

## INTISARI

### **EFEK TOPOGRAFI SETEMPAT TERHADAP POLA PENYEBARAN CURAH HUJAN DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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Kondisi curah hujan berbeda di setiap daerah. Proses terjadinya hujan turut dipengaruhi oleh karakter topografi pada suatu wilayah. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta merupakan daerah yang terletak di bagian selatan Pulau Jawa. Wilayah ini memiliki keragaman karakteristik topografi, mulai dari daerah gunung di sebelah utara, daerah perbukitan di sebelah barat dan timur, serta pantai di bagian selatan. Supaya diketahui informasi sebaran hujan secara lengkap diperlukan data yang tersebar melalui pos hujan di setiap wilayah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode isohyet sebagai proses pembuatan peta penyebaran curah hujan wilayah. Analisis korelasi kemudian turut dilakukan dalam melihat keterkaitan antara elevasi dan curah hujan di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Pola penyebaran curah hujan di seluruh Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta menunjukkan perbedaan. Curah hujan bulanan tertinggi di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta selama 2007 – 2016 terjadi bulan Desember sebesar 266,6 mm dan terendah terjadi di bulan Agustus berkisar 12,5 mm. Wilayah bagian utara memiliki penyebaran curah hujan tertinggi dan wilayah timur memiliki penyebaran paling rendah di seluruh Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Topografi di wilayah utara Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta berdampak signifikan terhadap curah hujan. Wilayah ini berkarakter pegunungan, sehingga proses hujan orografis di wilayah utara berjalan optimal, sementara, topografi wilayah timur dan barat tidak berdampak signifikan terhadap curah hujan. Wilayah ini memiliki karakter berupa perbukitan, sehingga proses hujan orografis di wilayah timur dan barat tidak berjalan optimal.

**Kata kunci** : Topografi, Curah Hujan, Hujan Orografis, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, Metode Isohyet, Analisis Korelasi.

## ABSTRACT

### LOCAL TOPOGRAPHIC EFFECT TOWARD PRECIPITATION DISTRIBUTION PATTERN IN YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION

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Different rainfall conditions in each region. The process of occurrence of rain is also influenced by the character of topography in a region. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta is an area located in the southern part of Java Island. This region has a diversity of topographic characteristics, ranging from the mountains to the north, the hills to the west and east, and the beaches in the south. In order to know the information on the complete distribution of rain required data scattered through the post of rain in each region. This research uses isohyet method as the process of making the distribution of regional rainfall distribution. Correlation analysis was then done to see the relation between elevation and rainfall in Special Region of Yogyakarta.

The pattern of rainfall distribution throughout Yogyakarta Special Region shows the difference. The highest monthly rainfall in Yogyakarta Special Region during 2007 - 2016 occurred in December of 266.6 mm and the lowest occurred in August ranged from 12.5 mm. The northern region has the highest rainfall distribution and the eastern region has the lowest depth in all of Yogyakarta Special Region. Topography in the northern region of Yogyakarta Special Region has a significant impact on rainfall. This region is characterized by mountains, so that the process of orographic rain in the north is optimal, while the topography of the east and west regions has no significant impact on rainfall. This region has a character of hills, so that the process of orographic rain in eastern and western regions is not running optimally.

**Keywords** : Topography, Precipitation, Orographic Rain, Yogyakarta Special Region, Isohyet Method, Correlation Analysis.