to be more dominant in kitchen although men have access in there influencing factors communications age work emancipation modernization moral and formal educationKeywords : gender interior sitting room livingroom kitchen

. LINTAS RUANG: Jurnal Pengetahuan & Perancangan Desain Interior. Lintas Ruang. PERUBAHAN SISTEM SPASIAL RUMAH TINGGAL BERFUNGSI GANDA DI DAERAH UMBULHARJO YOGYAKARTA.

A large numberof college students coming from numerous cities in Indonesia hasencouraged citizens of Umbulharjo an area in the city of Yogyakarta to use a part of theirhouses available for the students to rent thereby called double function houses Thisphenomenon is very important and has inspired this research on the change of spatial system among double function houses in Umbulharjo The approach used in this research isQualitative deductive Phenomenology Modified from Ihalauw 1985 Muhajir 1992 and Sudaryono 2004 The population was all double

function houses in Umbulharjo Yogyakarta From the observations It is obvious that there are three basic types of double function houses i.e house functions as a dorm house functions as a food selling vendor warung small restaurant and house functions as a shop Based on the analysis of the change of spatial system it was found that there are differences between the change pattern and shape of houses function as a dorm and houses function as a warung restaurant and a shop However the changing process and motivation behind it was similar The main motivation was social and economic. Key words : Spatial system the change pattern and shape social and economic motivation

. Pentingnya Edukasi Ruang Lingkup K3 dalam Keperawatan di Rumah Sakit.
Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Untuk Perawat di Rumah Sakit; Dalam dunia kesehatan, tentunya petugas kesehatan menjaga dan meningkatkan kesehatan klien namun juga menjaga dan meningkatkan kesehatan dan terlebih keselamatan kerja dari petugas kesehatan tersebut (dalam hal ini perawat).

. Jurnal Arsitektur TERRACOTTA. TERRACOTTA. Unsur Hijau pada Ruang Publik dan Sisa Halaman Rumah Kampung Cibunut RW 07 RT 05 Kota Bandung.
Abstrak Tanaman sangat penting untuk menunjang kehidupan sebagai penunjang kesehatan, pengendali iklim mikro, menyerap polusi bahkan berguna meningkatkan kualitas visual. Kehadiran tanaman di lingkungan perkotaan semakin sulit, mengingat lahan-lahan perkotaan semakin sempit terutama di lingkungan permukiman kota yang umumnya padat dan menyisakan sedikit ruang untuk tanaman. Berbeda dengan permukiman-permukiman padat pada umumnya, Kampung Cibunut RW 07 khususnya RT 05 Kota Bandung terlihat lebih asri, banyak sekali tanaman di lingkungan ini, meskipun lahan terbuka sedikit, gang juga tidak terlalu besar dan teras-teras rumah sangat terbatas. Melihat perkembangan yang sangat baik di Kampung Cibunut, maka penelitian ini layak untuk dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jumlah dan jenis tanaman, serta cara dan metoda penanaman di ruang sempit dan mengetahui luas diameter tajuk tanaman. Digunakan metoda deskriptif kualitatif, data dikumpulkan melalui survey dan studi pustaka. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi lapangan, pengukuran dan pencatatan langsung di lapangan. Setiap tanaman diberi nomor, dan dicatat kemudian seluruh data akan dimasukkan ke dalam matrik untuk memudahkan perhitungan. Pembahasan dilakukan untuk mendapatkan ragam jenis tanaman,

