
Provision of Gender-Responsive Facilities in Public Open Spaces in Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City

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ABSTRACT

Public facilities in open spaces must provide functional benefits that can be accessed and experienced by all groups, including those with special needs such as the elderly and persons with disabilities. Attention to inclusivity is expected to ensure that the available facilities align with the needs and user profiles of public open spaces. This article analyzes the gender-responsive aspects of supporting facilities provided at the Dealova Park public open space in Pangkalpinang City. The purpose of this study is to examine how public open spaces can serve as inclusive environments for diverse community groups by applying the Gender Analysis Pathway framework. Data collection was conducted through field observations, focusing on pedestrian areas, active parks, and complementary facilities. In conclusion, this article provides a detailed description of the conditions and completeness of supporting components in the Dealova Park public open space. However, improvements are needed, particularly in ensuring adequate and representative facilities for groups with special needs such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, and children.

Keywords: *Public Open Space, Gender Responsiveness, Supporting Facilities*

1. Introduction

Development in general can be interpreted as an effort to realize growth and change consciously and planned by a nation and country towards a better direction (Listyaningsih, 2014). Development is a step towards liberation, including poverty, public facilities, and public services. Meanwhile, Sen in Pitu (Marisa, 2010) Freedom is a right for men and women. This explanation refers to the concept of gender, which relates to the roles, responsibilities, and functions of women and men, and can change depending on the culture of society and the prevailing social conditions. This concept is known as gender equality. The concept of gender equality is expected to minimize and avoid discrimination in society. The goal is for men and women to receive equal recognition and treatment for their obligations and rights, ensuring there are no differences in opportunities, treatment, facilities, or priorities based on gender. Gender equality and justice are equal conditions and behavior for women and men in obtaining opportunities and rights as human beings in all aspects, including access to

public facilities and services, allowing them to participate and control development, and receive benefits fairly and equitably (Abdul Haris, 2021).

Men, women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities in community development to carry out their roles, require facilities and infrastructure in the form of public facilities to support their needs. (Qibtiyah, 2018). These public facilities are infrastructure provided by stakeholders or the government, with the aim of ensuring that the public can use them properly, according to their intended function, without incurring any costs. In this regard, the development of public facilities and infrastructure that are responsive to gender needs is necessary. (Farida, 2019) Regulation of the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 2015 concerning the Provision of Gender-Responsive and Child-Caring Work Facilities has stipulated that work facilities must meet the needs of Gender and Vulnerable Groups. (Surya et al., 2023). Public facilities are also facilities provided for all parties to realize equality and fairness for visitors, thereby achieving independence and well-being. According to Neni, public facilities as components of tourist attractions must meet four criteria: convenience, usability, safety, and independence. (Zein, 2017)

Extensive research on open spaces has been conducted by researchers from various disciplines. The development and provision of gender-responsive public service facilities (Esariti et al., 2020); gender-based work facilities (Surya et al., 2023); study of facilities and infrastructure supporting gender equality (Gusmira et al., 2021); gender responsiveness in terminals (Agustin, 2019) Although efforts have been made to provide gender-responsive public facilities within the scope of tourist destinations as public spaces, they have not yet demonstrated the provision of gender-responsive public facilities within the scope of tourist destinations as public spaces. Therefore, this paper focuses on identifying the level of availability and infrastructure in Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City, which supports the existence of gender-responsive public service facilities. This is important because facilities are a strategic aspect of gender used by visitors when traveling. City planners must be able to distinguish crucial practical needs that must be immediately addressed in the program and design process. The goal is none other than to attract visitors and provide a sense of comfort when enjoying the facilities in the Dealova Park area, Pangkalpinang City, Pangkalpinang City, without exception, including groups with special needs such as the elderly and people with disabilities. Because of the context of social relations, public open spaces are fundamental, and gender roles also play an important role in viewing their perspectives. (Costamagna & Stjernstrom, 2019). A gender perspective prioritizes meeting facility needs tailored to user profiles. Gender awareness provides urban planners with the sensitivity and skills to integrate important aspects of urban design related to inclusive needs. (Efendi, 2020). The purpose of this article is to understand and discuss how public facilities in open spaces can become a forum for the community as users. Public spaces are the focus of this article, namely open spaces for visitors for recreation and sports infrastructure in Pangkalpinang City. It also examines the public facilities in open spaces in Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City, Pangkalpinang, which are gender-responsive and can provide recommendations on inclusivity issues.

