SLOPE STABILITY LAND/OR ROCK VILLAGE IN THE SETTLEMENT DANYANGAN PILANGREJO, NGLIPAR DISTRICT, DISTRICT GUNUNGKIDUL, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

In general, Indonesian region consists of mountains and hills of the potential for a very large land mass movement. Danyangan hamlet village Pilangrejo Nglipar District of Gunung Kidul Regency Yogyakarta has the potential of enabling the mass movements of soil and / or rock. The objectives knowing the value of the security stability of the study is slope stability management techniques that can be applied in the research sites.

The research method was conducted using surveys, mapping, and "fellenius method. The parameters used in this study is the slope, standing rocks, soil thickness measurement, infiltration, and land use as well as the measurement of bulk density and shear strength measurements of rock.

Based on the analysis, the slopes in the study area have FK value 0,950 include is unstable slopes towards settlement. That is controlled by the factors that most influence the instability of the slope is steep slope stability, rainfall is quite large, rock structures that position, the strength of the weak soil and land use in the area of research which adds to the slopes. Management directives that can be done at the site is to benching and make the gabion retaining wall.

Keywords: slope stability, landslides, mass movements of rock