

The Role of Urban City Establishment Policy to Social and Economics Growth at Kecamatan Samarinda Seberang, Lao Janan Ilir and Palaran Samarinda City East Kalimantan

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Abstract: The objective of this study is to understand the appropriateness of Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan ilir and Palaran District to be supporting city/urban for East Kalimantan capital which is Samarinda. The research result shows: there are 10 people's attention focus that become the attention priority about the sustainable urban city importance. There are 5 important things related to the plan of urban city establishment and the following is known from hypothesis result: there is no significant influence of central city to urban city, there is no significant influence of social factor to the establishment of urban city, there is no significant influence of economic factor to the establishment of urban city, there is no significant influence of politic factor to the establishment of urban city, there is no significant influence of land factor to the establishment of urban city, there is no significant factor of social factor to the establishment of urban city. There is significant influence of social factor to the establishment of urban city and from all of the predictors available only social factor that have a significant contribution to the establishment of urban city. These research recommend: sustainable urban city should involve society social factor in planning process of sustainable urban city blueprint. Local government should prioritize its attention to the importance of sustainable urban city. Infrastructure development acceleration is needed, by shifting priority scale to sustainable urban city area with a more appropriate budget portion corresponding to the capability of APBD, pay attention to environment impact analysis in giving business recommendation that will be conducted in certain area. Designing spatial city plan and transportation, planning activity function zone system in city's area and supporting district. Designing waste disposal system and environment friendly waste that could be recycled, and designing flood controlling system by making canals and avoiding river reclamation that is done without appropriate planning and pay attention to sustainable environment impact analysis.

Keywords: Urban City, Infrastructure Development, Environment Impact Analysis, Spatial, Flood Controlling.

INTRODUCTION

East Kalimantan is a province in Indonesia blessed with natural resources such as coal, oil, mineral, silver, aluminum, bauxite, diamond and other natural resources.

Base on the vast area and natural resources, central government in the new-order era established East Kalimantan as transmigration receiving city. Because of the natural resources East Kalimantan owned, people are moving to Kalimantan thus East Kalimantan become a multi ethnic province. Samarinda city as East Kalimantan capital province have an area of approximately 718 km² with 53 kelurahan and 10 district. Three out of ten districts which are Loa Janan

Ilir, Samarinda Seberang and Palaran is a suburb city for research.

As the capital of East Kalimantan Province, Samarinda city have a strategic function as center of growth, trading government, and social services. However, high growth rate and earning cause to increasing number of vehicle that are not balanced with the increasing of available road. These condition is worsen by heavy vehicle with high tonnage that burden the the overload roads. Moreover, industry region, commercial region and social region is not regulated as it supposed to be. The growth of vehicle in 2010 – 2015 increases with the average of 2.1% annually (higher than population growth rate) which increase from 348.348 in 2010 to 377.588 in 2015. In Indonesia, city is

defined as groups in a certain minimum number that live and stayed in a certain geography location, have rational relationship pattern, economics and individualistic. the definition of office district base on law number 26 year 2007 about spatial planning is a district that the main activity is not agriculture, with district structure function as city habitation place, cauterized and distributional government services, social services and economy activities.

Some new city have positive implementation for various party, for example, services become closer or more affordable. Moreover, new city is a strategic instrument to increase the value of land. Facts shows that increases of land value is higher than increases of good's value. As an ilustration, increase of land value could be shown by the sell value of subsidy house (RSH). The price of RSH in 2006 is IDR. 42 million (Ministry of People Housing regulation year 2006) increase to IDR. 123 million in 2007 (Ministry of PU-PR regulation year 2016). It means, in the last 11 year, the price of RSH have increase by the average of 26.6%. This is a spectacular number which is much higher than other price increases of goods. Public policy management is a required framework in planning activities, implementation and evaluation of public policy by utilizing natural resources effectively and efficiently by observing internal and external environment to achieve desired objective. Public policy management is highly needed because the process of public policy is very complicated; require resources, time and involvement of various parties. According above explanation, thus the title of these research is "Suburb City Development Policy in Kec. Samarinda

Seberang, Loa Jaman Ilir and Palaran Samarinda East Kalimantan City".

The purpose of these study is to find out the appropriateness Samarinda Seberang district, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran to become a suburb city for the province of East Kalimantan, which is Samarinda. These research pursuit that expected to be a consideration material for follow up the planning and designing in the form of "Blue Print" construction process for new suburb city planning.

LITERATURE REVIEW

An urban future for sustainable and effervescent urban development.

