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A Communicative City as a Preliminary Step towards a Technopolis Agenda

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Abstract

Communicative city can be seen as interface to achieve urban development strategies. This paper focuses on the importance of increasing public awareness as agents of development through the development of communicative city elements where the community becomes more involved in city development process along with the increase and development of technological innovations, without forgetting the local cultural base. This paper focuses on the study of literature and related studies, and then analyze that before the agenda of the technopolis, or the development of cities based technology as the soul of development into growth centers that are innovative, it is necessary to create a conducive atmosphere in stakeholders interest at the municipal level, including the urban community itself to learn and innovate in a way to participate in urban development. Communication in the context of planning as the key to the creation of a coordination based on the development of science as a basis for competitiveness in sustainable city. Results of this paper show that the four keys of a communicative city have a big role to understand the concept of technopolis, and furthermore to make technopolis as the spirit of its development. The four keys of the communicative city are; to develop conducive communication system between citizens, encouraging community participation, technology support (not limited to information and communication technology), and optimizing processes and procedures of city planning itself.

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Keywords: communicative city; technopolis; four keys of the communicative city; ICTs

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1. Introduction

Technopolis is a term that has emerged since the development of technology and growing at this time due to the fast development of innovations. Technopolis involves many aspects in urban life, such as better economic development, smart people, and sustainable development. Concepts of technopolis also evolving in line with technological developments and issues of innovation technologies. Essentially, technopolis concept should be applicable and beneficial for the community to improve the economy.

To reach the stage of of technopolis, needs various comprehensive development agenda. Many resources needed to support the Technopolis area, such as good human resources, as well as natural resources. A city that will apply the concept of technopolis need to prepare a variety of things, including the development plan of the city and the city around it, as Castells and Hall (1994) says in Dabinett (2014): 'technopoles in fact explicitly commemorate the reality that Cities and regions are being profoundly modified in their structure, and conditioned in their growth dynamics by the interplay of three major, interrelated historical processes'. The three processes mentioned it is a technological revolution; the formation of a global economy; and the emergence of a new form of economic production and management that can be termed informational. From the picture can be seen a major role in the development of technology that is implemented in the process teknopolis economy.

On the other hand, Communicative city is always interesting to be developed, because just like Technopolis, technology also plays a major role in making the city communicative. From Jeffres's concept (Jeffres, 2010), communicative city concept is can be simplified as the growth of sense of belonging of the urban citizens to get involve in preparing, implementing, and controlling urban plan. In a larger context, communicative city cannot be separated by the emergence of information and communication technology (ICT) inventions in one side, and communicative channels among stakeholders as well as their willingness to communicate with each other. Since communicative channels associates with access, which is the major urban development in developing countries highly depend on the availability of physical access, ICT offers alternative access provision by encouraging online access to support urban development process. Jeffres's idea about communicative city indicates at least six keywords to be taken into account to the possibility of implementing it in information era. These are: community attachment, interaction network among citizens, accommodating disadvantages, possibility in creating economy activities, determining community's organizations, and considering culture and history.

Spatial planning guidance policy (Law No. 26/2007) mentioned that it is a right for the citizen to take part in spatial planning process. Towards a communicative city, it is stated that every citizen has a right to know spatial plan, enjoying value added of land, getting compensation if its property is utilized by spatial plan or spatial plan is implemented not according to legalized spatial plan, raise objections for development, and filed a planning permit cancellation. Citizen's involvement is important in spatial planning process, especially in giving planning inputs and promoting public private partnership in spatial planning (Government Regulation No. 68/2010). Inputs here can be interpreted as a possibility to accommodate mobile technology as means to enhance public awareness and participation to spatial plan. The Government Regulation categorized five kinds of spatial planning inputs, namely: input in preparing spatial plan, input to determine planning development direction, input to identify spatial planning potential and obstacle, input to formulate spatial planning concept, and enacting of spatial plan.

Concept of technopolis and communicative city has the same purpose, which is to encourage the economic development and to make it sustainable. To reach the goals and to match with the people, they need to understand and deal with the technopolis agenda. The communicative city as a concept with high technology support but also still needs support from the people, can help to deal with the technopolis agenda.

2. Methods

The method used is through a literature review, supported by relevant studies. Followings are description of technopolis concept and communicative city concept. The method used should ultimately be able to produce the essence of the technopolis concept, the role of ICT and communicative city.

2.1. *Technopolis Development*

Science and technology implemented in a place or parks that full of new tools and give the whole people of the

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