

**STUDY OF PHYSICAL CARRYING CAPACITY OF SETTLEMENT AREA
IN MASS MOVEMENT DISASTER-PRONE AREAS IN HARGOWILIS
VILLAGE AND THE SURROUNDINGS, KOKAP, KULONPROGO**

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ABSTRACT

The increasing number of citizens will influence the needs of land as settlement. Good settlement need an appropriate land and there are supporting components in order to simplify development for settlement and to optimize land use which are safe from natural disasters. The purpose of this research are to know characteristic of land and to know physical capacity of the land. The existing settlement are located in the area with steep and very steep slope it makes settlement in Hargowilis Village have a high potential of natural disasters from mass movement.

Methods used in this research are survey method, interview method, and rating methods of land mass movement parameters and land physical capacity for settlement. Sampling was conducted purposively based on reference of land . The parameters vulnerability level to soil mass movement are slope, soil texture, the soil thickness, the level of rock weathering, and land use. While parameter for physical carrying capacity are infiltration rate, and the level susceptibility movement a land mass .

The research, characteristics of the land in Hargowilis Village with a slope in the category of sloping (6° - 8°), somewhat precipitous (8° - 16°), precipitous (16° - 35°), and very precipitous $>35^{\circ}$. Hargowilis Village and surrounding areas have a physical capacity land either by value 5, disreputable land physical capacity with value 8 and physical capacity land really bad with value 9. Management direction appropriate for a hargowilis village is by making drains drainage , making the wall the weight on derah settlement who prone mass movement of land and planting trees that could bind the bedrock .

Keywords: physical capacity land, settlement, natural disasters, mass movement