sistem dan cara penanaman, dan luas total tajuk tanaman. Diharapkan hasil dari penelitian ini dapat ditiru dan diterapkan di permukiman padat sejenis di kota Bandung agar dapat meningkatkan keasrian kawasan dan penyerapan polusi. Kata kunci : Tanaman, Unsur Hijau, Lahan sempit, permukiman padat. Abstract Plants are very important to support life as health support, control the microclimate, absorb pollution, and even improve visual quality. The presence of plants in urban environments is increasingly difficult, given that urban lands are increasingly narrow, especially in urban residential areas which are generally dense and leave little room for plants. Unlike the dense settlements in general, Kampung Cibunut RW 07, especially RT 05 Kota Bandung, looks more beautiful, there are lots of plants in this environment, although there is little open land, the alleys are not too big and the terraces of the houses are very limited. Seeing the excellent development in Cibunut Village, this research is feasible to do the aim of identifying the number and types of plants, as well as methods and methods of planting in narrow spaces and knowing the diameter of the plant canopy. Qualitative descriptive method is used, data is collected through surveys and literature studies. Primary data obtained through field observations, measurements, and direct notes in the field. Each plant is numbered, recorded and then all data will be entered into a matrix to facilitate calculation. Discussions were conducted to obtain various types of plants, planting systems and methods, and the total area of the plant canopy. It is hoped that the results of this research can be replicated and applied in similar dense settlements in the city of Bandung to increase the beauty of the area and the absorption of pollution. Keywords: Plants, Green Element, Narrow land, dense settlement.

. Lintas Ruang: Jurnal Pengetahuan dan Perancangan Desain Interior. j.lintas.

Pengaruh Aktivitas Penghuni Rumah Terhadap Konfigurasi Ruang Rumah Tengger di Dusun Sunogiri.

Saat ini, rumah masyarakat adat Tengger di Dusun Sunogiri menggunakan material modern namun masih dibangun dengan menggunakan adat istiadat yang berlaku, khususnya pada denahnya. Dusun Sunogiri merupakan salah satu dusun yang ada di Desa Podokoyo, Kecamatan Tosari, Kabupaten Pasuruan. Mayoritas Suku Tengger menyebut rumah mereka dengan kata Umah. Penelitian sebelumnya menyebutkan konfigurasi ruang Rumah Tengger disusun berdasarkan aturan 7 po yang dipengaruhi oleh budaya. Hal ini berbeda dengan Rumah Tengger yang ada

diDusun Sunogiri, perbedaan konfigurasi Rumah Tengger di setiap daerah yang dihuni oleh SukuTengger dipengaruhi oleh kebutuhan ruang dan aktivitas dan profesi penduduk setempat dimanahierarki ruang dapat dicapai dengan mengidentifikasi kebutuhan ruang, pola organisasi ruang, hubungan antar ruang, dan kejelasan ruang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis dampak aktivitas penghuni rumah terhadap konfigurasi ruang Rumah Tengger diDusun Sunogiri. Metode pengumpulan data melibatkan observasi langsung dan wawancara dengan penghuni rumah. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif untuk memahami bagaimana aktivitas sehari-hari penghuni mempengaruhi pengaturan ruang dalam rumah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas penghuni, seperti beragam kegiatan penghuni dan pengaruh budayanya memainkan peran penting dalam membentuk konfigurasi ruang di Rumah Tengger.

. JURNAL ARSITEKTUR PENDAPA. J. Archit. Pendapa. Pengaruh Arsitektur Tata Ruang Rumah Tinggal Kolonial Belanda Pada Tata Ruang Rumah Tinggal Komunitas Cina di Kawasan Kranggan Yogyakarta.

Kawasan Kranggan Yogyakarta merupakan sebuah kawasan permukiman komunitas Cina di Yogyakarta. Kawasan tersebut berbeda dengan kawasan permukiman Cina yang lain di Kota Yogyakarta, dimana rumah-rumah tinggal di Kawasan Kranggan ini terpengaruh arsitektur kolonial Belanda pada aspek tata ruangnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode historical interpretative research terhadap arsip dokumen denah bangunan rumah tinggal di Kawasan Kranggan pada tahun 1949 yang dikeluarkan oleh Badan Pengelola Harta Peninggalan Belanda. Dari penelitian ini, peneliti mendapati bahwasanya terdapat pengaruh arsitektur tata ruang rumah tinggal kolonial Belanda pada tata ruang bangunan rumah tinggal komunitas Cina di kawasan Kranggan. Hal tersebut tampak dari adanya perbedaan antara bangunan inti dan bangunan servis, orientasi bangunan menghadap jalan, serta lebih mengedepankan aspek fungsi daripada bentuk. Namun demikian adanya courtyard, organisasi ruang yang jelas, serta penggunaan prinsip "Jian" merupakan prinsip arsitektur tata ruang Cina yang tetap dipertahankan pada arsitektur tata ruang rumah tinggal komunitas Cina di Kawasan Kranggan.

