

## PENILAIAN TINGKAT GEODIVERSITAS DI KAWASAN SITUS SANGIRAN

Oleh Sri Utami

NIM. 19/441706/GE/09045

### INTISARI

Keanekaragaman abiotik memiliki peran yang sangat penting dalam suatu ekosistem. Kajian geodiversitas yang merupakan konsep keberagaman abiotik cocok diterapkan di kawasan cagar budaya. Kawasan Situs Sangiran memiliki nilai OUV atau makna penting yang tersimpan pada lahan-lahan terbuka sehingga keberadaannya harus dilindungi. Penilaian indeks geodiversitas merupakan langkah awal memetakan keanekaragaman abiotik sehingga dapat diketahui area mana yang memiliki keunikan. Peta indeks geodiversitas dihasilkan dari persamaan yang melibatkan jumlah keragaman elemen dan koefisien *roughness*.

Indeks geodiversitas di Kawasan Situs Sangiran terbagi menjadi lima kelas, yaitu sangat rendah, rendah, sedang, tinggi dan sangat tinggi. Geodiversitas tinggi dan sangat tinggi berada di tengah Kawasan Situs Sangiran dengan sedikit melebar ke selatan karena mengikuti pola Sungai Cemoro. Berdasarkan bentuklahan, geodiversitas tinggi-sangat tinggi paling banyak ditemukan pada lereng dan lembah antarsungai (*interfluve*). Geodiversitas sangat rendah-sedang banyak dijumpai di bentuklahan dataran alluvial.

Kata kunci: Indeks geodiversitas, elemen geodiversitas, bentuklahan, konservasi.

## GEODIVERSITY ASSESMENT IN THE SANGIRAN SITE AREA

By Sri Utami

NIM. 19/441706/GE/09045

### ABSTRACT

Abiotic diversity has a very important role in an ecosystem. Geodiversity study which is the concept of abiotic diversity is suitable to be applied in cultural heritage areas. The Sangiran Site area has an OUV value or important meaning that is stored in open land so that its existence must be protected. Assessment of the geodiversity index is the first step in mapping abiotic diversity so that it can be identified which areas are unique. The geodiversity index map is generated from an equation involving the amount of elemental diversity and the surface roughness coefficient.

The geodiversity index in the Sangiran Site Area is divided into five classes, namely very low, low, medium, high and very high. High and very high geodiversity is in the middle of the Sangiran Site Area with a slight widening to the south because it follows the pattern of the Cemoro River. Based on the landform, high-very high geodiversity is most commonly found on slopes and interfluvial valleys. Very low-moderate geodiversity is often found in alluvial plains.

**Keyword:** Geodiversity index, geodiversity elements, landscapes, conservation.