LAND MASS MOVEMENT DISASTER MITIGATION AND / OR ROCK ON SETTLEMENT AREA IN THE VILLAGE PARANGTRITIS , KRETEK DISTRICT, DISTRICT BANTUL , SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACK

The research location is in the village and surrounding Parangtritis, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Parangtritis village, when the rainy season is prone to mass movement of land. This study aims to determine the level of vulnerability of the mass movement of soil and / or rock and determine the direction of mitigation that is suitable for the study area.

The method used is the method of surveying, mapping, sampling, and scoring. Research conducted through the preparation stage, the stage of field work, the evaluation stage, and the stage of preparation of the report. Data obtained in the form of primary data and secondary data. Vulnerability zone mapping method mass movement of soil and /or rock using the method of overlaying (overlay) of all the results of the data of each parameter measured and observed in the field.

From the results of the vulnerability zone mapping mass movement of soil and / or rock, the study area divided into two zones, the vulnerability of the high zone (1,64 hectares), intermediate zone (10,66 hectares). Type of soil mass movement contained in the study area is avalanche translation loosened component (translation landslides). Management suggested to cope with disasters mass movement of soil and / or rock in the study area is implementing engineering and vegetative, including changing the geometry of the slope, making the embankment, close the cracks in the ground, making drainage channels above and below surface, and improved stability of slopes by planting vegetation (terracing).

Keywords: Mitigation, vulnerability, Land Mass Movement