
#### Abstract

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), one of the favorite university in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), it had an active student population of more than 23.000 students and had 86.000 alumni as of October 201. New student enrollments in the first period of 2018 increased by 38,69 percent compared to the same period last year. There were 3.391 registrants who registered to UII in the first period through various selection patterns. The high level of interest caused traffic conditions around UII increase, but it wasn't matched by the level of road growth, parking requirements, and inadequate public transport facilities even though Yogyakarta itself had integrated transportation called Transjogja and public transportation in the city. Transjogja had aproximately 14 routes, but wasn't serve transportation on Jl. Kaliurang KM 6 (after the Ring Road) to the North. Transportation after ring road Jl. Kaliurang KM 6 handled by buses in the city of Line 5, but the transportation service have no adequate, effective and efficient facilities yet.

This study used three stages, the first stage was collecting secondary data and primary data needed, the second was the planning of campus academic community bus route based on Decree of the Director General of Land Transportation No. 687 of 2002 with MAT as the primary data processing assistant, and the third was to determining the Bus Stop Place (TPB) based on Decree of the Director General of Land Transportation No. 271 of 1996, and Minister of Public Works Regulation No. 03 of 2014.

The results of the planning study of the campus academic community bus route, there were 2 planned routes, route $A$ had a length of $3366 m$ with 6 TPB points and route $B$ had a route length of 7991 m with 6 TPB points. Route $A$ with a 5 minute headway requires 3 operational vehicle and Route $B$ with a 13 minute headway requires 2 operational vehicles.

Keywords: academic community, campus bus, public transportation. 