. Mandalika Mathematics and Educations Journal. JM. Efektivitas Efektivitas Media Pembelajaran Augmented Reality Materi Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar di SMPN 1

Gunungsari, Efektivitas Media Pembelajaran Augmented Reality Materi Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar di SMPN 1 Gunungsari.

Abstrak Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas media pembelajaran berbasis Augmented Reality (AR) terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa materi bangun ruang sisi datar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode quasi-eksperimen dengan desain non-equivalent control group design. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Gunungsari sebanyak dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Di mana kelas eksperimen diberikan media pembelajaran berbasis Augmented Reality sedangkan kelas control diberikan media pembelajaran berbasis website. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 5 pertemuan, dimulai dengan memberikan pretest, dilanjutkan dengan pembelajaran dengan mengimplementasikan media pembelajaran selama 3 pertemuan pada setiap kelasnya dan pemberian angket minat belajar untuk kelas eksperimen. Pertemuan terakhir dilaksanakan posttest untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa. Analisis data menggunakan independent sample t-test dan analisis N-Gain Mean. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan media AR efektif secara signifikan dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar matematika siswa ($P < 0,005$), dengan kategori N-Gain kelas eksperimen tergolong tinggi dan efektif, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol terkategori kurang efektif. Selain itu, penggunaan media AR juga meningkatkan minat belajar siswa, dengan kategori sangat baik. Kata Kunci: Augmented reality, bangun ruang sisi datar, hasil belajar, minat belajar, pendidikan matematika

. CR JOURNAL (CREATIVE RESEARCH FOR WEST JAVA DEVELOPMENT).
CRJ. TINGKAT EFEKTIVITAS KETERSEDIAAN RUANG TERBUKA HIJAU DI
KOTA BANDUNG DENGAN PENYERAPAN EMISI CO₂.

Kota Bandung merupakan salah satu kota inti dari Kawasan Metropolitan Bandung Raya. Sebagai Kawasan inti, Kota Bandung memiliki banyak aktifitas yang menyebabkan Kota Bandung menjadi padat. Kepadatan ini menyebabkan polusi yang dihasilkan Kota Bandung terus meningkat. Salah satunya disebabkan oleh kendaraan bermotor yang semakin meningkat keberadaannya di Kota Bandung. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui efektifitas Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH) di Kota Bandung dalam menyerap polusi yang dihasilkan oleh kendaraan bermotor yang ada di Kota Bandung. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini metode analisis kesenjangan yaitu dengan membandingkan nilai serap CO₂ vegetasi RTH

Kota Bandung berdasarkan data luasan RTH Kota Bandung Tahun 2021 yang bersumber dari BPS Kota Bandung dengan produksi emisi kendaraan bermotor selama satu tahun yaitu pada tahun 2021 berdasarkan data jumlah kendaraan tahun 2021 di Kota Bandung yang bersumber dari BPS Kota Bandung. Potensi produksi gas emisi CO₂ untuk transportasi sebesar 5.603.106,40 ton/tahun/ha. Jika nilai tersebut dibandingkan dengan kapasitas serapan RTH terhadap gas emisi yang ada di Kota Bandung sebesar 99.026,70 ton/tahun/ha. Idealnya kapasitas serapan RTH terhadap gas emisi yang ada di Kota Bandung harus lebih besar daripada potensi produksi gas emisi CO₂ yang dihasilkan. Sehingga, dapat disimpulkan bahwa luas RTH yang ada di Kota Bandung belum mampu menyerap keseluruhan gas emisi CO₂ yang dihasilkan kendaraan bermotor di Kota Bandung dengan selisih 5.504.079,70 ton/tahun/ha. Hal ini berindikasi bahwa jumlah kendaraan yang ada di Kota Bandung sudah melampaui kemampuan dari RTH Kota Bandung sendiri. RTH di Kota Bandung belum bisa menyerap gas emisi yang dihasilkan dari kendaraan bermotor yang ada di Kota Bandung pada tahun 2021

