

ABSTRAK

Potensi gempa yang cukup besar dan dampaknya di Indonesia, menjadi salah satu alasan pentingnya peningkatan kualitas sarana prasarana pendidikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi perencanaan dan pelaksanaan pembangunan bangunan gedung Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) di Provinsi Jawa Tengah terhadap kesesuaian persyaratan teknis bangunan tahan gempa.

Obyek penelitian tesis berupa dokumen perencanaan dan pelaksanaan pada 10 (sepuluh) SMA di Provinsi Jawa Tengah yang melaksanakan pembangunan Ruang Kelas Baru dan Laboratorium IPA melalui Dana Alokasi Khusus pada Tahun Anggaran 2018, berpedoman pada Permendikbud Nomor 8 Tahun 2018. Metode penelitian diskriptif kualitatif dengan analisis evaluasi teknis gedung SMA tahan gempa yang disajikan dalam bentuk tabel evaluasi, pembobotan kriteria pemenuhan dan penjelasan diskriptif sebagai kesimpulan hasil evaluasi. Dalam analisis menggunakan variabel aspek lokasi, aspek material/bahan, aspek arsitektur, aspek struktur dan mendefinisikan pembobotan masing-masing variabel. Kriteria yang ditentukan dalam pembobotan, yaitu memenuhi (Bobot 95%-100%), kurang memenuhi (Bobot 94%-80%), tidak memenuhi (Bobot <79%).

Hasil analisis evaluasi teknis gedung SMA tahan gempa, Permendikbud Nomor 8 Tahun 2018 sebagai acuan perencanaan telah memenuhi persyaratan teknis bangunan tahan gempa (bobot 100%), sementara itu hanya SMAN 3 Slawi yang memenuhi (bobot 98%), dan 9 (sembilan) SMA lainnya termasuk kategori kurang memenuhi terutama pada aspek struktur.

Kata kunci : *tahan gempa, gedung SMA, evaluasi teknis*

ABSTRACT

The potential of the earthquake, which is quite large and has an impact on Indonesian territory, becomes one of the important reasons for improving the quality of educational facilities and infrastructure. This research aimed to analyze the planning and implementation of the construction of high school buildings in Central Java Province to the suitability of the technical requirements of the earthquake resistant buildings.

Object in this research was planning and implementation documents in the 10 (ten) high schools in Central Java Province, carried out the construction of a New Classroom and Natural Science Laboratory through the Special Allocation Fund in Fiscal Year 2018, based on Permendikbud Number 8 of 2018. Descriptive qualitative research methods using the technical analysis of the earthquake resistant high school buildings was presented in the form of an analysis table, weighting of the fulfillment criteria and descriptive explanation as a conclusion of the analysis results. Stages of analysis involved several variables such as location, material, architecture, and structure as well as weighting definition of each variable. The criteria for weighting included: fulfilling (Weight 95% -100%), less fulfilling (Weight 94% -80%), and not fulfilling (Weight <79%).

The results of the technical analysis on the earthquake resistant high school buildings, referring to the Ministry of Education and Culture Regulation No. 8 of 2018 as the basis in planning showed that only 1 (one) (SMAN 3 Slawi with a weight of 98%) of the 10 (ten) schools involved in this research had met the technical requirements of earthquake resistant buildings, while the rest (9 (nine) other high schools) had the weight of "less fulfilling", especially in the aspect of structure).

Keywords: *earthquake resistant, senior high school buildings, technical evaluation*