

## INTISARI

Penelitian *Rip current* ini dilakukan di Pantai Parangtritis Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Parangtritis merupakan pantai dengan tipe *crecentic beach*. Tipe *crecentic beach*, pada bagian teluknya merupakan konsentrasi arus balik permukaan (*rip current*).

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui ciri-ciri, posisi serta prediksi pergeseran *rip current* di Pantai Parangtritis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei, yang meliputi persiapan di laboratorium, pengukuran di lapangan, dan analisis data. Data sekunder diperoleh dari instansi-instansi yang berkaitan dengan tema penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, di Parangtritis terdapat *rip current*. Ciri-ciri dari *rip current* adalah adanya arus susur pantai sebagai arus pengisi, terdapat *rip* atau celah yang sempit, dan terdapatnya kepala arus atau *riphead* di luar zona pecah gelombang. Di sepanjang garis pantai antara Sungai Opak di sebelah barat sampai *cliff* di sebelah timur terdapat sekitar 20 *rip current*. Pergeseran *rip current* mengikuti pergeseran teluk dan tanjung. Pada musim kemarau pergeseran teluk dan tanjung sejauh 5-10 meter dalam sebulan, dan pergeserannya ke arah barat, sedangkan pada musim hujan pergeseran *rip current* dalam 20 hari kurang lebih 7 meter ke arah timur. Kecepatan *rip rip current* rata-rata adalah 10 meter/menit. Sebagian besar tersebar di bagian barat. Informasi tentang posisi *rip current* mengenai ciri-ciri, posisi, dan prediksi pergeserannya sangat penting bagi keamanan para wisatawan yang berkunjung di Pantai Parangtritis.

## ABSTRACT

The research about rip current was carried out at Parangtritis beach, Special Region of Yogyakarta Province. Parangtritis beach is the crecentic beach type which at the bay side creates concentration of surface reflected wave, called rip current.

The aim of the research is to know about the existance and the spread of rip current at Parangtritis beach. The methodology of research that applied in this study, was survey methodology, included laboratory preparation, field measurment, and data analysis. Secondary data held from the related departement.

The result of the research shows that Parangtritis beach has rip currents. Along the shoreline between the Opak river at the west side through the cliff at the north side, there are about 20 positions of rip current, which most of them are spreaded at the west side area. The characteristics of rip current are the longshore current, the ripneck, and the riphead at foreshore. The movement of rip current is follows the movement of cape and bay. In dry season, the movement of cape and bay is about 5-10 metres in a month, which headed to the west, and in rainy season the movement of cape and bay is about 7 metres to the east in 20 days. The average speed of rip current is 600 metre/hour. Most of them spreaded at the west side area. The information about rip current such as characteristic, site, and movement is very useful for the visitor's safety at Parangtritis beach.