. LINTAS RUANG: Jurnal Pengetahuan & Perancangan Desain Interior. Lintas Ruang. ADAPTASI SPASIAL PADA INTERIOR RUMAH TINGGAL PASCA GEMPA DI KASONGAN BANTUL.

May 27, 2006, was a somber day for the people living in Yogyakarta and Central Java Provinces. Sub-province of Bantul was the most severely hit by the earthquake happening early in the morning. Around 7.057 houses were sacked, including the craft village of Kasongan. Most Kasongan families now live in houses made available by domestic and foreign aids. They have lived in the new houses for two years. During this time, they have to make adjustments to the new environment. This research is intended to observe how families living at the village of Kajen, Kasongan, make adjustments and adapt to the new conditions living in new houses supplied through aids. This village is purposely chosen as the sample. The result of the investigation indicates that people of this village have to return the heat during the day, doing activities by using multi-purpose space and furniture. Keywords : interior, adaptation, adjustment.

. Waca Cipta Ruang. wcr. Efektivitas Interior Rumah Susun 18 m² dengan Konsep Modular.

Indonesia adalah negara yang menduduki peringkat kepadatan penduduk keempat dunia yang memiliki masalah ketidakmerataan penyebaran penduduk, ketimpangan tingkat ekonomi penduduk, serta lemahnya penataan kota. Hal tersebut membuat kota besar di Indonesia banyak diselimuti dengan area kumuh yang telah mengganggu tata kota, citra estetis kota, kesehatan masyarakat, serta menimbulkan permasalahan lingkungan dan sosial. Pembangunan secara vertikal berupa rumah susun bagi masyarakat menengah ke bawah adalah salah satu solusi efektif dalam mengatasi masalah area kumuh dan kepadatan penduduk, namun perlu diiringi desain yang layak huni. Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang studi kasus desain interior rumah susun dengan ukuran 18 m² di Kota Bandung pada tahun 2022, dengan masyarakat sasaran penduduk Kota Bandung, khususnya penduduk yang tinggal di area kumuh. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif studi kasus dengan tujuan untuk memberikan solusi desain interior rumah susun yang layak huni, fungsional, dan efektif terhadap ruang yang terbatas. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa konsep desain perabot movable, foldable, dan modular dapat menghasilkan interior rumah susun yang ergonomis dan fungsional dengan mempertimbangkan efektivitas ruang. Realisasi konsep desain tersebut berpotensi mendukung Indonesia untuk memiliki tata kota yang layak huni, efektif, dan estetis jika diiringi dengan dukungan dari pemerintah kota terkait.

*graphic design thinking ellen lupton arztqm the birthday of world and other stories
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regionali italiane global answers key progress tests b intermediate 4 contoh
model undangan syukuran bisa di edit dan siap*

GRAPHIC DESIGN THINKING ELLEN LUPTON

ARZTQM

What is the thinking process in graphic design? The five-stage design thinking process. No matter what you want to create, the five steps of a successful design process are to empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test.

How do graphic designers think? “The design thinking process in a nutshell is really deeply understanding people and their needs, synthesising down what problems you're going to solve, ideating around what concepts to design and then prototyping and testing over and over again while getting real user feedback,” says Dryer.

Do graphic designers use design thinking? In a nutshell, it's creative problem-solving. It emphasizes viewing a specific problem in a broader context and providing custom-made products or services for real users. In graphic design, design thinking makes sure each design solves a problem or has a clear purpose.

What are the 5 steps in the design thinking process?

