

## **ABSTRACT**

A bridge is a construction that is used to continue a road over a lower obstacle. These obstacles are usually other roads in the form of waterways or regular traffic roads. A pedestrian bridge (JPO) itself is a building structure that functions to connect two parts of a road that are cut off by obstacles such as deep valleys, river channels, irrigation and drainage channels, railways, reservoirs, etc. The pedestrian bridges (JPOs) in DKI Jakarta were designed to accommodate local wisdom, in the area of Jalan Sudirman to Thamrin there are already 4 pedestrian bridges that have been revitalized, namely Senayan JPO, Polda Metro Jaya JPO, Semanggi JPO and Pinisi Karet JPO Sudirman. However, even though it has been revitalized in terms of design, one of the focuses, namely the Karet Sudirman JPO, has received a lot of criticism because it has an open concept. Apart from that, the JPO has not provided a sense of security and comfort for its users, especially users who have special needs. Users who have special needs or disabilities, especially the blind, may face more difficulties in using footbridges. This can cause a decrease in the mobility of using footbridges for blind people, an increase in the risk of accidents for blind people and will become a social disadvantage for blind people. To overcome this problem requires design design that is inclusive and can be used simultaneously by considering users, especially the blind,

Keywords: Crossing bridge, DKI Jakarta, blind.