

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to identify whether the level of public perception in assessing environmental management in Semarang city seen from the Pressure, that was the pressure on the environment as a result of human activity. State, that was the state management of the environment as the result of the activities carried out in the environment. Response, the effort to overcome the effects of pressure and environmental state (Kenneth, et al, 2008 and OECD, 2001,2003,2008). Indicator or object in the research of green open space (RTH), urban forests, surface water, ground water, air, and coastal (BLH, 2010). Also provide recommendations efforts to implement environmentally sustainable.

It used primary and secondary data with Quoted purposive sampling. Respondent sample was taken as the city of Semarang about 110 people respondents, and 8 respondents key persons. Analytical methods used were descriptive statistics. The method of analysis used is the mixed method with a quantitative approach used is descriptive statistics and qualitative approach is done by direct observation in the field and in-depth interviews with key persons respondents.

The results of the identification of pressures, that are most to be pressure for environmental management is the activity of the growth of settlements in the management of green open spaces (RTH) and the urban forest, waste and household waste in surface water management, forestry operations on ground water, motor vehicles and transportation on the management of air, and fishing activities in coastal management. Learned also that industrial activities give affects and impact in all environmental management. Industrial activities have a broad impact on the environment.

Management of green open space (RTH) is based on the perception of the respondents are good with 67.37% of respondents, the management of urban forests classified as ordinary or simply by 34.55% of respondents, according to the perception of surface water is a good 59.09% of respondents. Perception of 60.91% of respondents to the management of groundwater is good, while as many as 61.82% of respondents said air management and as much as 53.64% of respondents said coastal management is good.

Efforts toward improvement by the community activities in the role in environmental management, that are: (1) Reduce or restrict the use of electronic equipment, (2) Reduce or restrict the use of clean water, (3) Purchase of environmentally friendly products, (4) Recycling waste household, (5) Plant a tree in the neighborhood (afforestation / reforestation), (6) Participate in managing the environment well, (7) Use of public transportation services in order to reduce pollution levels.

**Keywords:** Environment, perception, environmental management, Pressure-State-Response, Semarang