The new satellite city as it for sustainable and resilient urban development, as thinking from Schewenius, Maria; Mcphearson, Timon; Elmqvist, Thomas [1], that introduce the Urban Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (URBES) and the Cities and Biodiversity as new social-ecological contributions to practice on emerging urban resilience and ecosystem services for the urban cities.

Furthermore, the effervescent city of satellite determines with several factors that divided on the following dimensions: (1). An integrated social-ecological system approach to urban policymaking, (2). The integrated planning, (3). The holistic and systematic of the management, and (4). The involved from the governance, (5). The development of new knowledge, (6). The contrasting urbanization trends, (7). An improving urban landscapes for human health and well-being. Hence, as shown on Fig-1, as below:

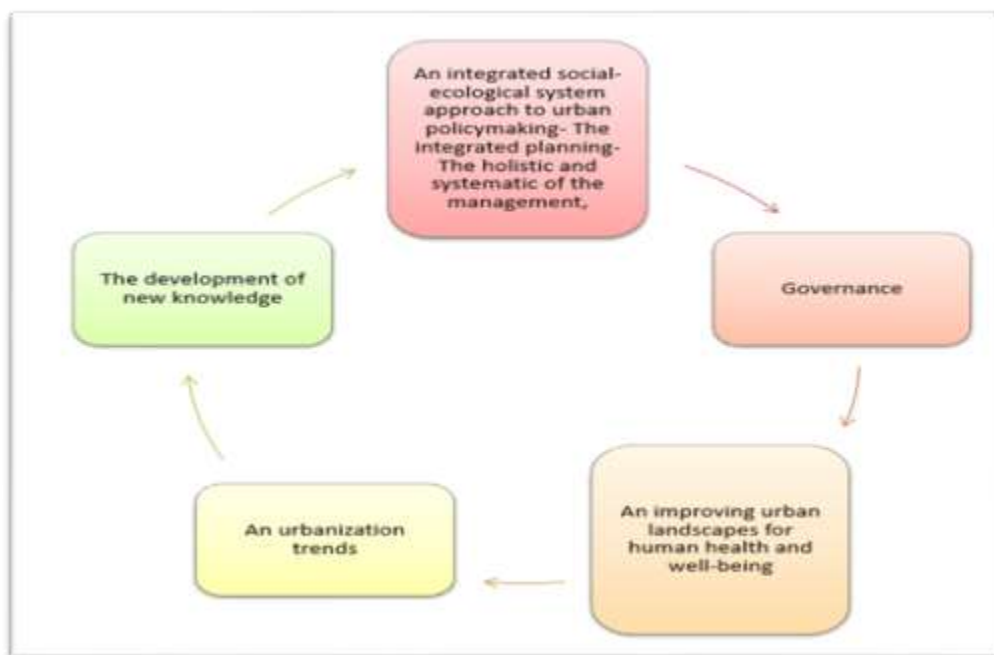


Fig-1: The effervescent city of satellite determines [1]

The new public administration in satellite city

The rational model of policy formulation and planning of new district by French [7], the most that could be compared was an efficiency and rational model. Hence, the new public administration is occurs to; (1). More an effective and open programs, (2). Horizontal structure abound, (3). The consultation and cooperation, (4) Increasing the partnerships, (5). An integration programs, (6). An integration of the new satellite city with provincial government, (7). The

Priorities programs and (8). The mergers many stakeholders.

Furthermore, that pursuit the new satellite city more better pertains: (1) The respected and green-house gasses reduced, (2). An inventive urban policies dealing with energy consumption, (3). An environmental, (4). The safe for business, (5). The transport orientated development, and (6) The smart growth [2]. As that could shown in Fig-2 below:

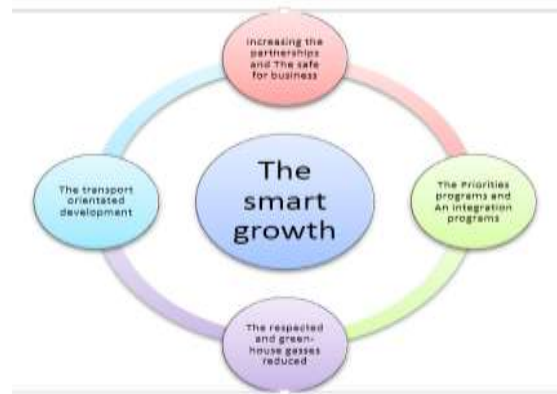


Fig-2: The pursuit of the smart growth of the new satellite city [2]

