ABSTRACT

Diki, Thesis 2023. Patterns of Community Mobility Activities in Sindangpanji Village, Cikijing District, Majalengka Regency. Geography Education Study Programme. Postgraduate Programme. Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya. Under the Guidance of Dr Siti Fadjarajani, MT and Dr Iman Hilman, M.Pd.

The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence population mobility in Sindangpanji Village, the characteristics of population mobility activities in Sindangpanji Village, the pattern of population mobility activities in Sindangpanji Village. The focus of this research is the factors that influence the community, namely the push and pull factors of population mobility. Characteristics of population mobility activities based on frequency, distance travelled and mode of transport. Patterns of population mobility activities consist of describing population mobility trips based on the distance and time from the place of origin to the destination based on the stages of non-permanent population mobility, namely motivation, selection of mobility destinations, preparation and patterns of non-permanent population mobility activities. This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The analysis technique used in this research is to use descriptive analysis techniques and data triangulation in processing data resulting from population data analysis and interviews of population mobility actors, as well as spatial analysis of the distribution pattern of population mobility and the relationship between the area of origin of the population and the destination area of mobility. Researchers collected data by interviewing informants who were determined by purposive sampling technique according to the needs of the community of population mobility actors. The results showed that 1) the factors that influence the population mobility of the Sindangpanji Village community consist of push factors, namely economic factors, education factors and transportation factors as well as social pressure on the community. While the pull factors of community population mobility are opportunities to get a job, get a higher education and pleasant environmental conditions and progress at the destination. 2) The characteristics of population mobility activities consist of the frequency of mobility per day, per week and per month, the mode of transport used is more using private transport modes than public transport. The classification of people who do non-permanent population mobility consists of repeat population mobility and boarding mobility. 3) Travel patterns of population mobility activities consist of repeat mobility activity patterns with preparation activities - mode of transport - destination - activity - return. While the mondok mobility activity pattern with preparation activities - mode of transport - destination - activity - mondok determination of return time - home.

Keywords: Patterns, Activity, Population Mobility