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PLOSOWAHYU'S INTEGRATED REST AREA PROMOTES A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

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Abstract:

Plosowahyu Village is one of the villages in the Lamongan district. There are 3 hamlets, namely Plalangan Hamlet, Plosogeneng Hamlet and Wahyu Hamlet. Administratively, Plosowahyu village is divided into 12 RT and 3 RW. Each is under the leadership of the RT and RW heads. Plosowahyu Village is categorized as an Independent Village, namely an Advanced Village that has the ability to carry out village development. The physical development of Plosowahyu village potential is a sustainable development plan for the Plosowahyu village rest area which aims to improve the community's economy. As well as spearheading the empowerment of all aspects of integrated business activities with the support of increasingly sophisticated information technology, through the application of Management Information Systems in village governments and existing economic institutions, including Bumdes and existing MSME groups. The Plosowahyu village rest area will be one of the mini tours that is very pleasant for visitors and the community where there are stalls and also stalls for people who have local MSMEs for visitors to the rest area and floating houses in the middle of the lake which are a good feel for visitors in the area. participate in the BUMDES office, as well as educational tours with the Etawa goat farm which is also the icon of the rest area. So that it will increase the selling power of the rest area itself. For the manager, the Plosowahyu Village Rest Area is an integrated business that will not only generate income from a financial perspective, but must be balanced with effective, efficient and professional maintenance and management methods from upstream to downstream, so as to provide optimal services for the community. its users. If consumers already feel satisfied with the use of the available facilities, then this will make a return for the manager's income. For researchers, the Plosowahyu Village Rest Area will provide useful outcomes in scientific studies in the form of journals, intellectual property rights and other scientific works as well as contribute to improving community welfare.

Keywords: Integrated, Rest Area, Sustainable, Community

1. Introduction

Plosowahyu Village is one of the villages in the Lamongan district. There are 3 hamlets, namely Plalangan Hamlet, Plosogeneng Hamlet and Wahyu Hamlet. Administratively, Plosowahyu village is divided into 12 RT and 3 RW. Each is under the leadership of the RT and RW heads. Plosowahyu Village is categorized as an Independent Village, namely an Advanced Village that has the ability to carry out village development to improve the quality of life and life as much as possible for the welfare of the village community with social resilience, economic resilience, and ecological resilience in a sustainable manner.

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The location of the Plosowahyu village area is very strategic because it is close to the capital city of Lamongan Regency and is located on the north coast main route which is a very congested national road with traffic flow with the condition of the village that more and more factories and companies are quite large. However, it is still minimal with tourism potential and other business development. So that the Rest Area in Plosowahyu Village can be an opportunity to bring up new activities to uphold the character of the village while advancing the village economy through the use of facilities and product development of MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises).

Plosowahyu Village already has a Bumdes office "Bangkit Berdaya" which oversees all MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) in Plosowahyu Village and plans to open new kiosks and other business activities in the Rest Area, because with the Bumdes that The more professional it is expected to be the spearhead for the village government in driving the village economy. So that the existence of Bumdes "Bangkit Berdaya" is also expected to create opportunities and market networks that support the needs of public services for citizens, create jobs, improve community welfare through improving public services, and increasing Village community income and Village Original Income.

One of the first steps in improving the welfare and economy of the village is to know and explore the potential that exists in the village. One of the potentials of Plosowahyu village is categorized as physical potential, namely in the form of a Rest Area. The physical potential is all the natural resources found in the village and is expected to provide benefits for the smoothness, continuity, and development of the village.

Rest Area or known more generally is a place of rest. Is a place to stop after tired or bored while driving. Usually Rest Areas are around toll roads and national roads where long-distance drivers can rest. The type of Rest Area that is planned to be built in Plosowahyu Village is type C. In general, the criteria for Rest Area Type C have public facilities, including toilets, stalls or kiosks, prayer rooms, and temporary parking facilities. For Rest Area type C, it is only operated during long holidays, Eid holidays and New Year's.

This Plosowahyu Village Integrated Rest Area is planned to be equipped with a parking area, prayer room, toilets, Warung Lamongan (War-LA), Bumdes office "Bangkit Berdaya" Plosowahyu Village, minimalist gazebo, Etawa goat cage as a place for education and dairy milk production, jogging track, public fishing grounds, and culinary stalls so that users can take advantage of the available facilities. With the fulfillment of facilities for national road users both drivers, passengers and the surrounding community as well as added recreational facilities that are useful to refresh the mind so that they can continue their journey safely and comfortably.

The plan for the development of the Plosowahyu Village Rest Area will soon be realized with a beautiful atmosphere, because the Rest Area development model (Master Plan) introduced the natural wealth and potential of Plosowahyu Village. One of the virtues of the existence of this Rest Area is not only a place to rest for a while for the riders, but the community can enjoy the natural products of Plosowahyu Village. And it is hoped that the Rest Area will be able to encourage the continuity of business and business activities as well as the implementation of better and professional business and government entities.