Hence, the new cities or cities that are planned established and then developed completely after other city has grow and developed. In a broader concept, it is stated that the definition of a new city is not always established upon a new untouched land but also might be a development and renewal of a habitation or small city to be a complete independent city [3]. Development of new city from various times is based on different various motivations. Embodiment of city development then is highly influenced and determined by many factors such as:

- Social factor
- Economy factor
- Land Factor

Suburb city² is a small city in a suburban area of a big city even though the community is independent; most of the populations are dependent to the life in big city. Usually suburb's resident is a commuter from those big cities. Suburb city is a form of a new city. Public policy is a ruling to solve problem or to reach certain objective by exercising certain activity,

or executed by authorities to manage government and development. According to Anderson [4], public policy is a response and political system to demand/claim that comes from the society, could be seen from events that was caused by internal and external factor. Whereas, according to Dye [5] public policy is all of government's option to do or not to do any action.

Nevertheless, an ideas from Kourtit, Karima; Nijkamp, Peter; Franklin, Rachel S; Rodríguez-Pose, Andrés [6], that were (1). An urban change, (2). The growth of cities, (3). The increasing complexity of their functions, (4). An intra and inter-urban linkages, (5). An urban century demand, (6). The new a systemic perspective, and (7).The fragmentation in urban cities. Hence, the concept of the urban as a framework in order to address some of the inefficiencies. with wealth-creating potential and smart urban mobility, ecological resilience and social buzz in this integrated and systemic framework for a "New Urban World" as more integrated for strategic urban issues. Thus, as shown in Fig-3, as below:

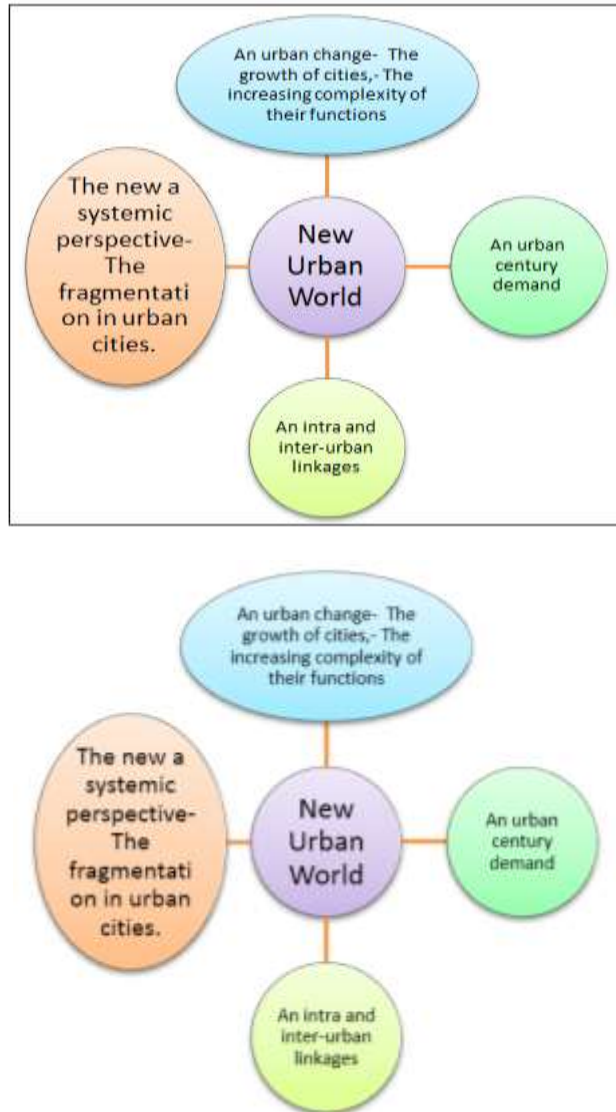


Fig-3: New Urban World" as more integrated for strategic urban [6].

Future more, the modern cities like the new satellite city, thus form the heart of a dynamic society and planning new places for most people to behave: (1). creativity, (2). innovation, (3). entrepreneurial spirit, (4). socio-economic progress and, (5). ecologic-sustainable transformation. Hence, these challenges and critical conditions have therefore been organized around four pillars that to the performance of urban systems: (1). An economy and innovation: creative economic and entrepreneurial capital; (2). The mobility: infrastructural, logistic, connectivity and communication capital; (3). The society: social and cultural capital; and, (4). ecology: environmental and ambiance capital.

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH ANALYSIS APPROACH

The research approach used in these research is descriptive analysis method and inferential which is a method that make a description systematically, factual

and accurate regarding facts and population natures or certain area and seek about explanation of a problem, along with hypothesis.

