

ABSTRACT

This study based on inequality occurred in Semarang Regency. One of efforts by the government is decreasing concentration of activity in north and center area of the regency i.e. Ungaran and Ambarawa. Developing of south area done by determining urban area in Suruh and Tengaran as center of development. This area selected become location of study because still regions lagging behind indicated from regional income, accessibility, and completeness of public facilities.

The aim of this study is to analyze the performance of urban area in Suruh and Tengaran as center of development in south area of Semarang regency. In this study, performance of city functions measured by availability of public facilities and spatial interactions of people in south area. The data that used in this study are availability of public facilities and results of interviews with the people and governments.

The results of this study are the availability of public facilities in south area is adequate for economy and religious duties. However, the number of the health facility (except puskesmas) is less than it's necessary. Moreover, spatial interaction analysis shows that function of Suruh and Tengaran urban area as the center of development haven't been able to become pole of attraction in south area. People prefer to interact with other regions such as Salatiga and Boyolali for utilization of public facilities.

Keywords: performance of city functions, center of development area, public facilities, south area