For the manager, the Plosowahyu Village Rest Area is an integrated business that will not only generate income from a financial perspective, but must be balanced with effective, efficient and professional maintenance and management methods from upstream to downstream, so as to

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provide optimal services for the community. its users. If consumers already feel satisfied with the use of the available facilities, then this will make a return for the manager's income.

2. Research Method

1. Discussion method

The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative descriptive research is one of the types of research that is included in the type of qualitative research. The purpose of qualitative descriptive research is a research procedure to reveal events or facts, circumstances, phenomena, variables and circumstances that occur when the research takes place by providing conditions that occur in actual conditions. Methods of data collection carried out in the form of primary data collection and secondary data. Primary data is carried out by conducting comparative studies of existing Rest Areas, as well as studying directly the activities of users or visitors of Rest Areas. Secondary data is taken from literature books and online journals that support primary data.

2. Data collection method

a. Primary data

Namely through observation or observation. Observation is a data collection technique that is carried out systematically and intentionally through observation and recording of the symptoms being investigated. Field observations were carried out on the Rest Area project which will be the subject of research. The location of the research subject is located in the Rest Area of Plosowahyu Village, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency. By conducting field observations, the data obtained will be used as a reference in the process of planning and designing buildings.

In addition, the interview method was also applied in this study. Interviews were conducted with competent actors in their fields such as facility managers, visitors, cleaning and rest area repairs, which were used as a reference in the project planning and design process. The parties to be interviewed are:

- Mr. Village Head
- Mr. Kasun of Plosowahyu Village
- Mr. Subowo
- Local communities

b. Secondary data

Information obtained from books, websites, related journals, social sites, government policies. Data from literature studies can support the design so that it becomes a complete requirement in the design and development stage and the data must be solid information for information to be taken.

Regarding the emphasis on architectural design, it is carried out by field observations through comparative studies in other Rest Areas as well as with standards or literature regarding planning and design related to the requirements of the building. The data in question are as follows:

- 1) Contextual aspects of the selected location and site with consideration of the existence of the surrounding buildings.
- 2) Literature or standards for planning and designing Rest Areas. After obtaining the data, then analyzing the data obtained from comparative studies with planning and design standards so that an architectural approach will be obtained that will be used in planning and designing the Rest Area in Plosowahyu Village.

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c. Method of preparation of analysis

The method used in the preparation of writing and analysis is as follows:

1) Inductive method

By conducting comparative studies on projects that have similar functions, data and information can be obtained that will support the project planning and design process.

2) deductive method

By looking for data in the form of applicable standards and regulations and making it a reference and basis in the project planning and design process.

d. Architectural Programming Method

1) Data collection stage

This is the beginning of the programming process, where data is obtained that will be used as a reference from various sources, both field observations on similar complex area objects, interviews and literature studies from books.

2) Analysis stage

At this stage the data that has been obtained previously is reprocessed by analyzing or sorting out various existing data. The results of this stage are used as the main reference and will be put back together in the next stage. Programming and major problems will emerge at this stage.

3) Synthesis stage

This stage is the stage of synthesizing or reuniting the analysis that has been done previously in order to enter the planning process before entering the design process. Design, pre-design, schematic design themes are at this stage.

e. Design Method

Design method is a tool or method or technique used by designers to produce a design work.

1). Architectural design concept

The concept applied in the design of this Rest Area is an integrated Rest Area. This concept integrates local functions and potentials (Sinergi, 2018). The purpose of this concept is to promote the potential, creative industries of local MSMEs and as educational tours. So that the development of this Rest Area is not limited to paying attention to the comfort aspect of visitors, but also gives the impression that Lamongan has cultural characteristics and various local products as a form of promotion of existing culture.

- (1). Mix: The use of vacant land that is mixed by connecting supporting facilities in one area.
- (2). Nature: unites with nature so as to provide a relaxing effect to visitors.
- (3). Educational tourism destination: as a Rest Area as well as an educational tourism destination for Etawa goat's milk livestock.
- (4). Jogging track: processing space that is friendly to pedestrians, with circulation processing that makes it easier for visitors to access various views and educational tourism destinations for Etawa goat milk cattle.
- (5) Playground: as a children's playground to relieve fatigue when driving.

2). Development schematic design

The schematic design of the development is divided into two, namely the scope of the site and the scope of the building. The site schematic design describes the site design scheme. The site design describes the building area, the distance from the benchmark point to the site, to the distance between masses.

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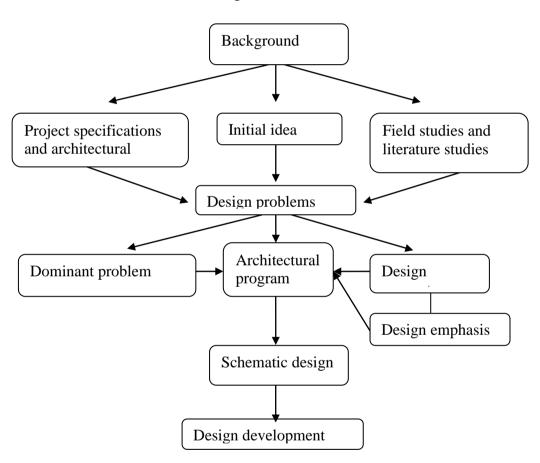
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The scope of the site consists of four zones, namely: resting zone, MSME economic development zone, parking zone and educational tourism zone. While the scope of the building is a canteen/restaurant/cafe building, prayer room, bumdes office, resting place/floating stall, goat barn etc.

