

ABSTRAK

GEOLOGI DAN ASESMEN UNTUK SITUS GEOWISATA DAERAH GUWOSARI DAN SEKITARNYA, PAJANGAN, BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA

Oleh

Achmad Ilham Trimulyawan

NIM: 111200041

(Program Studi Sarjana Teknik Geologi)

Daerah penelitian berada di daerah Guwosari dan sekitarnya, Kecamatan Pajangan, Kabupaten Bantul Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Daerah penelitian merupakan daerah yang memiliki potensi dalam bidang geowisata berupa wisata air terjun yang dapat menjadi tempat wisata yang menarik dan dapat diangkat sebagai situs geowisata. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi geologi yang meliputi aspek geomorfologi, stratigrafi, struktur, sejarah dan potensi geologi yang berkembang di daerah penelitian. Selain itu, untuk mengetahui potensi geowisata dengan bantuan beberapa parameter pendukung. Metodologi penelitian yang dilakukan meliputi pengambilan data langsung di lapangan, baik berupa data geologi maupun geowisata. Selanjutnya melakukan analisis laboratorium berupa uji paleontologi, dan petrografi dimana hasil pengujian akan digunakan dalam penentuan kondisi geologi dan sejarah geologi daerah penelitian. Berdasarkan lokasinya, daerah penelitian masuk dalam stratigrafi Kulon Progo, dan termasuk pada formasi semilir. Pada daerah penelitian berkembang pola pengaliran subdendritik dan subparallel. Geomorfologi daerah penelitian terbagi atas 3 satuan bentuk lahan yaitu, dataran banjir (F3), tubuh sungai (F2), dan Pegunungan Terdenudasi (D1). Stratigrafi daerah penelitian terbagi atas 3 (tiga) satuan batuan dari tua ke muda tersusun oleh Satuan Batugamping (*Packstone*) Sentolo, Satuan Batugamping (*Mudstone*) Sentolo, dan endapan aluvial. Struktur daerah penelitian meliputi sesar yang memiliki pergerakan relatif menurun kiri. Geowisata pada daerah penelitian yaitu Air Terjun Banyunibo, Air Terjun Pulosari, dan Air Terjun Kedung Pengilon. Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ketiga geowisata memiliki nilai asesmen geowisata menurut pusat survei geologi tahun 2017 termasuk kedalam potensi geowisata sedang (201 – 300).

Kata kunci: Air terjun, Asesmen, Geologi, Geowisata, Guwosari

ABSTRACT

GEOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT FOR THE GEO-TOURISM SITE IN THE GUWOSARI AREA AND SURROUNDING AREAS, PAJANGAN, BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA

By

Achmad Ilham Trimulyawan

NIM: 111200041

(Geology Engineering Undergraduated Program)

The research area is located in Guwosari and its surroundings, Pajangan Subdistrict, Bantul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta Province. This area has potential in the field of geotourism, particularly in the form of waterfall tourism, which can serve as an attractive tourist destination and be promoted as a geotourism site. This study was conducted with the aim of understanding the geological conditions, including aspects of geomorphology, stratigraphy, structure, history, and the geological potential in the research area. Additionally, the study aims to identify geotourism potential with the help of several supporting parameters. The research methodology includes direct data collection in the field, both geological and geotourism data. Laboratory analyses were then conducted, including paleontological and petrographic tests, where the results of the tests will be used to determine the geological conditions and geological history of the research area. Based on its location, the research area is part of the Kulon Progo stratigraphy and is included in the Semilir formation. The area exhibits subdendritic and subparallel drainage patterns. The geomorphology of the research area is divided into three landform units: flood plains (F3), river bodies (F2), and denuded mountains (D1). The stratigraphy of the research area consists of three rock units from oldest to youngest: Sentolo (Packstone) Limestone, Sentolo (Mudstone) Limestone, and alluvial deposits. The structure of the research area includes faults that have a relatively downward movement to the left. The geotourism sites in the research area include Banyunibo Waterfall, Pulosari Waterfall, and Kedung Pengilon Waterfall. Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that all three geotourism sites have a geotourism assessment value according to the Geological Survey Center in 2017, which categorizes them as medium geotourism potential (201 – 300).

Keywords: *assessment, geology, geotourism, guwosari, waterfall*