2. Research Methods

The research method used in this study is a qualitative research type, namely using informants as visitors to Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City, Pangkalpinang

City, observations at Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City, and documentation studies. The data analysis technique used the Gender Pathway Analysis (GAP) technique with four aspects as the focus of this study: (1) access; (2) participation; (3) control; and (4) the benefits of Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City for visitors. The informants were selected based on gender, age, and education. This study was conducted for 5 months from June 2025 to October 2025. Data analysis focused on the development of physical open space facilities in Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City and information facilities. Then, the results of the analysis were reviewed using the four aspects of the Gender Pathway Analysis (GAP). The assessment of each aspect was then analyzed based on the achievement of benefits in the Control GAP. Meanwhile, the interview sampling method used purposive sampling, which is selecting samples consciously with certain considerations relevant to the research objectives. In this study, several visitors were selected with various criteria, including women, men, the elderly, children and representatives of the disabled who visited the Dealova Pangkalpinang park.

3. Result

Table 1
List of Observation Aspects of Facilities in the Dealova Park Public Space, Pangkalpinang City, Pangkalpinang City

Aspects of Public Space	Sub Elemen	Availability
<i>Public facilities</i>	Toilet	Available, minimum 2 for male and female visitors
	Diner	Available
	Penerangan	Enough and evenly distributed in the area
	Security	Available
	Tempat ibadah	Available and equipped with a place for ablution
<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Signane</i>	Clear directions are available at several points within the area.
	<i>Zebracross</i>	Available
	<i>Street furniture</i>	Available
	<i>Guiding block</i>	Available
Active Park	aces	Minimum of 2 sides in the inflow and outflow settings
	Park bench	Available
	<i>Mini playground</i>	Available
	<i>Ramp</i>	Mandatory, for visitors with special needs
	Gazebo	
	Sports facilities	Available
	➤ Area skateboard	
	➤ Wall Climbing	
	➤ Basketball court	

➤ Tennis court

Source: Author's Analysis, 2023

The analysis technique used prioritizes the comparison of field observation results and content aspect indicators contained in Table I. Meanwhile, the focus of the discussion in this article is on Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City, Pangkalpinang City as a public open space in Pangkalpinang City.

Figure 1
Area before and after park construction



Data Sekunder Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kota Pangkalpinang 2022

The main problems identified were: First, the lack of accessibility for vulnerable groups, especially people with disabilities, the elderly, mothers with small children, and women who require special facilities. Second, the lack of facilities specifically supporting the comfort of women and children, such as lactation rooms, additional lighting designs for vulnerable areas, or safe pedestrian paths. Third, information on the availability of certain facilities is still unclear, such as gazebos and complete facilities to support physical activities that are friendly to all groups. Although this public space already has various facilities, improvements are still needed in terms of quality, clarity of function, and inclusive design to truly meet the principles of gender-responsive public open spaces.

4. Discussion

4.1. Identification of Characteristics of Open Space Facilities Elements in Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City, Pangkalpinang

Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is located in Kacang Pedang Subdistrict, Gerunggang District, Pangkalpinang City, Bangka Belitung Islands Province. Dealova Park is one of the public parks managed by the Environmental Pollution and Damage Control Division (PPKLH) of the Pangkalpinang City Environmental Agency. The park serves as one of the recreational destinations for the residents of Pangkalpinang City to relieve fatigue after a day of daily activities. In general, Dealova Park is most crowded in the morning and late afternoon. Its easily accessible location makes the park consistently visited by people from various age groups, ranging from children and adolescents to adults and the elderly. Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is a must-visit destination for those who wish to exercise while enjoying panoramic views from the Rangku hills. Located approximately three kilometers from the city center, the park also offers a variety of facilities that further enhance its attractiveness to visitors. Not only do the scenery and facilities draw visitors, but the availability of a

culinary area offering a wide range of food options also makes Dealova Park a popular gathering place for residents of Pangkalpinang City and surrounding areas to spend their afternoons relaxing and socializing with family. The park is also equipped with several photo spots, such as the Mak Sahang statue, bird's nest structures, tunnels, recreational areas including a skateboard park, outdoor fitness equipment, a jogging track, and is complemented by a security post within the Dealova Park area.

Figure 2
Front View of Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City



Source: Author's Documentation, 2025

The facts indicate that Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City, as one of the city's tourist destinations, should be equipped with public facilities in its open public spaces that are inclusive and responsive to the diverse needs of its visitors. Most visitors to Dealova Park engage in activities within open public spaces such as pedestrian areas, sports facilities, and park spaces. In addition to being freely accessible, the available facilities are considered relatively adequate, particularly for pedestrians. The pedestrian facilities along the main road are designed to be more pedestrian-friendly, with the provision of street furniture such as benches for resting at several points along the pedestrian paths. In addition to seating, several city icons of Pangkalpinang—such as the Mak Sahang statue, bird's nest structures, a skateboard area, and a jogging track—are also available. In terms of vehicle security, designated parking areas for motorcycles and cars have been provided, allowing pedestrians and visitors to choose safer jogging areas for their activities, although parking fees are applied at certain rates.

Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is also equipped with zebra crossings and signage indicating designated pedestrian crossing areas. Visitors are permitted to bring food into the park area, enabling them to enjoy the park's afternoon atmosphere while consuming snacks provided by the city through various contemporary food stalls.

Figure 3
Situation of Food Stalls at Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City



Source: Dok.Net, 2023

Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is equipped with relatively adequate lighting and is considered sufficiently safe to be visited at night. However, based on the author's direct observations, there are no guiding blocks or tactile paving along the pedestrian paths, making these areas difficult to access for persons with disabilities, particularly individuals with visual impairments. In addition, the hilly topography and the presence of numerous stairways pose challenges for elderly visitors in accessing most parts of the park. Nevertheless, older adults are still able to enjoy the pleasant afternoon atmosphere in the main pedestrian area, which is located not far from the park's primary access route. Furthermore, Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City lacks regulations and signage to control vehicle speed throughout the park area. As a result, reckless motorcyclists may disrupt visitors' jogging activities due to a lack of attention to appropriate driving speeds. This situation is likely caused by the absence of clear and firm signage directed at vehicle users.

Figure 4
Nighttime Condition of Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City



Source: Dok.Net, 2022

Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is indeed more frequently visited in the late afternoon, as the atmosphere is cooler and visitors can enjoy sunset views. Several areas are shaded by large trees, although some sections remain open land.

Unfortunately, a number of supporting facilities and access points to the park are considered insufficiently gender-responsive. Ramps have not yet been provided at all entrances or within the park area, resulting in limited accessibility and a lack of gender responsiveness. Currently, most access routes consist of stairways without accompanying ramps. Considering that ramps are essential components of open public spaces to fulfill inclusive public facility standards, their absence affects groups such as persons with disabilities and individuals with physical limitations. In addition to access issues, there are other conditions that are considered uncomfortable for elderly users. This is because the existing park benches are made of hard stone materials and lack backrests. In summary, elderly user groups experience discomfort and are unable to enjoy sitting for extended periods of time in the park (Rosna, 2023).