What is critical thinking in graphic design? Critical thinking is also part of the vital skills of becoming a graphic designer. It is an objective approach of analyzing, conceptualizing, organizing and assessing information collected from or created by external factors as a guide to decision making.

How do graphic designers brainstorm? Start with a central concept or problem, then branch out with related ideas, words, and images. It's like creating a visual roadmap of your thoughts, helping you see connections and potential solutions. There is no right or wrong way to brainstorming your design ideas.

Which tool is best for graphic design?

Why is being a graphic designer hard? Graphic Designers need to constantly be practicing and improving their design skills, which takes time and effort. In addition, they will need to stay up-to-date with design trends and technologies. While all of this can be learned, it will require hard work and a passion for the craft.

Where not to use design thinking?

Is design thinking a process or mindset? As a mindset, Design Thinking is characterized by several key principles: a combination of divergent and convergent thinking, a strong orientation to both obvious and hidden needs of customers and users, and prototyping. As a process, Design Thinking is seen as a combination of a micro- and a macro-process.

Is design thinking a science or an art? As we've learned here today, design is both an art and a science.

Why is design thinking so popular? The main value of design thinking is that it offers a defined process for innovation. While trial and error is a good way to test and experiment what works and what doesn't, it's often time-consuming, expensive, and ultimately ineffective.

What are the 5 pillars of design thinking? The five steps that make up the design thinking process: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype, and Test.

What are the 5 E's of design thinking? The 5E Design Thinking Framework was developed by Stephan Hitchens and offers the following five stages. Engage, evaluate, explore, expand and execute. By applying the Framework you will be shown how to harness design thinking and develop solutions for what we term wicked problems.

What is the graphic design thinking process? Design thinking is a creative process that can be used to solve complex problems and generate innovative solutions. It involves a systematic and iterative approach to understanding and addressing a particular challenge, and is particularly well-suited to the field of graphic design.

What makes graphic design thrive? The key to thriving in this competitive field is to continuously adapt and expand your skill set, ensuring that you remain at the forefront of design innovations and consumer trends.

What is creative thinking in graphic design? Problem-Solving: Creativity enables designers to approach design problems from different angles, leading to innovative solutions. They can find effective ways to communicate complex messages, simplify information, or create intuitive user experiences.

What is the design thinking process? Design thinking is a non-linear, iterative process that teams use to understand users, challenge assumptions, redefine problems and create innovative solutions to prototype and test. It is most useful to tackle ill-defined or unknown problems and involves five phases: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype and Test.

What is the 4 step design thinking process? Four Stages of Design Thinking. There are several models that systematize the design thinking process. In the online course Design Thinking and Innovation, Harvard Business School Dean Srikant Datar leverages a four-stage framework: clarify, ideate, develop, and implement.

What is the design process of visual thinking? Visual Thinking is the expression of ideas or thoughts through images either drawings, pictures, graphs, ... It is a very useful tool when we work in teams, because sharing ideas using images help us to communicate better and more efficiently than by simply talking and writing, thus we increase the group effectiveness.

What is the design thinking process in art? According to the Stanford's Hasso-Plattner Institute of Design's (d. school) model, there are five stages to Design Thinking: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype and Test. These steps are not usually in order, and teams frequently run them in parallel, out of order, and iteratively repeat them.

THE BIRTHDAY OF WORLD AND OTHER STORIES

URSULA K LE GUIN

The Birthday of the World and Other Stories by Ursula K. Le Guin: A Literary Exploration

Q1: What is "The Birthday of the World and Other Stories" about? A: This collection by Ursula K. Le Guin showcases her exceptional storytelling prowess. It features 10 captivating tales that delve into themes of time, identity, mortality, and the nature of reality, exploring the boundaries of human imagination and the limits of our comprehension.

Q2: Why is Ursula K. Le Guin's work so significant? A: Le Guin is renowned for her innovative and thought-provoking science fiction and fantasy writing. Her stories often question societal norms, explore the complexities of human nature, and celebrate diversity. Her work has had a profound influence on the literary landscape.

