

**PENERAPAN KONSERVASI TANAH DAN AIR DAN AIR PADA KAWASAN PERMUKIMAN DESA DI KABUPATEN PONOROGO JAWA TIMUR**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan konservasi tanah dan air pada kawasan permukiman desa di Kabupaten Ponorogo. Tujuan penelitian ini dapat dicapai dengan (1) menganalisis langkah penerapan konservasi tanah dan air yang dapat dilakukan pada kawasan permukiman desa, (2) menganalisis persepsi masyarakat terhadap konservasi tanah dan air, (3) menganalisis tingkat akseptabilitas masyarakat terhadap konservasi tanah dan air.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan *proportional sampling* terhadap 66 pemilik rumah yang berada di lima desa penelitian. Data primer dalam penelitian ini diperoleh secara langsung melalui wawancara kepadasetiap pemilik rumah yang ada di lima desa penelitian. Data Sekunder diperoleh dari Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, Dinas Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman, dan kantor desa setempat.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan konservasi tanah dan air yang dapat dilakukan pada kawasan permukiman adalah dengan membuat bak penampungan air hujan. Adanya bak penampungan hujan ini dapat memperkecil debit aliran permukaan mulai dari 0.0014 m<sup>3</sup>/s hingga 0.0076m<sup>3</sup>/s. Masyarakat memiliki persepsi yang baik jika mereka berpengalaman baik juga terhadap konservasi tanah dan air. Masyarakat memiliki tingkat akseptabilitas yang baik apabila dua diantara tiga faktor yang mempengaruhinya yaitu respon, kepercayaan, dan perilaku juga baik. Tingkat akseptabilitas masyarakat akan mempengaruhi dalam kesediaan masyarakat untuk membayar konservasi tanah dan air. Masyarakat di lima desa penelitian rata-rata hanya bersedia membayar sebesar Rp.1.056.000/rumah.

Kata Kunci: Penerapan, Konservasi, Tanah, Air, Kawasan, Permukiman

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION IN SETTLEMENT AREAS IN PONOROGO EAST JAVA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research aims to analyze the implementation of soil and water conservation in settlement areas in Ponorogo that is possibly to achieve by (1) analyzing the steps to implement certain soil and water conservation that can be performed in the settlement areas, (2) analyzing community perception of soil and water conservation, and (3) analyzing the level of community acceptability of soil and water conservation.

This research was conducted by applying the quantitative method. Research sample was collected by employing proportional sampling on 66 homeowners living in five research villages. The primary data in this research were directly obtained by the means of interviews with every homeowner in the five research villages. Meanwhile, the secondary data were obtained from the Public Works Service, Department of Housing and Residential Area, and the local village offices.

The findings of this research showed that the implementation of soil and water conservation that might be performed in those settlement areas was by making a rain water reservoir. It could minimize water discharge of  $0.0014 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  to  $0.0076 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . The community had a good perception if they had good understanding both in water and land conservation. They also had a good acceptability level if two of the three influential factors that were response, confidence, and behavior were also good. The level of community acceptability of soil and water conservation affected their willingness to pay the conservation. Meanwhile, average communities living in those five research villages were only willing to pay 1,056,000.00 IDR/house.

Keywords: Implementation, Conservation, Soil, Water, Area, Settlement