Open public spaces such as parks should be accessible to all groups, including children. However, Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City has not yet provided safe and comfortable facilities for children, other than spaces for walking and running. This condition is reflected in the absence of facilities specifically designed for children, such as free mini playgrounds or various types of play equipment that children can access. Such facilities should be considered essential to support children's health by encouraging the development of motor functions. Examples include grass areas that can be utilized by both elderly users and children, as well as paving blocks that accommodate pedestrians and cyclists. One of the attractive features that draws large numbers of visitors to Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is the presence of a designated food street offering contemporary snacks. The city government has provided specific spaces for these food stalls, ensuring that they do not interfere with pedestrian movement, sports activities, or the main park area, which has been kept free from informal street vendors. The variety of food offered ranges from light snacks to main meals at affordable prices. Visitors are thus effectively accommodated by the well-organized food stall facilities, making visits to the park often centered on enjoying snacks while relaxing in the pleasant afternoon atmosphere of Dealova Park. (Mayang, 2023). This also relates to the understanding of public open spaces as venues for the actualization of users' economic needs and the fulfillment of their rights (Dewi, 2015).

Regarding the current condition and availability of public facilities in the Dealova Park area of Pangkalpinang City, a public toilet has been constructed. However, only a single toilet cubicle is currently available, and there has been no initiative from the local government to provide toilet facilities that are accessible for persons with disabilities. In addition to toilet facilities, another public amenity frequently complained about by visitors is the absence of a dedicated prayer room (musholla) or worship space for park users.. (Ernia, 2023) Basically, public toilets and prayer rooms are essential facilities that should be considered in the provision of public spaces such as Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City. (Thorik, 2023) As a consideration, a significant proportion of visitors—especially during weekends—are not residents of Pangkalpinang City. Therefore, basic facilities such as toilets and places of worship should be prioritized and promptly developed by the local government. In addition, their construction should be accompanied by adequate signage and sufficient lighting to ensure accessibility, safety, and user convenience.

Table 2.
List of Observed Aspects of Facilities in the Public Space of Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City

Public Space Aspect	Sub Elemen	Availability
<i>Public Facilities</i>	Toilet	Available
	<i>Food street</i>	Available
	<i>Lighting</i>	Sufficiently Available
	<i>Security</i>	Available
	<i>Place of worship</i>	Not Yet Available
<i>Pedestrian</i>	<i>Signane</i>	Not Yet Available
	<i>Zebracross</i>	Available
	<i>Street furniture</i>	Not Yet Available
	<i>Guiding block</i>	Not Yet Available
<i>Active Park</i>	<i>Difable acces</i>	Not Yet Available
	Park Benches	Available
	<i>Mini playground</i>	Not Yet Available
	<i>Ramp</i>	Not Yet Available
	Sports facilities	Available

4.1.2. Gender Analysis Pathway

The Gender Analysis Pathway (GAP) is an analytical tool used to identify gender disparities by examining aspects of access, control, participation, and the benefits obtained by women and men within development programs..(Haryanto et al., 2020) he Gender Analysis Pathway can assist planners in designing development programs through gender mainstreaming in order to effectively implement public policies. (Chusna et al., 2022) The use of the Gender Analysis Pathway enables the identification of problems and gender disparities in the formulation of gender-responsive development plans..(Alyani & Madya, 2021). From a gender perspective, four factors—access, participation, control, and benefits—have the potential to generate disparities in public open spaces. (Ramadhani et al., 2021), Therefore, planners involved in development are expected to pay close attention to these aspects. The application of the Gender Analysis Pathway to the public open space of Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City is as follows:

First, the access factor. Development should provide equal opportunities, particularly for vulnerable groups. At this stage, Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City has demonstrated relative equality in providing access for both men and women, as visitors of both genders generally enjoy the same level of access. However, several facilities remain inadequate, such as the absence of separate toilets for men and women. The park is accessible to elderly visitors, although assistance is required due to the presence of stairways and sloped areas. For persons with disabilities, accessibility is still considered insufficient and unsafe, as guiding blocks and ramps have not yet been provided to facilitate movement around the park area. The absence of playground facilities for children also indicates that the park is currently less gender-responsive. Nevertheless, considering that visitors come from diverse social groups despite these facility limitations, Dealova Park does not generate the perception that it is intended only for certain segments of society. In terms of access, it can therefore be regarded as relatively equal. Moreover, many visitors come not only as families seeking recreation, but also as young people gathering with peers, even if merely to spend time chatting while enjoying contemporary snacks and the pleasant afternoon atmosphere of the Dealova Park area in Pangkalpinang City.

