

Resilience of the Elements of a Riverside Settlement in Banjarmasin and Palembang

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Abstract

Riverside settlements are formed from the elements of human settlements that are interconnected. The elements of the settlement are in the form of nature, man, society, shell and network. Among the settlements formed from a combination of elements are the riverside settlements in Banjarmasin and Palembang. The riverside settlements in Banjarmasin and Palembang consist of components of riverside houses, stilts-houses, networks, and communities. The purpose of this study was to determine the tendency of residential elements that have the ability to survive in riverside settlements in Banjarmasin and Palembang. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative with a scoring approach whose assessment is based on the Resilience Radar Index (RRI). This research includes an analysis of each of the elements that make the riverside settlements in Banjarmasin and Palembang last for hundreds of years. The results showed that the elements that tended to have the highest endurance were the elements of nature, protection and networks. The ability to survive these elements is a form of adaptation for riverside settlements in Banjarmasin and Palembang. The ability to sustain the elements is the highest because it has a big influence on the development of urban settlements, even though most of the physical forms of these elements have undergone changes and transformations.