

1: Industry and small scale industry - Periurban Development South East Asia

This text presents a study of rural-urban integration in the Yogyakarta Special Region (known as Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta in Indonesia, or DIY), using the results of field studies to examine the.

It is being a home of such prestigious firms and magenta buildings surrounding neighborhood. In fact, although urbanization leads to rapid movement in industrialization, which bringing Indonesia to such tremendous economic growth, however in the megacity Jakarta which is a place of expectation for those who willing to get better prosperous lives still not being able to handle all effects happen until recent day. Around the neighborhood of most impressive Jakarta skyline, easily find homes for unemployed people, illegal cottage for homeless and gipsy, mocks of traffics and horrendous things surround. Here, the author would like to cite effects of urbanization and public opinion during their live in megacity of Indonesia, Jakarta. Urbanization is a transformation from a rural to an industrial way of living. However, in a narrower sense urbanization is considered to be a demographic phenomenon, defined as the level of urbanity of a community or nation, conventionally measured by the proportion of the urban population over the total national population. There are three determinants of urbanization: Nevertheless, the term urbanization should be distinguished from urban population growth, which refers to the rate of annual increase of urban population, either of individual cities or of the entire urban population. Globalization itself is set of process which embodies a transformation in the spatial organization of social relations and transactions- assessed in terms of their extensity, intensity, velocity and impact- generating transcontinental or inter regional flows and networks of activity, interaction, and the exercise of power Koser, Jakarta as the capital of Indonesia and one of megacity in Southeast Asia becomes a central part of urbanization throughout Indonesia. These movements are generally for those seeking to improve their education and mainly job vacancies. The megacity Jakarta is a special city with full of expectations for those also to get better future in life. Since Jakarta is a home where major business trade in all over Indonesia takes place and its capital of administration. Indonesia is one the largest archipelagic countries in the world, with five major Islands namely Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Papua [shown on figure]. Jakarta is located in the third largest island in Indonesia, Java Island in direction of west. Urbanization makes the megacity Jakarta suffer from some unworthy condition of being over population and leads the city to face a lot of problems concerning to the socio, economic, and geographical changes. Map of Indonesia 2 Fig 2. It is characterized by large parks and Dutch colonial buildings. Landmarks include the National Monument Monas , the Istiqlal Mosque, the Jakarta Cathedral, and museums; West Jakarta Jakarta Barat has the highest concentration of small-scale industries in Jakarta; South Jakarta Jakarta Selatan , originally planned as a satellite city, is now the location of large upscale shopping centres and affluent residential areas; East Jakarta Jakarta Timur territory is characterized by several industrial sectors erected in this city; North Jakarta Jakarta Utara is the only city in Jakarta that is bounded by the sea Java Sea. It is the location of the Tanjung Priok Port. Large-scale and medium-scale industries are concentrated in North Jakarta. Data Collection Techniques In this study, data was collected by two ways of collection data: Analysis Data Techniques Data was analyzed by collecting data from literature and shaping public opinion to the relevancies of that data. Author described those data and used inductive analysis to emphasize the effect of urbanization in Jakarta and public opinion of Jakarta during their life in the city. Traffics There is no such regulation of controlling the traffics in Jakarta. The city is so much suffers from the way of transportation here pathetically cannot afford the needs of its society. Urbanization leads the number of private vehicles in Jakarta keep rising because the facility in the means of public transportation is not the appropriate means to use. People in Jakarta tend to have private vehicles than using a public transportation. That is why in rush hour we certainly to face the most notorious traffic jam. Traffic can cause an indirect effect on mobility of economy itself. Indonesia has one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, with output expansion expected to the top six percent annually. Yet its ports, roads, and airports are hopelessly 4 inadequate for the pace of growth it hopes to sustain. Governance of Jakarta in tried to build Bus Rapid System BRT called busway to accommodate the use of public transportation and to reduce the congestion in Jakarta. Yet it can not overcome traffic problems in the city.