Q3: What are some of the highlights of the collection? A: The title story, "The Birthday of the World," is an unforgettable meditation on time and memory. "The

Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas" confronts the ethical dilemmas of a seemingly utopian society. "Vaster Than Empires and More Slow" explores the nature of immortality and the passage of time.

Q4: What makes "The Birthday of the World and Other Stories" a must-read?

A: Le Guin's exceptional use of language and vivid imagery creates worlds that are both familiar and utterly strange. Her stories provoke?? and inspire deep reflection, leaving a lasting impression on the reader. They offer a unique and enriching literary experience that transcends genre boundaries.

Q5: Who should read this collection? A: "The Birthday of the World and Other Stories" will appeal to readers of all backgrounds who appreciate thoughtful and imaginative storytelling. It is a must-have for fans of science fiction, fantasy, and literature in general. Its timeless themes and evocative prose make it an enduring and unforgettable literary treasure.

FARE CESTI MANUALE PRATICO DI CESTERIA

SECONDO LE TRADIZIONI REGIONALI ITALIANE

Cosa usare per fare cesti? Salice, olmo, nocciolo o ancora ginestra, vitalba e olivo. Sono tante le fibre vegetali disponibili in natura che in Fare Cesti Andrea Magnolini, esperto di questa antica tradizione, suggerisce per la fabbricazione dei cesti.

Che legno si usa per fare i cesti? Alcune di essi sono particolarmente adatte per la cesteria: il salice rosso (*Salix purpurea*), il salice a foglie di mandorlo (*S. triandra*, chiamato anche "salice da ceste"), il salice da vimini (*S. viminalis*) e il salice fragile (*S.*

Chi fa i cesti come si chiama? Chi fabbrica canestri, ceste, panieri e altri oggetti di arredamento o d'uso con materie vegetali da intreccio, come vimini, giunchi, canne, ecc. Si tratta in genere di una piccola industria rurale diffusa là dove vi è abbondanza di materia prima.

Cosa si mette nei cesti? Paglietta e trucioli si usano a Pasqua e Natale per riempire cesti alimentari e confezioni regalo, ma sono utilizzabili anche come materiali di riempimento per proteggere oggetti delicati, poiché riempiono gli spazi

vuoti e attutiscono i colpi.

Cosa fare con il legno di nocciolo? I gusci sono un ottimo combustibile e possono essere utilizzati per proteggere la base delle piante da esterno dal gelo. Con il legno del nocciolo si produce una brace finissima, usata nella fabbricazione delle carbonelle da disegno.

Cosa mettere in un cesto fai da te?

GLOBAL ANSWERS KEY PROGRESS TESTS B

INTERMEDIATE

Intermediate Algebra. REMOVED: Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises and Chapter Tests. Intermediate Algebra. WITHDRAWN: Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises and Chapter Tests. Intermediate Algebra. REMOVED: Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises and Chapter Tests. Intermediate Algebra with Trigonometry. WITHDRAWN: Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises and Chapter Tests. Algebra for College Students. ANSWERS TO ODD-NUMBERS EXERCISES AND PROGRESS TESTS. Complete IELTS Bands 4–5 Teacher's Book. Progress tests: Answers. Precalculus. ANSWERS TO ODD-NUMBERED EXERCISES AND TO REVIEW EXERCISES AND PROGRESS TESTS. College Algebra. ANSWERS TO ODD-NUMBERED EXERCISES, AND TO REVIEW EXERCISES AND PROGRESS TESTS. An International Accounting Practice Set. Answers to Training Manual Progress Tests and Practice Problems. Introduction to Algebra and Trigonometry. ANSWERS TO ODD-NUMBERED EXERCISES, REVIEW EXERCISES, AND PROGRESS TESTS. College Algebra and Trigonometry. ANSWERS TO ODD-NUMBERED EXERCISES, AND TO REVIEW EXERCISES AND PROGRESS TESTS. Intermediate Dynamics. Answers to Selected Problems. Intermediate Algebra & Analytic Geometry. ANSWERS. Answers to multiple choice tests. Intermediate Cantonese. 17 Questions and answers. The Mathematical Gazette. Math. Gaz.. Higher Certificate and Intermediate Tests in Mathematics. By R. J. Fulford. Pp. 90. 1s. 6d., with answers. 1938. (University Tutorial Press). Part 2: Use of intermediate-scale tests for semi-finished and finished products. Plastics • Development and use of intermediate-scale fire tests for plastics products. Part 2: Use of intermediate-scale tests for semi-finished and finished products. Plastics •