DATA COLLECTION METHOD

Data collection method is done by using the following method:

- Literature review. Literature review is done to obtain theoretical study as a primary of variables that influence land utilization changes. Literature review is obtained from books, journals and research report related with the objective of the study.
- Secondary data Survey. Secondary data survey is a survey conducted by researcher to collect data from various institutions in East Kalimantan province and Samarinda city government.
- Primary Data Survey. Primary data survey is a survey conducted by researcher to collect data by

questionnaire method. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) at research area.

data approach cover infrastructure study and land value increase study.

Appropriateness Approach Method

Appropriateness study at Samarinda Seberang district, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran to be a suburb city generally is done by 2 approaches which is secondary data approach and primary data approach. Secondary

Theoretical Framework

These research have a concept that observe factors that influence to the sustainable core of a city and suburb city that are shown in the Fig-1 below.

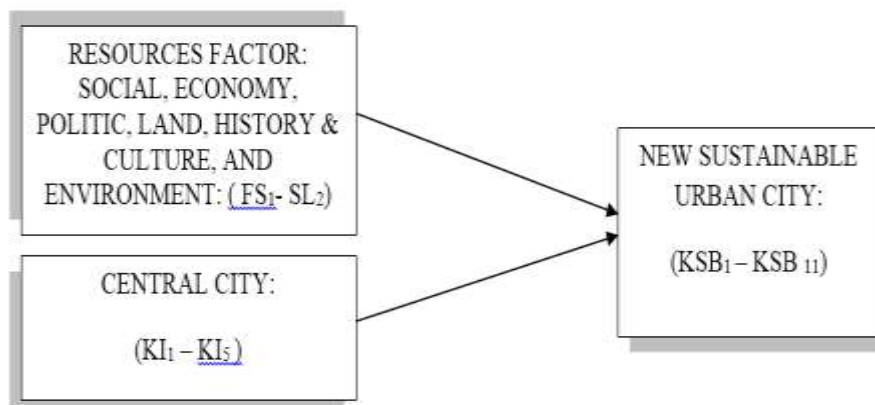


Fig-1: The New Sustainable Urban City Research Model at Samarinda

From the above model there are 8 hypothesis that could be tested that could foresee the relation and significant level between exogenous variable and endogenous variable. Furthermore indicators with the highest estimation level could be measured and how fit the model formed. The influence of central city and 3 district existence (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran) that will be develop to the establishment of sustainable suburb city. The hypothesis is as follow:

- Ha: There is an influence of the existence of central city toward the establishment of new sustainable urban city.
- Ha: There is an influence of 3 district social factor existence level (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Plaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.
- Ha: There is an influence of 3 district economic factor existence level (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Plaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.
- There is an influence of the existence of 3 district politic economics factor (Samrinda Seberang, Loa

Janan Ilir and Palaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.

- Ha: There is an influence of the existence level of land factor at 3 district (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.
- Ha: There is an influence of the existence of 3 district social-culture factor (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.
- Ha: There is an influence of the existence3 district environment factor (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.
- Ha: There is an influence of the existence level of central city and existence level of social factor, economic factor, politic factor, land factor, social culture factor, and environment system factor at 3 district (Samarinda Seberang, Loa Janan Ilir and Palaran) that will be develop to the establishment of new sustainable urban city.

Model Remark:

	Variable	Composite indicator notation	Remark
1	Social Factor	FS-1	Number of People
		FS-2	Quality Level of Society's Life
2	Economics Factor	FE-1	Business activity level
		FE-2	Investment Level
3	Political Economics	PE-1	Mix Economix System
		PE-2	Government Economics System
		PE-3	Liberal Economimcs System
4	Land Factor	FL-1	Land Utilization Pattern
		FL-2	Level of Land Utilization Level
		FL-3	Land Price Range
5	History and Culture	SB-1	Society's Habitation Pattern
		SB-2	Society's Land Utilization History
		SB-3	Down to Earth Culture
6	Environment System	SL-1	Biotic
		SL-2	Abiotic
7	Central City	KI-1	Level of Central City's Activity Variety
		KI-2	Central City's Land Support Level
		KI-3	Level of People's Growth at Central City
		KI-4	Activity Development at Central City Level
		KI-5	Level of Commuter at Central City
8	New Sustainable Urban City	KSB1	Urgency Level of New Sustainable Urban City
		KSB2	Central City Connectivity System with Urban City
		KSB3	Level of Sustainable Habitation Dwelling Function
		KSB4	Light Non-Polution Industry Development Level
		KSB5	Level of Central Business Service Development
		KSB6	Infrastructure Network Reliability Level and Urban City Transportation
		KSB7	Level of Sustainable water Supply
		KSB8	Level of Waste Processing and Garbage
		KSB9	Flood Controlling Level
		KSB10	Electricity and Communication Networt Reliability Level
		KSB11	Reliable Institutional System

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Questionnaire Reliability and Validity Tes. The testing method used in this research is "one shot" method with 26 respondents.

