

ABSTRAK

Keberadaan Kota Lhokseumawe di wilayah pesisir dengan iklim muson tropis, yang ditandai oleh radiasi matahari yang kuat dan suhu udara tinggi, menciptakan tantangan tersendiri dalam hal kenyamanan. Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH) di Kota Lhokseumawe, seperti Taman Riyadhah, Lapangan Hiraq, dan Lapangan Jenderal Sudirman, sering digunakan untuk berbagai aktivitas seperti berjalan kaki, rekreasi, olahraga, makan, minum, kegiatan komersial, upacara, dan bermain. Namun, terdapat beberapa area yang kurang diminati masyarakat karena diduga memiliki permasalahan kenyamanan termal. Kenyamanan masyarakat, khususnya di taman kota, perlu menjadi perhatian guna menciptakan lingkungan yang ideal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kondisi kenyamanan termal berdasarkan indeks *Temperatur Humidity Index* (THI) dan persepsi pengguna. THI merupakan indeks yang mengukur pengaruh suhu dan kelembapan terhadap kenyamanan manusia. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 27 Mei 2024 hingga 10 Juni 2024, saat Indonesia mengalami suhu panas akibat gerak semu matahari. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan korelasi. Berdasarkan pengukuran selama 15 hari pada tiga interval waktu yang berbeda, nilai THI di ketiga sampel penelitian menunjukkan bahwa zona dengan naungan vegetasi cenderung memiliki nilai THI lebih rendah dibandingkan zona tanpa naungan vegetasi, baik pada pagi, siang, maupun sore hari. Pada pagi hari, seluruh zona di ketiga lokasi berada dalam kategori cukup nyaman, namun pada siang dan sore hari, nilai THI menunjukkan ketidaknyamanan, terutama di zona tanpa naungan vegetasi. Persepsi responden juga menunjukkan bahwa mereka merasa lebih nyaman berada di zona dengan naungan vegetasi, sedangkan di zona tanpa naungan, mereka cenderung merasa tidak nyaman. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa vegetasi peneduh dan luas tajuk mempengaruhi nilai THI dan kenyamanan termal di suatu kawasan.

Kata Kunci: *Ruang Terbuka Hijau, Kenyamanan Termal, Temperature Humidity Index (THI), Vegetasi Peneduh, Tajuk*

ABSTRACT

The coastal location of Lhokseumawe, with its tropical monsoon climate characterized by intense solar radiation and high temperatures, presents a unique challenge in terms of comfort. Green Open Spaces (GOS) in Lhokseumawe, such as Riyadhah Park, Hiraq Square, and General Sudirman Square, are often used for various activities such as walking, recreation, sports, eating, drinking, commercial activities, ceremonies, and play. However, certain areas are less popular with the public, possibly due to thermal comfort issues. Public comfort, especially in city parks, needs attention to create an ideal environment. This study aims to identify thermal comfort conditions based on the Temperature Humidity Index (THI) and user perceptions. THI is an index that measures the impact of temperature and humidity on human comfort. The study was conducted from May 27, 2024, to June 10, 2024, during a period when Indonesia experienced high temperatures due to the apparent movement of the sun. The research method used is descriptive quantitative with a correlational approach. Based on measurements taken over 15 days at three different time intervals, the THI values across the three research sites indicate that areas with vegetation shading tend to have lower THI values compared to areas without vegetation, whether in the morning, afternoon, or evening. In the morning, all zones in the three locations fall into the "fairly comfortable" category, but in the afternoon and evening, the THI values indicate discomfort, especially in zones without vegetation shading. User perceptions also show that they feel more comfortable in areas with vegetation, while in open areas without shade, they tend to feel uncomfortable. This indicates that shading vegetation and canopy coverage significantly affect the THI values and thermal comfort in a given area.

Keywords: *Green Open Space, Thermal Comfort, Temperature Humidity Index (THI), Shade Vegetation, Canopy*