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Geografi dan Iklim

Geography and Climate

PENJELASAN TEKNIS	TECHNICAL NOTES
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Secara astronomis, Provinsi DKI Jakarta terletak antara 6⁰12' Lintang Selatan dan 106⁰48' Bujur Timur.

Kota Jakarta merupakan dataran rendah dengan ketinggian rata-rata +- 7 meter diatas permukaan laut. Luas wilayah diatas permukaan laut. Luas wilayah Provinsi DKI Jakarta, berdasarkan SK Gubernur Nomor 171 tahun 2007, adalah berupa daratan seluas 662, 33 km² dan berupa lautan seluas 6977.5 km². Wilayah DKI memiliki tidak kurang 110 buah pulau yang ersebuar di Kepulauan Seribu, dan sekitar 27 buah sungai/saluran/kanal yang digunakan sebagai sumber air minum, usaha prikanan dan usaha perkotaan. Berdasarkan posisi geografisnya, Provinsi DKI Jakarta memliki batas-batas: di sebelah utara membentang pantai dari barat sampai ke Timur sepanjang +- 35 km yang menjadi tempat bermuaranya 9 buah sungai dan 2 buah kanal, yang berbatasan dengan Laut Jawa, sementara di sebelah selatan dan timmr berbatasan dengan wilayah Provinsi Jawa barat, sebelah barat dengan Provinsi Banten.

Astronomically, Province of DKI Jakarta lies between 6⁰2' South latitude and 106⁰ 48' East longitude.

City of Jakarta is a lowland area with an average altitude of +- 7 meter above sea level. The total area of Jakarta according to Governor Decree No. 171 of 2007, is a land area of 662.33 km 2 and a sea area of 6,977.5 km². Area of the Jakarta 5 Special Region Industry area Territory of Kepulauan Seribu that has no less than 110 islands scattered in the Kepulauan Seribu. and there are about river/waterway/canal which are used as a source of drinking water, fisheries, and urban businesses.

Based on its geographical position, Province of DKI Jakarta has boundaries to the north extends a 35 km costline into which nine rivers and two canal discharge. The sath and east is west Java Province on the north stretches a coast form West to East along the +-35 km of the estuary of the 9 rivers and 2 channels, border on the Java sea, while to the south and eastern is bordering with West Java Province, on the west is bounded by Province of Banten.

tahun 2014 tertinggi di bulan Septemb (37,0 oC) dan terendah di bulan Februa (22,8oC), dengan kelembaban 40 samp 100 persen. Tekanan udara tertinggi dib l. September 1.011,4 miliar. Curah huj	da The highest temperature of DKI Jakarta er Province 2014 was on September (37,0 ari oC) and the lowes one was on February vai (22,8oC), with the rate of humidity was an ranging from 40 to 100 percent. The an highest rainfall was on January (1075 and mm2) and the lowest one was on September (0 mm2).
	an The number of civil servants in te an government of Jakarta in 2014 was 69.613 people.
Penduduk	Population

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Penduduk dan Ketenagakerjaan

Population and Employment

PENJELASAN TEKNIS	TECHNICAL NOTES
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pendudukan Pada saat Jepang, yakni semenjak 8 Agustus 1942, kota Jakarta diubah namanya dari Jayakarta menjadi Djayakarta Toku-Betsu Shi. Kemudian sejak September 1945, pemerintah kota Jakarta berganti menjadi Pemerintah Nasional Kota Djakarta, dan permerintaan dipegang oleh seorang Walikota sampai akhir tahun 1960.

During the Japanese occupation, which was began since August 8, 1942, the city was renamed from the Jayakarta to Djakarta Toku-Betsu Shi. Then since September 1945, the city government changed into National Governemt of Jakarta City, and the government held by a Mayor until the end of 1960.

\${teks#3} Penduduk	\${text#3} Population
pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta tahun	The number of civil servants in te government of Jakarta in 2014 was 69.613 people.
pemenang pemilihan legislatif DKI Jakarta yaitu Partai Demokrat (36,40%), Partai Keadilan Sejahtera (19,11%), Partai Demokrasi Indonesia perjuangan	The percentage of 4 (four) mjor party winning the legislative electionin Jakarta were the Demokarat Party (36,40%), Kedilan Sejahtera Party (19,11%), Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan Party (11,63%) and Golongan Karya Party (6,46%).