

**EVALUASI DAYA DUKUNG LAHAN PERMUKIMAN DI DUSUN LOSARI
II, DESA WUKIRHARJO, KECAMATAN PRAMBANAN, KABUPATEN
SLEMAN, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Kebutuhan masyarakat akan sarana menyebabkan wilayah permukiman menjadi semakin luas. Namun, seringkali dalam pengembangan pembangunan tersebut seringkali tidak memperhatikan aspek lingkungan hidup. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui karakteristik lahan kawasan permukiman, menganalisis dan mengevaluasi daya dukung permukiman, dan mengetahui arahan pengelolaan lahan permukiman.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa metode pengumpulan data sekunder, metode survei & pemetaan lapangan, pengukuran tinggi air sumur, wawancara dan metode analisis (matematis dan pengharkatan). Pelaksanaan pengambilan metode ini sangat terbatas, karena dilakukan di tengah pandemic Corona. Data yang diambil antara lain yaitu pengukuran tinggi air sumur, ketebalan tanah, litologi batuan. Wawancara yang dilakukan juga terbatas, dan data yang didapatkan yaitu informasi mengenai bencana dan kedalaman air sumur. Sedangkan data sosial didapatkan dari data monografi Desa Wukirharjo.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa wilayah permukiman Dusun Losari II, Desa Wukirharjo, Kecamatan Prambanan, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta memiliki karakteristik curah hujan berkategori sedang (harkat 2); kemiringan lereng landai (harkat 4), miring (harkat 3), dan agak curam (harkat 2); ketebalan tanah sangat dalam (harkat 5); produktivitas akuifer sangat kecil dan air tanahnya langka (harkat 1); kedalaman muka air tanah menengah (3), dan dalam (harkat 2); dan kenampakan erosi permukaan yaitu tidak ada kenampakan erosi (harkat 5). Permukiman di Dusun Losari II berada pada satuan lahan SDIIILem dan SDIIILem dengan daya dukung lahan rendah. Arahan pengelolaannya yaitu dengan melakukan pendekatan teknologi berupa pembangunan penampung air hujan, pendekatan sosial dengan menanam tanaman kebun atau holtikultura dan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat mengenai pembangunan penampung air hujan dan perawatannya serta melakukan pendekatan institusi dengan melakukan penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai lokasi penelitian.

Kata Kunci: *Daya Dukung Lahan, Permukiman, Penampungan Air Hujan*

**EVALUATION OF SETTLEMENT LAND SUPPORT IN DUSUN
LOSARI II, DESA WUKIRHARJO, PRAMBANAN DISTRICT,
SLEMAN REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

People's need for facilities causes the area of settlements to become more widespread. However, often in the development of such development often do not pay attention to environmental aspects. The purpose of this study is to know the characteristics of residential land, analyze and evaluate the carrying capacity of settlements, and know the direction of settlement land management.

The methods used in this research are secondary data collection methods, field survey & mapping methods, high well water measurement, interviews and analysis methods (mathematical and sealing). The implementation of taking this method is very limited, because it is carried out in the middle of the Corona pandemic. Data taken include measurement of well water height, soil thickness, rock lithology. Interviews conducted are also limited, and the data obtained is information about disasters and well water depth. Meanwhile, social data was obtained from the monograph data of Wukirharjo Village.

The results showed that the settlement area of Dusun Losari II, Desa Wukirharjo, Prambanan District, Sleman Regency, Special Region Of Yogyakarta has characteristics of moderate category rainfall (dignity 2); slope of ramp slope (dignity 4), slope (dignity 3), and rather steep (dignity 2); the thickness of the soil is very deep (dignity 5); aquifer productivity is very small and groundwater is scarce (dignity 1); medium groundwater level (3), and deep (dignity 2); and surface erosion appearance that is no erosion appearance (dignity 5). Settlements in Dusun Losari II are in the land units of SDIIILem and SDIIIILem with low land carrying capacity. The management direction is by approaching technology in the form of rainwater reservoir development, social approach by planting garden crops or horticulture and socialization to the community about the construction of rainwater reservoirs and their care and taking an institutional approach by conducting further research on research locations.

Keywords: Land Support Capacity, Settlement, Rainwater Reservoir Development