Development and use of intermediate-scale fire tests for plastics products.

Intermediate Algebra. WITHDRAWN: ANSWERS TO FINAL EXAM. No Place to

Hide Level 3 Lower-intermediate. Questions and answers

4 CONTOH MODEL UNDANGAN SYUKURAN BISA DI EDIT DAN SIAP

4 Contoh Model Undangan Syukuran yang Siap Diedit

1. Apa itu Undangan Syukuran?

Undangan syukuran adalah sebuah surat pemberitahuan resmi yang dikirimkan kepada tamu untuk mengundang mereka menghadiri acara syukuran. Acara syukuran biasanya diadakan untuk merayakan keberhasilan atau peristiwa penting dalam hidup, seperti kelulusan, kelahiran anak, atau pernikahan.

2. Apa Saja Elemen Penting dalam Undangan Syukuran?

Beberapa elemen penting yang harus dicantumkan dalam undangan syukuran meliputi:

- Nama dan gelar pemberi syukuran
- Tujuan syukuran
- Tanggal, waktu, dan lokasi acara
- Dress code (jika ada)
- Informasi RSVP
- Nama dan kontak orang yang dapat dihubungi untuk informasi lebih lanjut

3. Bagaimana Cara Menulis Undangan Syukuran?

Berikut ini beberapa tips untuk menulis undangan syukuran:

- Gunakan bahasa yang sopan dan formal.

- Berikan informasi yang jelas dan ringkas.
- Gunakan font dan warna yang mudah dibaca.
- Koreksi kesalahan tata bahasa dan ejaan dengan cermat.

4. 4 Contoh Model Undangan Syukuran

Berikut ini 4 contoh model undangan syukuran yang dapat Anda edit dan gunakan:

- **Model 1:**

Dengan hormat kami mengundang Anda untuk menghadiri acara syukuran atas kelahiran putra kami, [Nama Anak].

Tanggal: [Tanggal] Waktu: [Waktu] Lokasi: [Lokasi]

Dress code: Bebas

Mohon konfirmasi kehadiran Anda melalui pesan WhatsApp ke [Nomor Telepon] paling lambat tanggal [Tanggal].

- **Model 2:**

Kami dengan senang hati mengundang Anda untuk bergabung bersama kami dalam acara syukuran atas kelulusan kami dari [Nama Universitas].

Tanggal: [Tanggal] Waktu: [Waktu] Lokasi: [Lokasi]

Harap hadir dalam pakaian rapih.

Untuk mengonfirmasi kehadiran Anda, silakan isi formulir RSVP di [Link Formulir].

- **Model 3:**

Bersama ini kami mengundang Anda untuk merayakan pernikahan kami yang akan diselenggarakan pada:

Tanggal: [Tanggal] Waktu: [Waktu] Lokasi: [Lokasi]

Dress code: Formal

Mohon konfirmasi kehadiran Anda dengan mengisi formulir RSVP yang terlampir pada undangan ini.

- **Model 4:**

Dengan segala kerendahan hati, kami mengundang Anda untuk hadir pada acara syukuran atas kesembuhan [Nama Orang Sakit].

Tanggal: [Tanggal] Waktu: [Waktu] Lokasi: [Lokasi]

Kami harap kehadiran Anda dapat menambah kebahagiaan kami.

Mohon konfirmasi kehadiran Anda melalui telepon ke [Nomor Telepon] paling lambat tanggal [Tanggal].