Reliability Test Result: Base on the questionnaire result, the value of cronbach's alpha is 0.910. the cronbach alpha value is above the critical 0.6 value, thus the research instrument variable is reliable.

Questionnaire Validity Test Result Matrix

The result of questionnaire validity is as follow:

Base on the questionnaire validity result from 49 question item, it is known obtained 1 question result about population growth is in low validity category , while 4 other item which are: (a) government development control policy, (b) free economics development policy, (c) traffic avoidance, and (d) next urban city urgency, are all in marginal category. Questionnaires that are in low and marginal category

have been corrected and each of them is used in the process of data collection of the research.

Focus Discussion Group Result (FGD)

The group discussion has been conducted in one of urban city to be district, which took place at Palaran at 28th April 2012. These focus group discussion have invited various community component that consist of Camat, community figure, religion figure, tradition figure, youth fellow figure, and woman organization from three district which are planned to be a urban city location which are Samarinda Seberang, Palaran, and Loa Janan ilir. Proces and discussion material could be seen in Picture 2 and Table-1. Next, base on the developing information as listed in Table-2, priority level is determined as listed in Table-3.

Furthermore, data and information about priority level as listed in Table-3 is rediscussed through brainstorming with every community component that

attended the focus discussion group. Base on the brainstorming result, 10 community attention focus is

selected to be the priority attention about the importance of sustainable urban city.



Picture-2: Documentation of FGD Delphi Method

Table-1: FGD Discussion Detail

No	Conversation & Item of Discussion	Discussion Theme
1.	Society 01. Arising problem in the society are as follow: a. Inadequate traffic condition and severe traffic jammed b. Government's wisdom is required c. Addition of public facilities could be checked d. Reduce dependency to central city e. Appropriate Government's direction and policy is required	Notice on: Infrastructure, Government's Policy and Budget.
2.	Society 02. (Ardiansyah) a. Infrastructure condition, the existence of container port at Palaran and warehouse at Kujang river (port location is far from warehouses) cause to damaged road and dust that disturb society's health. b. Land paring causes flood and mud that disturb society's activity c. With urban city establishment statement, it is expected the planning is conducted appropriately, for example establishing canal system, appropriate drainage planning, city's drainage management, building gutter d. Appropriate clean water facility is required e. Availability of facilities in Samarinda Seberang f. Availability of modern market g. The potential of vegetables/agriculture that the system is need to be concern in Palaran market system h. Waste system need to be improve, TPA at Palaran is still not enough	Notice on: infrastructure, environment impact, appropriate urban city planning, market as the center of trade for people, agriculture potential.
3.	Society 03 (Rudi Aris/ Palaran) a. Appropriateness study could be used as a strong entry poin for development plan of urban city b. Optimistic for the present and future for the development of 3 very potential district. c. Change of society's social-culture order should be anticipated well d. Positive appreciation for the appropriateness study of sustainable urban city establishment.	Notice on: the importance of appropriateness study, potential district to be developed, society's social-culture structure change, society's optimism.
4.	Society 04 (Sugeng/ Palaran) a. Compoare the development of Solo city, that pay attention to high rate of people's growth.	Notice on: infrastructure, people's growth, industry development potential, well plan urban city establishment, vast land potential,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Establishment of new urban city is not yet important c. People's spike growth rate d. Developing industry activities e. Unbalanced infrastructure condition f. Establishment of urban city is reasonable g. Land owned possibility, development through coast district, measured new urban city establishment, smooth traffic, well manage bureaucracy. 	potential of river coast development potential.
5.	Society 05 (Soegeng)	Notice on: problems in cities, land owning (speculation), infrastructure, social-culture condition structure, environment impact, flood.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. City's problem is already know to the government b. Land problem in 3 district, plenty is owned by certain people c. Flood problem has not been well handled d. Infrastructure problem, clean water way e. Apprehensive time travel in doing activities f. Waste disposal that are not appropriate; at river and canal, people's mindset of clean environment needed to be changed. g. The existence of C excavation, that cause roads to be broken 	
6.	Society 06 (Abdul Halim/ Samarinda Sebrang)	Notice on: urban city's planning problem, urban city objective planning.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pay attention to problems in designing future plan b. Evident urban city planning 	
7.	Society 07 (H Ali/ Samarinda Seberang)	Notice on: city's infrastructure, people's health.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. It is not yet the time to talk about Urban City b. The same problem with Samarinda city problem: horrible traffic, dust that bother people's health, road damage and flood. 	
8.	Society 08 (Rusdiansyah/ Karang Taruna)	Notice on: City problem mapping, related to politic aspect, balancing city, potential in 3 district, the importance of urban city.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Study is conducted for problem mapping and providing recommendation b. Related to politics problem c. Urban city establishment as balancing city d. The following potential: container port, university, international level stadium, offices and banks e. Why establish new city? 	
9.	Society 09 (Kadjad/ Ketua LPM)	Notice on: infrastructure, water, clean water price, government attention to the society.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Water procurement b. High clean water cost c. Cooperation with investors d. Government attention to society's condition. 	
10	Society 10 (Ibu Hermin/ ketua Rt)	Notice on: market price, sustainable city planning.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Price rise in the market b. Continuous plan 	
11	Balitbangda	Notice on: Recommendation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The objective for appropriateness study for urban city is to provide recommendation to East Kalimantan Governor. b. Pay attention to the number of population in Samarinda c. Pay attention to the developing aspiration in the society 	
12.	Ms Citra (Research Team)	Notice on: the importance of urban city
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urban city is a city that its activities is still dependable to the central city. b. If urban city have the capabilities to fulfill its own needs and its people, then it could be a new city 	
13.	Camat	Notice on: Recommendation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urban city study b. Search for the right formula for recommendation. 	