3). Making details

Making details of the building is done on the part that feels difficult and needs additional explanation. Maybe from the structure that will be designed and the details of the sequence in a certain area / building.

Design Flowchart:



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3. Results and Discussion

This activity was carried out in the Rest Area of Plosowahyu Village which is one of the villages located in Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency, East Java Province. The village is bordered by the Turi sub-districts in the north, Sukomulyo and Sukorejo villages in the east, Tanjung and Made villages in the south, Pangkatrejo, Karanglangit and Sukorejo villages in the west. Geographically, Plosowahyu Village is located at 7°05'46 - 7°06'40 South Latitude and 112°22'46' - 112°23'57 East Longitude. Plosowahyu Village has an area of ±1.98 km² or ±4.99% of the total area of Lamongan District. Plosowahyu Village is located in the lowlands at an altitude of ±4 M above sea level with rainfall of 1,800 mm/year and an average temperature of 34°C. Plosowahyu Village is fed by 3 rivers/times, namely Wiyu River, Plalangan River and Balun River.

One of the requirements for determining the location of the Rest Area is regarding location access, judging by the tendency of road users to stop at the Rest Area, because road users certainly like strategic and close locations, so they are easy to reach. The location of the Rest Area itself is located in an area that is passed by vehicles from the direction of Kragan-Rembang-Surabaya, namely on Jl.Raya Pantura/Jl. Tuban-Surabaya. Lamongan Regency is crossed by the main north coast route that connects Jakarta-Surabaya, which is along the north coast of Java. The distance between the village and the sub-district is only 4 km or 33 km from Gresik Regency. Plosowahyu area is one of the villages that has a strategic location that has the potential in the form of vacant land and there is a lake that can be used as a tourist destination as well as a rest area. The Plosowahyu area is located in a traffic-heavy area that accommodates residents who are doing mobility. In addition, traffic (traffic) related to the number of people passing through the location can provide opportunities for buying and also related to congestion and traffic jams. Ease (access) from the location can also be reached easily by public transportation.

The results of the master plan design for the Plosowahyu rest area are as follows:



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4. Conclusion

Plosowahyu Village has a rest area tourist attraction plan that is included in the type C category which generally has toilet facilities, stalls or kiosks, prayer rooms and parking areas. The Plosowahyu Village rest area is equipped with a parking area, prayer room, toilets, Warung Lamongan (War-LA), Bumdes office "Bangkit Berdaya" Plosowahyu Village, minimalist gazebo, Etawa goat enclosure, jogging track, public fishing grounds and culinary stalls so that users can take advantage of the available facilities. With the fulfillment of facilities for national road users both drivers, passengers and the surrounding community as well as added recreational facilities that are useful to refresh the mind so that they can continue their journey safely and comfortably. Efforts made by the Plosowahyu village government in increasing development in the field of tourism and the economy. So that the Rest Area in Plosowahyu Village can be an opportunity to bring up new activities to uphold the character of the village while advancing the village economy through the use of facilities and product development of MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises). The results of the study can be concluded as follows:

- 1. The Plosowahyu Rest Area as a whole has an area of 2,861.35 m2 with a length of 64.3 m and a width of 44.5 m. So it can be concluded that the Plosowahyu rest area is included in the Type C group.
- 2. The Integrated Rest Area has four main functions, namely as a place for rest, local economic development, tourism/cultural development, and controlling the use of space around the Surabaya-Stripe road.
- 3. The master plan for the Plosowahyu rest area is useful as a reference for the layout of sustainable development that aims to develop the potential of local villages and SMEs.
- 4. Budget plan (RAB) which aims to find out the amount of funds needed to build a TPT and parking lot filling area, and funding sources are planned to come from partners and investors who are interested in collaborating with village parties.

Implication

Based on these conclusions, for the sake of optimizing and improving the plan for the development of the Plosowahyu village rest area so that it can be realized, the following implications can be stated:

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- 1. Branding is needed in the social media area so that all people in Lamongan Regency and other cities about the existence of a rest area by making official accounts on Instagram and so on
- 2. Empowerment is needed for the Plosowahyu village community which is facilitated by the village government such as entrepreneurship training which will later be able to make a product that can be marketed in the rest area, so that it will become an activity that creates jobs for the surrounding community, and also maintains facilities and maintains cleanliness rest area environment.
- 3. There is a need for socialization to the community regarding the planning of rest area development that is sustainable development by holding various activities in the economic, artistic and cultural fields at the rest area location so that the community and visitors know the function and use of the rest area.
- 4. The village government needs to establish cooperation with several agencies and investors so that the funding for the construction of this rest area can be realized

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