Second, the benefit factor. Development should provide fair and proportional benefits for all individuals. The benefits offered by Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City primarily take the form of recreational and refreshing experiences that can be enjoyed by visitors from diverse backgrounds. However, in terms of facility-related benefits, Dealova Park has not yet demonstrated gender responsiveness. Open public spaces such as Dealova Park should be equipped with adequate facilities, including disability-friendly toilets, designated prayer areas, and even lactation rooms for breastfeeding mothers.

Based on the author's analysis, lactation rooms are particularly important, as they enable visitors—especially breastfeeding mothers—to spend longer periods enjoying the atmosphere of Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City. Breastfeeding mothers also have the right to obtain benefits from open public spaces, which can contribute to maintaining mental well-being while supporting caregiving practices for infants and young children. (Aulia Ruki, 2011)

Figure 5.
Condition of Seating Facilities at Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City



Source: Author's Documentation, 2025

Third, the participation factor. Development should provide fair and proportional opportunities for participation to all individuals. Women's participation can be observed from an economic perspective, as many food vendors are women who utilize their skills in preparing contemporary snacks to be sold at the stalls provided. Men are also given opportunities to participate economically, for example by renting out goods such as children's play equipment. In addition, parking areas are managed by attendants, who are predominantly male. The involvement of both women and men does not indicate significant inequality, meaning that men and women have equal rights to occupy and utilize Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City. This demonstrates that women have a role and actively participate in public open spaces. Based on the researcher's observations, several elderly individuals are present at Dealova Park during the afternoon; however, despite being in the elderly age group, they are generally accompanied by family members while in the park area. They are also seen enjoying time with their families, such as children and grandchildren, in the grassy park areas while consuming the available snacks. With regard to persons with disabilities, their presence in the Dealova Park area is still rarely observed. This condition may be attributed to the lack of adequate facilities that support the participation and accessibility of persons with disabilities within the Dealova Park area.

Figure 6
View of Sports Facilities at Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City



Source: Author's Documentation, 2025

Fourth, the control factor. Development should provide equal opportunities for all individuals to exercise control over development resources. In the context of Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City, women's mobility and freedom in public open spaces can be considered equal to those of men. This is reflected in the roles of men and women across various sectors, where no overt discrimination is observed. However, in terms of security, Dealova Park is primarily guarded by male security personnel, who are considered to possess the necessary skills to control and maintain safety and order within the park area. In addition to security officers, there are administrative post attendants who are women, playing a role in assisting with supervision and monitoring order within the Dealova Park area of Pangkalpinang City.

Figure 7
Facilities at Dealova Park, Pangkalpinang City for Young People to Enjoy the Sunset While Skateboarding



Source: Author's Documentation, 2025

Based on the existing conditions and identified issues, the author's assessment indicates that the development of Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City, as a public open-space tourism destination for all groups, has not yet fully accommodated the needs of certain user groups. These include pedestrians, for whom safety remains a concern, particularly for elderly persons and individuals with disabilities; active park spaces that are still not accessible to certain groups such as children for their activities; and the absence of essential public facilities, such as disability-friendly toilets and a prayer room (musholla) required by Muslim visitors for worship. With regard to pedestrian safety, there is a need for additional signage at several locations and pedestrian crossing points to increase awareness among motor vehicle users. Although a zebra crossing already exists in the Dealova Park area, the author argues that additional zebra crossings are necessary, as the current provision is limited to only one. Zebra crossings or marked pedestrian lines are particularly important for ensuring the safety of pedestrians, especially children and elderly users, by creating a sense of security when crossing. Furthermore, public facilities such as park furniture are still considered unsafe or uncomfortable for certain user groups, particularly the elderly. For example, park benches should be equipped with backrests to enhance user comfort. It is also important to provide facilities such as mini playgrounds or various types of play equipment that can be safely accessed by children, without compromising safety considerations, given that many visitors come with children and family members. Finally, the provision of ramps is a facility that should not be overlooked, as ramps are essential for persons with disabilities and elderly visitors to ensure accessibility and ease of movement when visiting the park.