Jakarta needs new breakthroughs in the means of transportation as the urbanization tends to keep rising while in the contrary assessment to the public transportation service tends to be diminished. Unemployment Jakarta can be called as a city to speculate, because that it is the place where someone could be able to reach what one expected or could be lose on what one expected. People from all around Indonesia are coming to Jakarta everyday to seek opportunities for better life, because the only city which has ensured a dream for those who are in needs of job is Jakarta. Jakarta is the central part of Indonesia where economic activity from all around the world and Indonesia itself takes place. As Jakarta can not accommodate all the new comers to the city, it leads the problem of unemployment. As the result, the unemployment rate becomes so high and uncontrollable. The newcomers to Jakarta in some cases unqualified because they are neither educated nor skilled people, and often they just come to Jakarta without mental preparation of how the real condition of Jakarta and just expecting to obtain a better future by working here. Although the unemployment rate in February reached 6,32 percent which equals to 7,61 million people , lower than last year from data collected by Central Statistic Agency BPS. The problem that have to face in the unemployment rate in Jakarta concerning to migrants who are mainly young migrants and female migrants. One reason why migrants may be attracted to Greater Jakarta is because of the job opportunities. However, It is already known that people who works below the average permittance appear particularly disadvantaged compared to their counterparts who migrated above the average age. Criminality Criminality happens when the standard of living below the average which encourages people to do something immoral to another people by breaking down the rules or the laws. Criminality in developing country like Indonesia still in a high number and usually happens in big city like Jakarta. The high number of events in criminality can be assumed from as long as there is abundance of unemployment in Jakarta which leads them to do crime. Criminality also an impact from globalization, as the actors cannot integrate with the city life and in order to survive in the city, they do crime. Unavailability of jobs and lack education or even poor society also leads them to do crime. Criminality cannot be subjected only to the subject of crime but it should be a task of government to dwindle the event of crime itself. Before , she lived in Mataram, the capital of West Nusa Tenggara along with her family. At the first time, integration to Jakarta was so difficult for her and her family because the socio-life totally different with Mataram. Worse, Jakarta becomes not so conducive because traffic jams everywhere and the lifestyle of Jakarta which totally different amongst neighborhoods in her house which tend to be more individualism. However she obtains mutual beneficial living in Jakarta for the easy access on health service, education and daily needs. Education in Jakarta is much better than in her origin city. Thus, she continues to study in social welfare department, University of Indonesia. Actually she comes from Solo city, Central Java. Marcha lived in Jakarta since her birth along with her family. In early, her family should force to live in Jakarta due to a very high job supply in Jakarta. Living in Jakarta for her is better than Solo in the meaning of education and assessment to transportation. The effect of globalization truly impressed her in information of technology, since Jakarta also the first port where information technology received all over the world and then spread so quickly. However as an impact of globalization, she finds many criminality practices in the city, and horrible traffic jams in rush hour, unemployment can be found as well. Shanda was born in Jakarta, but actually she comes from Padang, a city in West Sumatra. Her family had to move to Jakarta because her father working as a manager of Pertamina Mining and Petroleum National Company. Living in Jakarta was a challenge for her and her family in order to pursue a better future life. Living in a prow of urbanization makes her to face some problems such as horrible traffics. Jakarta, although it is big, yet it cannot afford the easy access for private vehicle avoid the traffics. She ever experienced with the time-wasting with the traffics to go to her house after school. The distance is so short about 10 kilometers, but she had to spend 2 hours to go home. Another problem is criminality in Jakarta tends to keep rising since there are many unemployment easily could be found in the street. She graduated from master degree of international relation Middle East and political studies at University of Indonesia, Jakarta. She was born in Jakarta, but her family was migrating in Jakarta in early life of their career as teacher. Jakarta for her family gives another hope than living in her origin city Bima, West Nusa Tenggara. As the capital city of Indonesia, not only being a center of kinds of activity but also it is a place where inhabited by people comes from other provinces. Jakarta becomes interesting city because it

offers a lot of possibilities to all residents to be able to live as survivor, prosper and even have abundant treasures. As the part of resident in Jakarta, she can feel the sense of tolerance, survival, and competition to be the best. Jakarta has become a field of competition for all of occupants to be exists and not fall behind or oppressed from others. Sometimes Jakarta becomes the dream city for those who have ambition and 7 great ideas, but sometimes Jakarta is also capable of being a very scary city for those who compete without talent and bravery. A measurement of success live in Jakarta is the ownership of money, position, and influence. If someone has already had those three things, one for sure would be able to conquer Jakarta. The condition which money ownership becomes measurement of life is the characteristic of globalization effect. Endro Sampurna He is 30 years old currently studying master degree in economics at Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul. He is a lecturer in University of Indonesia, Jakarta. He was born in Jakarta, but not originated from Jakarta. His family was moved to Jakarta due to their work here. Since then, because Jakarta is the center of economic activity for his professional job, he decided to stay in the city. As part of globalization he finds a lot of interactions with foreigners. However he felt that there are a lot of foreign cultural pressure into original culture of Jakarta such Betawi culture where it is the indigenous inhabitants of Jakarta and sometimes ironically our own people placed foreign people higher in social interaction rather than the local people. Syauqillah He is 32 years old currently studying doctorate program on political science at Marmara University- Istanbul. He is originated from Betawi indigenous of Jakarta because his mother and father come from Jakarta. Had been living and born in Jakarta, he emphasized that indigenous population in Jakarta becomes gradually less because they have to compete their own settlement to be revoked and turned into skyscrapers or buildings. Urbanization let different life style and competition in between local population itself, difficulties because of plurality, unworthy environment and irregular urban planning also main problem which should be faced by the indigenous. Conclusion and Remarks Globalization which resulting uncertain condition like urbanization in Jakarta leads people from rural areas migrating to the urban area in order to pursue better future life. Shaping from public opinion, there is a real experience where urbanization is the only way to get the prosperous life. The urbanization itself in a form of forced work and then related to the better education system. Education in urban area gives a lot of open-minded thinking than rural ones, as most of migrants emphasized. Living in urban area, in some cases gives them the easy assessments to the public service since everything goes on here. In contrast to the reason of why they should migrate, the effects of urbanization also bring them up to the problem such as notorious traffic congestion, unemployment and criminality.

