



**KAJIAN EROSI PANTAI DI KAWASAN PANTAI MUARAREJA
KOTA TEGAL, PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji proses erosi pantai di Pantai Muarareja serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya dan merumuskan strategi penanganan erosi pantai yang tepat. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif untuk mengetahui proses erosi di daerah penelitian. Penentuan erosi atau akresi didasarkan dari hasil perhitungan indeks G0, analisis citra menggunakan Digital Shoreline Analysis System (DSAS), serta pengamatan kondisi di lapangan. Sedangkan konsep penanggulangan erosi dan pengelolaan wilayah pesisir terpadu dianalisa melalui studi literatur. Proses dominan di daerah penelitian berdasar perhitungan indeks G0 ialah akresi. Sedangkan analisis DSAS menggunakan metode End Point Rate dan Linear Regression Rate pada citra tahun 2004-2015 menunjukkan hasil erosi. Rata-rata laju perubahan garis pantai dengan metode EPR sebesar -1,019 m/th sedangkan LRR sebesar -0,758 m/th. Erosi pantai dapat ditangani dengan beberapa cara diantaranya melalui pembuatan pelindung pantai buatan dan penanaman pelindung alami pantai.

Kata kunci : Erosi pantai, Dinamika pantai, Perubahan garis pantai, Pengelolaan wilayah pesisir, Pantai Muarareja



THE STUDY OF COASTAL EROSION IN THE COASTAL AREA OF
MUARAREJA, TEGAL CITY,
THE PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research are to study the process of coastal erosion and the factors that influence, then formulate a strategy for right handling in Muarareja coastal area. Data analyzed used descriptive quantitative to identify process of erosion in area of study. Determination of erosion or accretion based on the calculation results of G0 Index, satellite image analysis used Digital Shoreline Analysis System (DSAS), and observations in the field. While the concept of erosion control and integrated coastal zone management is analyzed through study literature. G0 Index show that dominant process in the area of study is the accretion. While the DSAS using End Point Rate and Linear Regression Rate method in 2004-2015 image shows the result of erosion. The average rate of change in the coastline with EPR method is -1.019 m/yr, while the LRR is -0.758 m / yr. Erosion can be handled in several ways including through the creation of artificial coastal protection and planting natural protective.

Keyword: Coastal erosion, Coastal dynamic, Shoreline change, Coastal management, Muarareja coastal area