Table-2: Discussion Theme Tabulation

Number	Discussion item theme	Frequency	Percentage	Remark/sub-theme
1	Infrastructure	8/13	61,5%	Road condition, water channel, rain disposal channel, flood controlling canal, modern market, center of business and services, etc.
2	Importance of Urban City	7/13	53,8%	Sustainable urban city from social aspect perspective, social, history, culture, economics and politic.
3	Government's Policy	4/13	30,7%	Society policy focused
4	Budget for public facility	4/13	30,7%	Budget availability for city's development.
5	Environment impact	4/13	30,7%	Excavation environment impact.
6	Urban city establishment potential	11/13	84,6%	Population growth, industry growth and economics, land support, people's optimism, people's high mobility, agriculture result, mining, investor, city's history, creative economic growth, Mahakam river waterfront potential, district high connectivity , etc.
7	Population growth	2/13	15,38%	Population's average growth is >5%
8	Industry potential	3/13	23,07%	Shipyards industry, excavation, UKM and micro industry, tourism and creative economic industry.
9	Agriculture potential	1/13	7,6%	Superior Crops and agriculture in certain district.
10	Market as center of society's trading	4/13	30,7%	Traditional market role.
11	Price at the market	2/13	15,38%	Population buying ability against goods price in the market.
12	People's optimism	4/13	30,7%	People's spirit
13	Clean Water, Waste	3/13	23,07%	Water availability, management system and clean water selling price, waste management.
14	Sustainable KSB Planning	8/13	61,5%	City's planning mechanism with reliable basic.
15	Politic	1/13	7,6%	Politic and economic politic condition
16	City's problem mapping	1/13	7,6%	City's problem identification and handling priority.
17	River coast district development	1/13	7,6%	As a trigger of city's planning that utilize nature potential.
18	Well organized urban city	7/13	53,8%	City's order level
19	Government attention to people's interest	4/13	30,7%	City's social problem
20	Recommendation for government	4/13	30,7%	Recommendation accuracy from empirical and descriptive study

Table-3: Society's focus on the importance of sustainable Urban City

Number	10 (ten) attention focus that will be a priority about the importance of sustainable urban city	WEIGHT (%)
1	Sustainable Urban City Establishment Potential: Population growth, industry and economic growth, land support, people's optimism, people's high mobility, agriculture result, mining, investor, city's history, creative economic growth, Mahakam River waterfront potential, connectivity with other area, etc.	84,6%
2	Basic reliable city planning mechanism.	61,5%
3	Sustainable infrastructure: road condition, water channel, rain disposal channel, flood controlling canal, modern market, business and service central center.	61,5%
4	Well structure urban city	53,8%
5	Government attention for people's interest	30,7%
6	Recommendation accuracy from empirical and descriptive study result	30,7%
7	Society's optimism and people's attitude	30,7%

8	Government attention for people's interest.	30,7%
9	Traditional market/ trading center as the center of local economic development and trade in society	30,7%
10	Budget availability for city's development	30,7%

Of the ten community attention focus that become priority concern about the importance of sustainability urban city, the priority topic and have the highest value with 84.60% is the topic about "the potential of sustainability urban city potential". These topic contain the following aspect which are: population growth, industry and economic growth, land support capacity, community optimism, high community mobility, agriculture result, mining, investor, city's history, creative economic growth, Mahakam river waterfront potential, connectivity with other city etc.