2: PPT "Rural Settlement Forms. PowerPoint presentation | free to download - id: 22aOTIxY

Based on a two-year programme of research (during) in development planning, established by UNCRD and the Government of Indonesia, the book addresses the increasing importance of rural-urban integration in Java.

Aspects to be addressed Looking at peri-urban areas some major findings are that land gets more and more scarce, that the Green Revolution has failed to raise the demand for wage labour significantly, and that under-utilised family labour seeks employment in industry or small-scale enterprises, other than agriculture. In general the stability of regional development depends on regional diversification. The question is, what kind of industry is needed in the periphery of the city, does agriculture and non -agriculture offer employment opportunities, and does it contribute to economic prosperity as well as a low impact on the environment. New concepts such as HEC household enterprise complexes still have to be developed and tested e. New technologies can lower the negative impact of industrial processes but how much knowledge has reached the enterprises yet. Food processing offers thereby the opportunity to use bio degradable wastes that can be recycled and used as nutrients for agricultural production. But still it has to be clarified what is the best kind of product on demand in the city. Processing may offer a marked opportunity plus an extra income for the people living in the periphery, but the design is yet still unknown. Related research questions Ecological Perspective: What kind of industry do we find in the peri-urban areas and what is its impact on the environment? What indicators do we have to judge energy consumption and waste management for heavy, for clean, and for small scale industry? What is the role of clean technologies to diminish the impact on natural resources due to industrial activities? Can we quantify regional organic material balances and energy throughput? Economic perspective How can we effectively judge the market value of products? What kind of product fulfils the demand in the city, so that we reduce transport costs. From where comes the raw material for the production process, how can transport costs be reduced and can we link it to peri urban agriculture? Sociological perspective What are the income opportunities for the poor and for the peri- urban population in general? How extended is the daily migration home to work and back? Is commuting a real choice? Focusing on the food processing industry: How can malnutrition be alleviated through the combination of peri-urban agriculture e. The Case of Indonesia. Consequences for regional development and employment. Manual made available to the authors and [http: The economics of sustainable development. P, b, Urban Nutrient Balance for Bangkok. Faculty of Agriculture Kasetsart University Bangkok. Land Use and Pollution. Paper presented International Workshop: Economic and social change in a Javanese village. Workshop on "Sustainable development of peri-urban regions in SE-Asia". Water Science and Technology, vol.](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

3: Inclusive Urbanization and Rural-Urban Integration: Lessons from China

*Rural Urban Integration in Java: Consequences for Regional Development and Employment (Routledge Revivals) [Vincent Rotge] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This title was first published in*

4: Rural "Urban" Community Development "theNRgroup

Organized into four main sections, this text aims to provide a study of rural-urban integration in the area, with particular reference to the consequences of development and employment. It introduces the region in geographical and economic terms, looking at the communities where fieldwork has been conducted.

5: Vincent L Rotge Books - List of books by Vincent L Rotge

Rural-Urban Integration in Java: Consequences for Regional Development and www.enganchecubano.com L. Rotge with contributions from Ida Bagoes Mantra and Ryanto Rijanta; Red Tape and Housing Costs.

6: Regional planning - Periurban Development South East Asia

Rural-urban integration in Java: consequences for regional development and employment / Vincent L. Rotge with contributions from Ida Bagoes Mantra and Ryanto Rijanta.

7: Rural-urban integration in Java: consequences for regional development and employment.

The presentation will describe the overall vision for inclusive urbanization and rural-urban integration going forward, providing a picture of where China could be if the necessary reforms can be implemented successfully.

2. The relation of the / Such great names as these The Albigen Papers The Dhammapada or Path of the Law Landscape and nature in the city The edge of space Days That Changed the World S note 4.1 Matt Dalio turns his dream into reality CIA foreign and domestic activities Nine sense (McGraw-Hill reading) Nuclear physics for engineers and scientists A new leader emerges Bloom! A Little Book About Finding Love Collected papers on Tineina] 7 most powerful prayers Snap circuits student guide sc-300r 500r 750r The Ambulatory Surgery Outpatient Services Manual: Includes Week 4 : Miracles Bury my heart at wounded knee The selected poems of Max Jacob Diary of dawid sierakowiak Introduction to offshore pipelines and risers Disentangling the aesthetic Frommers Memorable Walks in Paris An introduction to mechanics kleppner solutions The manuscript tradition : sources and notation What is an author Galileos instruments of credit List of codes and ciphers Magic Knight Rayearth #4 Mystery in the old red barn Quantum chemistry donald mcquarrie Jacks Baby (Top Author) Instruments of Terror Lovely Cross Stitch Designs Your career in interior design Kros spsheet chapter 2 Bauhaus and Bauhaus People Forex broker killer edition one minute strategy