

KAJIAN POTENSI GEOWISATA G. LEMONGAN, KABUPATEN LUMAJANG, JAWA TIMUR

by Eko Teguh Paripurno

Submission date: 22-May-2023 11:16AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2098881263

File name: Kajian_Potensi_Geopark_G_Penanggungan_Ka.pdf (866.13K)

Word count: 1253

Character count: 7243



PROCEEDINGS

Regional Geoheritage Conference 2016

THE 9TH INDONESIA-MALAYSIA CONFERENCE

ISBN : 978-602-19765-4-8

“ Exotic Past For Our Future ”

HYATT REGENCY HOTEL- YOGYAKARTA
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Regional Geoheritage Conference 2016

The 9th Indonesia-Malaysia Conference

“Exotic Past for our Future”



Seminar Held on 24 November 2016
In Hotel Hyatt Regency Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Field Trip Held on 25 November ²2016

Proceedings

Regional Geoheritage Conference 2016

The 9th Indonesia-Malaysia Conference

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FACULTY OF MINERAL TECHNOLOGY
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Preface

Bismilahirrahmanirrahim, Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatulahi wa barokatuh.

Dear distinguished participants and committee.

In this nice opportunity, I appreciate to all of you for your considerable effort that made the Regional Geoheritage Conference 2016 or the 9th Joint Conference Indonesia – Malaysia Geoheritage Conference happened.

I really thankful to your participations for joining and attending the Conference in Yogyakarta. Special Region of Yogyakarta is well known as education and cultural city. Yogyakarta also become a considerable touristic region especially in cultural heritage. Right now geoheritage in Yogyakarta become more attractive.

In this occasion, the conference is very simple. Conference will be held over two days. First day we will held conference and geotrack in the second day.

There is two main speakers for RGC 2016. The first speaker is Mr. Ibrahim Komoo as Vice President Global Geoparks Network (GGN) and Mr. Yunus Kusumahbrata as Expert Staf Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia Republic. For the next season, we also have speakers from Thailand and two speakers from Gunungsewu UGG and Batur UGG Indonesia. Moreover, we have 30 outstanding papers that will be presented in this conference. The papers are consist in 12 oral papers and 23 posters presentation with the same value.

In geotrack we will discover several geoheritage sites in Gunungsewu UGG, such as Miocene pillow lava of Berbah; ancient volcanic product of Nglanggeran; exciting bioturbation within shallow marine Sambipitu Formation; and Karst Museum of Indonesia at Wonogiri.

I wish this conference will give us inspirations and enhance the cooperation in Southeast Asia countries, especially in the field of geoheritage. Happy sharing for the progress of our region.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to Geological Agency – Ministry of Mineral Resources, especially Center of Geological Survey performa a booth concerning the wonderful of geoheritage and geopark of Indonesia.

Wassalamu'alaikum wa rahmatulahi wa barokatuh.

Prof. Dr. Ir.Bambang Prastistho, M.Sc.
Chairman
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**KAJIAN POTENSI GEOWISATA G. LEMONGAN,
KABUPATEN LUMAJANG, JAWA TIMUR**

Arif Rianto Budi Nugroho¹
Eko Teguh Paripurno¹
Deni Rohman²
Aak Abdullah Al-Kudus³