DELPHI METHOD RESULT

Delphi method is the second method in determining urban city sustainability appropriateness. Through these method researcher prepare a form covers column of strength, weakness, opportunity, challenge combined with column of strength-opportunity (SO), weakness-opportunity (WO), strength-challenge strategy (ST), and weakness-challenge (WT). Base on the form that has been filled, other's opinion is asked, and the whole Delphi method process is summarized as follow:

- Land regulation aspect. Land at urban city to be is mostly owned by private entity. Furthermore, there are still plenty slum area so that it need a better housing regulation
- A blueprint is necessary for sustainable special economic zone development.
- A real working program is needed and realized to vision ad mission in developing UKM and micro industry, to increase peoples' earning and support local tourism sector and improve creative economic industry.
- Infrastructure development acceleration is required, by shifting priority scale to the establishment of sustainable urban city with appropriate budget portion suitable to the city's APBD. With a good infrastructure condition, it will stimulate economic and peoples growth as one of sustainable urban city asset. Reduce indicators on weakness and disadvantages through a good sustainable urban city plan. The recent condition, a good plan for sustainable city has not exist yet. Building society's psychology and spiritual in urban city planned district to gain good understanding about sustainable urban city, so it will easily get support from the society.
- Examine environment impact analysis is giving business recommendation that will be conducted in certain district. Compose city spatial plan comprehensively to prevent the degree of land support density and transportation. Design a zoning

system of activities function in city's district and supporting district. Design environment friendly waste system and could be recycled. Design flood controlling mechanism by establish canals, and avoid river reclamation that conducted without appropriate planning and pay attention to sustainable environment's impact analysis.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Base on the result and discussion of the research, association analysis research have been conducted between focus group discussion, Delphi method that developed with SWOT analysis and inferential analysis by testing hypothesis that uses structural equation model approach. Research planning that uses this method allows optimal achieved result and could provide more comprehensive recommendation. These researches generate the following conclusion and recommendation:

CONCLUSION

- 10 society's focus is found that will be priority attention about the importance of sustainable urban city, the priority theme and have highest weight which is 84,60% is the theme about "Establishment of Sustainable Urban City Potential". These themes contain the following aspects: people's growth, industry growth and economics, land support, people's optimism, high people's mobility agriculture result, mining, investor, city's history, creative economic growth, Mahakam river waterfront potential, connectivity with other city etc.
- By using the Delphi method combined with SWOT analysis then 5 important things relating to the plan of new sustainable urban city establishment is found, covers: (1) good land aspect setup: land at urban city area nominee are mostly owned by private sector. Housing aspect: there are still plenty slum area thus a better housing setup is needed. (2) Sustainable special economic district development is required. (3) ral working program should be realize into vision and mission in the development of micro and UKM industry to increase people's earnings and support local tourism sector and improve creative economic sector. (4) infrastructure development acceleration is required, by shifting priority scale to sustainable urban city development district with a more appropriate budget portion suitable to the city's/APBD capability. A good infrastructure condition will stimulate peoples and economic growth as one of sustainable urban city asset. Reduce indicators weakness and threat indicator through an

appropriate sustainable and city's planning. Currently, there is no appropriate plan towards sustainable city. Building psychological and spiritual of the people in urban city district, to establish a good understanding about sustainable urban city, so it will be easily supported by the people. (5) pay attention to environment impact analysis in providing recommendation for a business in a certain area. Design city's spatial plan and district comprehensively, to examine the level of density and land support and transportation. To plan activity function zone system in city's district and supporting city. To plan waste disposal system and waste that are environmentally friendly and could be recycled. Design flood controlling mechanism by establishing canals and avoid river reclamation without appropriate planning and pay attention to environment impact analysis.

