

ABSTRACT

This research investigates how do labor's movement patterns in the sub-district of Pedurungan as urban fringe's Semarang. The objectives in this research were: (1) identify the distribution of employment Pedurungan Sub-District residents, (2) identify the modes used to travel to work, (3) Identify the reasons to use these modes to travel to work, (4) identify the time away from home and time to go home, (5) identify the travel time to the place to work, (6) identify the costs incurred for transportation costs in a month.

The existence of the problem of population growth and the convergence of land and transportation problems are problems that occur in different cities. Urban population has grown rapidly, there is also a linear increase in the number of vehicles. The phenomenon affects the increasing mobility of people and changes movement patterns that will lead to increased movement. This study used primary (through interviews questionnaire with the respondents that as many as 100 samples , n = 140) and secondary data (from the Instance related, such as BPS, Bappeda). To analyze the data, a useful descriptive analysis was used to identify and explain the characteristics of the travel patterns of population movement in the Sub-District of Pedurungan work as urban fringe area of Semarang.

From the results of this study indicate that the labor movement of the population in Pedurungan is high toward the center of the Semarang city. The movement of people working in the District Pedurungan dominated by private vehicle is a motorcycle. The reason people do the selection mode is efficient and timely.

Keyword: *characteristics of the trip generation movements, Sub-District of Pedurungan, modal split, labor, urban fringe*

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