The author agrees with the proposed recommendations (Norsidah & Kozlowski, 2018). The author agrees that public open spaces should at least serve a social function by facilitating meaningful interactions that benefit their users. The categorization of activities within public open spaces is therefore important to be clearly articulated and implemented. Aligning the intended use, placement of activities, and spatial location constitutes a prerequisite for gender-responsive planning. Such supporting facilities are designed to accommodate the representation of diverse and specific needs of all visitor groups. The most urgent needs to be provided in the Dealova Park area of Pangkalpinang City include separate toilets for men and women, a place of worship (musholla), and a lactation room for mothers and

children. Mapping these needs should necessarily involve visitor participation. Consequently, it is essential for the Pangkalpinang City Government to involve various community groups in identifying solutions and discussing needs during the formulation of the Building and Environmental Planning Plan (Rencana Tata Bangunan dan Lingkungan/RTBL) for the Dealova Park area. The objective is clear: to ensure that development and the provision of public facilities optimally accommodate all social groups and communities, thereby creating a fair and inclusive environment.

5. Conclusion

Based on the discussion regarding the provision of public open-space facilities at Dealova Park in Pangkalpinang City, it can be concluded that the area has not yet fully integrated the principles of a gender-responsive public space. This lack of sensitivity is reflected in the incomplete supporting facilities that should be capable of accommodating the needs of all community groups without discrimination, whether in terms of gender, age, or physical ability. Conceptually, a gender-responsive public open space requires the availability of facilities that can be accessed and utilized equally by all visitors. This includes assurances of safety, comfort, accessibility, and the presence of physical infrastructure that takes into account the needs of women, children, older adults, and persons with disabilities.

However, in the context of Dealova Park, observations indicate that many supporting documents, infrastructure elements, and public service components have not yet concretely embodied these principles. From the perspective of facility completeness, the park has not provided all the elements required to create an inclusive public space. The availability of disability-friendly pathways, nursing rooms, gender-responsive toilets, safe play areas for toddlers, and supporting facilities for the elderly—such as ergonomic seating or adequate sloped pathways—remains limited or underdeveloped. This omission not only hinders the comfort of certain user groups but also reflects the absence of a universal design-based planning approach, which should serve as a standard in modern public spaces. From the perspective of facility quality, the condition of Dealova Park indicates the need for improvement and reorganization based on the needs of vulnerable groups. For example, women with young children generally require safe areas, adequate lighting, and dedicated spaces for caregiving activities. Older adults require easy access, non-slip pathway surfaces, and seating facilities with appropriate height and support. Persons with disabilities require ramps, guiding blocks, and clear, readable signage. The absence of these facilities demonstrates that the public space has not been designed with sufficient consideration of the diversity of user experiences.

Structurally, the lack of representation of the needs of certain community groups illustrates that public open-space planning still relies on a gender-neutral paradigm. Such a neutral approach, however, risks rendering the needs of vulnerable groups invisible. Public spaces that are not gender-responsive may restrict access for certain groups, reduce perceptions of safety, and diminish the quality of social interaction within the space. Therefore, stronger commitment from local governments and relevant stakeholders is required to reassess the design, policies, and implementation of facilities at Dealova Park. Strengthening measures should include the provision of inclusive facilities, the application of universal design principles, and participatory planning processes that involve women's groups, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other user communities. Through these

efforts, Dealova Park is expected to develop into a public open space that is more equitable, safe, comfortable, and genuinely gender-responsive.

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