

HUBUNGAN POLA PERSEBARAN PERMUKIMAN DENGAN KARAKTERISTIK AIRTANAH DI WILAYAH KEPESISIRAN KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan di wilayah kepebisiran Kabupaten Kulon Progo yang bertujuan untuk : a) menganalisis pola persebaran permukiman pada tiap satuan bentuklahan di wilayah kepebisiran Kabupaten Kulon Progo, b) menganalisis karakteristik airtanah pada setiap pola persebaran permukiman di tiap satuan bentuklahan di wilayah kepebisiran Kabupaten Kulon Progo dan c) menganalisis hubungan pola persebaran permukiman dengan karakteristik airtanah di wilayah kepebisiran Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan analisis tetangga terdekat untuk mengetahui pola persebaran permukiman, analisis karakteristik sifat fisik airtanah berdasarkan kriteria angka karakteristik airtanah, analisis laboratorium sampel airtanah guna mengetahui karakteristik sifat kimia airtanah dan analisis statistik korelasi dan regresi ganda untuk mengetahui hubungan pola persebaran permukiman dengan karakteristik airtanah. Teknik pengambilan sampel airtanah dilakukan dengan *probability sampling* secara *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Jumlah sampel yang diambil untuk karakteristik sifat fisik airtanah sebanyak 94 sampel dan untuk sifat kimia airtanah sebanyak 30 sampel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : a) pola persebaran permukiman pada tiap satuan bentuklahan di daerah penelitian dibedakan menjadi 3 yaitu pola persebaran permukiman mengelompok, acak dan seragam, b) karakteristik airtanah di setiap pola persebaran permukiman pada tiap satuan bentuklahan umumnya memiliki kedalaman muka airtanah dangkal, fluktuasi muka airtanah rendah hingga sedang, sebaran nilai Daya Hantar Listrik rendah hingga tinggi/ tercemar dan kualitas airtanah baik hingga kurang baik, dan c) karakteristik airtanah memberikan pengaruh terhadap perubahan pola persebaran permukiman diantaranya pH, E.Koli, Total Bakteri Koliform dan Ca (kalsium).

Kata kunci : wilayah kepebisiran, pola persebaran permukiman, karakteristik airtanah

***THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SETTLEMENT DISTRIBUTION
PATTERN AND CHARACTERISTIC OF GROUNDWATER IN
KULONPROGO'S REGENCY COASTAL AREA***

ABSTRACT

This research have done in Kulonprogo's regency coastal area. This research have goals, first to analyze how is settlement distribution pattern in every single of landform in Kulonprogro regency coastal area, second to analyze how is characteristic of groundwater in each of settlement distribution pattern in every single of landform in Kulonprogro regency coastal area, and third to analyze how is the correlation between settlement distribution pattern and groundwater characteristic in Kulonprogro regency coastal area.

The methods used in this research are quantitative descriptive nearest neighborhood analysis method to find out settlement distribution pattern, physical characteristic of groundwater analysis based on groundwater characteristic value, laboratory analysis of groundwater samples to detect chemical characteristic of groundwater, and correlation and double regression statistics analysis to find out about the correlation between settlement distribution pattern and groundwater characteristic. Proportionate stratified random probability sampling method was used to take groundwater samples. Total of 94 groundwater samples to physical characteristic analysis and 30 samples to chemical characteristic analysis.

The research goals are : a) Settlement distribution pattern in every single of landform in Kulonprogro regency coastal area distinguished in three, they are clustered settlement distribution pattern, random settlement distribution pattern and regular settlement distribution pattern, b) The characteristic of groundwater in each of settlement distribution pattern in every single of landform commonly have shallow depth of groundwater table, low to medium groundwater table fluctuation, low to high electrical conductivity, and good to less good groundwater quality, and c) The characteristic of groundwater that have to influence settlement distribution pattern are pH, E.Coli contamination, total of E.Coli bacteria, and calcium (Ca).

Keywords : coastal area, settlement distribution pattern, characteristic of groundwater