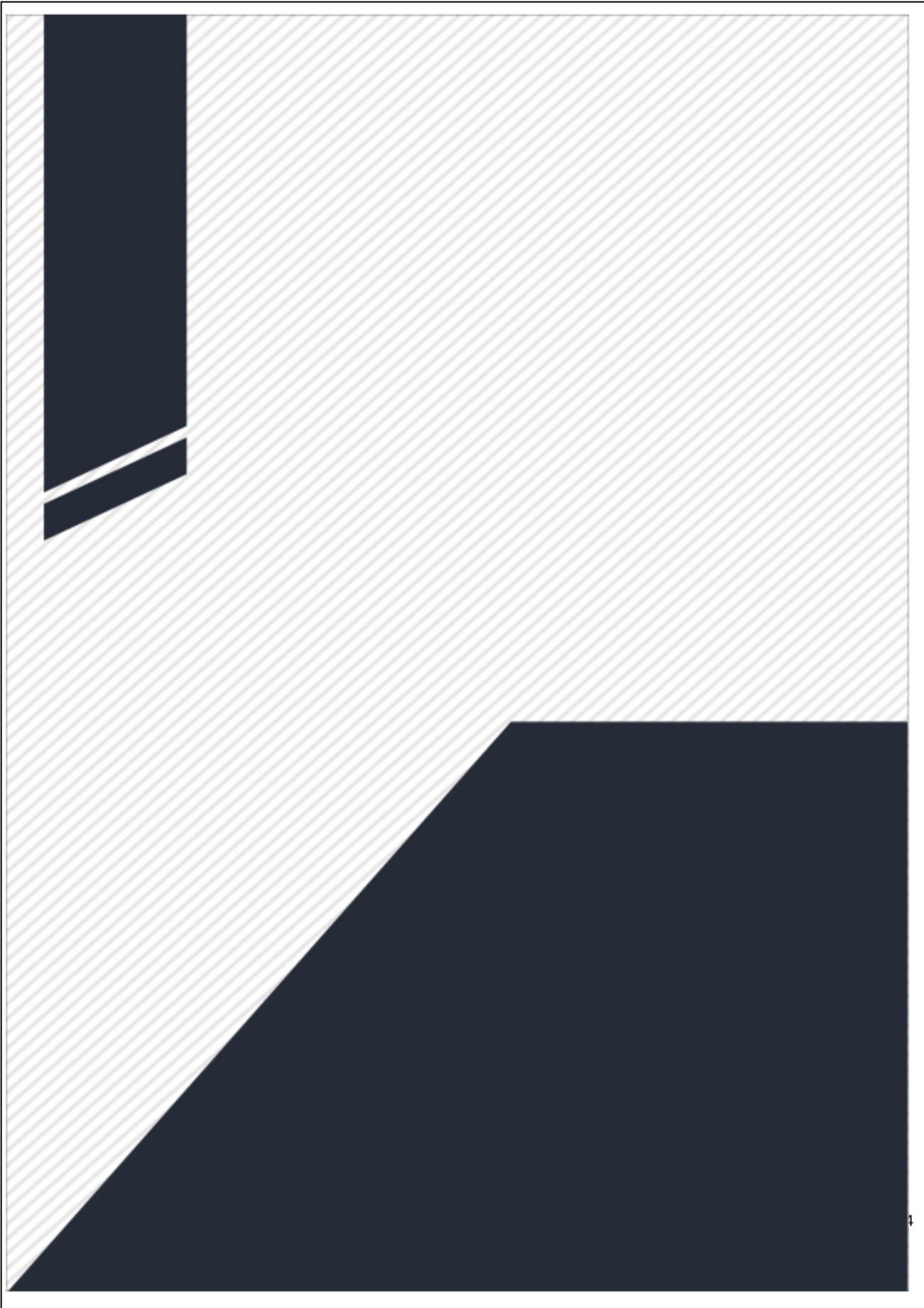
¹*Teknik Geologi UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta*

²*Dinas Pariwisata Kabupaten Lumajang,* ³*Laskar Hijau Kabupaten Lumajang
paripurno@upnyk.ac.id*

ABSTRACT

G. Lemongan (8.00°S, 113.34°E) was active in 1799-1899, situated in the district of Lumajang and Probolinggo a strato volcanoes. This volcano has a prehistoric eruption center and the center of a new eruption. Prehistoric eruption centers namely G. Tarub (1,651 m) and G. Tjupu. G. Lemongan as new central eruption is located 650 meters to the southwest of the highest peak, G.Tarub. G. Lemongan region has a natural attractions, education and conservation. In addition to the peaks, it has 29 maar volcanoes and cinder cones 61 exciting to be developed as a tourist attraction. Maar has a center line between the 150 and 700 meters. Some have a maar lake, among Ranu Pakis, Ranu Ranu Klakah and Bedali. Object identification, management and effective supervision needs to be done to develop this area. This paper will inform the general character of the tourism potential and the general direction of the management and supervision. Community-based geotourism management is an good choice.

Key words: G. Lemongan, Geotourism, Geopark.



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