

**STUDY OF GEOTOURISM POTENTIAL OF HOT WATER IN THE
VILLAGE KRAKAL, ALIAN DISTRICT, DISTRICT KEBUMEN, CENTRAL
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ABSTRACT

The hot spring Krakal village is a tourist attraction that became one of the destinations of many people both inside and outside the city Kebumen. Data from the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) mentions that the village Krakal a disaster-prone area of land mass movements that need to be replicated on a hot spring by the carrying capacity of the physical environment.

The initial stage of the research conducted to collect secondary data include climatic data, the regional administration, Google Earth Imagery Map, Geological map, and map RBI of Indonesia to find out the location information of the study. Then take the appropriate field data required parameters in the study to determine the carrying capacity classes include rainfall data, demographics, accessibility, land use, slope and disaster. Then do also the temperature measurement and sampling of hot water that would in laboratory tests to determine the hot water geochemistry research area. The results of calculation of the carrying capacity of each parameter overlay the physical environment in order to obtain the value of the physical environment carrying capacity class. Value class physical environmental capacity is useful in seeing the potential development of the area Geotourism. After it was too hot samples were analyzed through a laboratory test to determine how much the value of each parameter compared to the value of clean water quality standard. The hot water has a temperature of 38°C research area that can be used as heat therapy and there are compounds Sulfate and Chloride. Both of these compounds are used to cure skin diseases health in the light because it is a disinfectant

Based on the evaluation, the research area has a Power Level Physical Environment Supports high, so the potential to do Geotourism area management. Geotourism for area management, it can be used hydrotherapy technology approach. The content of chemical elements contained in hot water include B, Na, Ca, K, Mg, HCO₃, Al, Cl, As, Fe, F, Cd, CaCO₃, Cr, Mn, NO₃, NO₂, Zn, CN, SO₄²⁻ and Pb. Approach culture through art and the cultural attractions of Kebumen are Kuda Lumpung.

Keywords: Geotourism, Hot Spring