PENYUSUNAN BASIS DATA UNTUK PERENCANAAN REHABILITASI SUAKA MARGASATWA PALIYAN GUNUNG KIDUL

Oleh :
Yobi Budhyharto[1] dan Senawi[2]

INTISARI

Rehabilitasi Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan merupakan upaya membangun kembali kawasan untuk mewujudkan Suaka Margasatwa secara spesifik dengan mengkoordinir interaksi masyarakat di dalamnya. Tujuan utama perencanaan rehabilitasi adalah kegiatan perencanaan yang matang untuk mendukung kelestarian sumberdaya hayati dan ekosistemnya. Penyusunan basis data relasional dan Sistem Informasi Geografis membantu mempermudah sistem perencanaan rehabilitasi kawasan Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan. Penyusunan basis data untuk perencanaan dalam penelitian ini melalui dua analisis yaitu analisis spasial dan analisis non spasial. Parameter perencanaan rehabilitasi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan basis data adalah aspek ketersediaan lahan, aspek kemampuan lahan, aspek kesesuaian lahan, dan aspek manajemen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginventarisasi ragam data yang diperlukan untuk rehabilitasi Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan dan menyusun basis data untuk memudahkan dalam perencanaan rehabilitasi kawasan Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan.

Metode penyusunan basis data mengacu pada metode *Three Scheme Architecture* dengan tahap eksternal, konseptual, dan internal. Variabel data yang digunakan dalam penelitian merupakan hasil identifikasi data ketersediaan lahan, kemampuan lahan, kesesuaian lahan, dan manajemen. Input, pengolahan, dan analisis data menggunakan program ArcView 3.2, Microsoft Access 2003, dan System Development Workbench (SDW). Proses pembuatan peta digunakan perangkat komputer berbasis Sistem Informasi Geografis (SIG).

Berdasarkan olahan dan analisis data tersebut diperoleh suatu model sistem informasi perencanaan rehabilitasi terpadu Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan. Sistem manajemen basis data dijelaskan dalam beberapa aspek yang disajikan dalam bentuk report basis data dan gambaran spasial. Aspek ketersediaan lahan meliputi peta spasial kawasan, peta petak, peta blok kawasan. Aspek kemampuan lahan meliputi database spasial kemampuan lahan dan arahan penggunaan lahan. Aspek kesesuaian lahan meliputi database kesesuaian jenis tanaman dan arahan pemilihan tanaman rehabilitasi. Aspek manajemen meliputi database kegiatan rehabilitasi, database penggarap Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan, dan informasi kondisi satwa. Bentuk *output* basis data berupa tabel, layout peta, *reports*, dan *forms*.

Kata kunci : Basis Data, Perencanaan Rehabilitasi, Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan

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[1]Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM, NIM :02/155722/KT/05025
[2]Staff Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

DATABASE DESIGNING FOR REHABILITATION PLANNING PALIYAN WILDLIFE SANCTUARY GUNUNG KIDUL

Written by :
Yobi Budhyharto[1] dan Senawi[2]

ABSTRACT

Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary rehabilitation is an effort to re-establish area to create a specific wildlife sanctuary by coordinating people's interaction inside. The main purpose of the rehabilitation planning is to create a successful activity planning to support its natural resources conservation and ecosystem. Relational database and Geography Information System designing helps this planning system for Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary rehabilitation a lot easier. This database designing in this research using two way of analysis, which are spatial analysis and non spatial analysis. Rehabilitation planning parameters that had been used in database designing are land availability aspect, land capability aspect, land suitability aspect, and management aspect. This research is meant to inventorize various data that is needed to Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary rehabilitation and database designing to make Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary rehabilitation planning become easier.

Database designing method referred to *Three Scheme Architecture* method with external phase, conceptual phase, and internal phase. Data variable identification is land availability data, land capability data, land suitability data, and management data. Database research are entering data, processing database, and data analysis which use ArcView 3.2, Microsoft Access 2003, and System Development Workbench (SDW) software. Map processing using computer unit base on Geography Information System.

Information system model of rehabilitation planning Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary is obtained by result of processing, designing, and data analysis. Database management system can be explained in a several aspects which performed in database reports and spatial layouts. Land availability aspect including spatial area map, spatial compartment map, area block map. Land capability aspect including land capability database, capability map, and land use directive. Land suitability aspect including trees suitability database, suitability map, and trees rehabilitation selection. Management aspect including rehabilitation activity database, Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary farmer database, wildlife information. The database output including tables, map layouts, reports, and forms.

Key words : Database, Rehabilitation Planning, Paliyan Wildlife Sanctuary

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[1]Student of UGM Forestry Faculty, NIM :02/155722/KT/05025
[2]Lecturer of UGM Forestry Faculty