- From the hypothesis test, it is known as follows: (1) the first analyses intend to test the hypothesis that stated central city have influence to urban city. The result of the analysis is $r = 0.10$ with $t = 0.85$. Thus t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). then it could be concluded that there are no significant influence of central city to urban city. (2) The second analyses intend to test the hypothesis that stated social factor have influence to the establishment of urban city. The result is $r = -0.28$ with $t = -1.75$. Nevertheless, t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). then it could be conclude there are no significant influence of social factor to the establishment of urban city. (3) the third analyses intend to test hypothesis that stated economic factor have influence to the establishment of urban city. The result is $r = -0.11$ with $t = -0.92$. Thus t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). Then it could be concluded that there is no significant influence of economic factor to the establishment of urban city. (4) the fourth analyses intend to test the hypothesis that stated politic factor influence to the establishment of urban city. The analysis result is $r = 0.04$ with $t = 0.36$. Thus t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). then it could be concluded that there is no significant influence of politic factor to the establishment of urban city. (5) The fifth analyses intend to test the hypothesis that stated land factor have influence on the establishment of urban city. The analysis result is $r = 0.19$ with $t = 1.45$. Hence, t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). Then it could be concluded that there is no significant influence of land factor to the establishment of urban city. (6) The sixth analyses intend to test the hypothesis that stated social factor have influence to the establishment of urban city. The analysis result is $r = 0.33$ with $t = 1.92$. Thus t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). Then it could be concluded that there is no significant influence of social factor to urban city. (7) The seventh analysis intend to test the hypothesis that stated social factor have influence to the establishment of urban city.

The analysis result is $r = 0.35$ with $t = 1.98$. Thus t is not significant ($t < 1.96$). then it could be concluded that there is no significant influence of social factor to urban city. (8) The eight analysis intend to test the hypothesis that stated environment factor, social factor, politic factor land factor, economic factor and social culture factor have influence to the establishment of urban city. The analysis result is $R^2 = 0.425$ with $p = 0.05$. Even though, base on regression coefficient, only social factor that have $p < 0.05$. Then it could be concluded that from all of the predictor, only social factor that have significant contribution to the establishment of urban city. (9) The proposed research method have compatibility level (fit model) with respondent data at Samarinda city.

RECOMMENDATION

From the above conclusion, the research could recommend as follows:

- The establishment of sustainable urban city should to involve society's socials factor in planning process of the sustainable urban city blueprint.
- The local government attention is about the importance of sustainable urban city, the theme about "The Potential of Sustainable Urban City Establishment". These theme contain the following aspect: people's growth, industry and economic growth, land support, society's optimism, society's high mobility, agriculture result, mining, city's history, creative economic growth, Mahakam river waterfront potential, connectivity with other cities, etc.
- There are 5 important things regarding the plan of sustainable urban city establishment which are: (1) good land aspect: land on urban city nominee is still mostly owned by private sector. Housing aspect: there are still plenty of slum area that requires a good housing setup. (2) The sustainable urban city blueprint is necessary to be designed. (3) a real working program should be realize to vision and mission in the development of UKM and micro industry, to increase people's earning and support local tourism sector and improve creative economic industry. (4) The acceleration of infrastructure development is required, by shifting priority scale to the district of sustainable urban city establishment with a more appropriate budget portion suitable to the city/APBD capability. A good infrastructure condition will stimulate economic growth and people's growth as one of sustainability urban city asset. Reduce indicator that have weaknesses and threat through a real appropriate sustainable city's planning. Currently, there is no an appropriate plan toward a good sustainable city. Establish society's psychological and spiritual factor at planned urban city district, to build a good understanding about sustainable urban city, so it will be easily get support from societies.

(5) pay attention to environment impact analysis in giving recommendation to business that will be conduct in certain area. Design city's spatial plan comprehensively, to prevent land's density support and transportation. Plan activity function zone system in the city's district and supporting district. The plan waste disposal system and waste that are environmentally friendly and could be recycling. Design flood controlling mechanism by building canals and avoid river reclamation without an appropriate planning and pay attention to sustainable environment impact analysis.

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Appendix A

Noted: all items are anchored for "0 (strongly disagree) – "10" (strongly agree)

- Used 3 type administered questionnaire.
- The construct and dimensions for quantitative methods:
 - 1) Type A: the existing City RESOURCES Factor: Social, Economy, Politic, Land, History & Culture, And Environment: (Fs₁- Sl₂).
 - 2) Type B: Central City: (Ki₁ – Ki₅)
 - 3) Type C: New Sustainable Urban City: (Ksb₁ – Ksb₁₁)

The form, scenario and open ended questionnaire for qualitative methods:

- Delphi methods: prediction data, SWOT analysis, public opinions and any comment from the people, compilation discussion result.
- Focus group discussion: clustered by the themes.
- Check list and data inventory about the central city Samarinda.

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