



ABSTRAK

Kekritisian lahan sebagai salah satu komponen karakteristik DAS, perannya sangat penting. Fenomena banjir, tanah longsor, dan kekeringan menjadi alasan utama suatu lahan masuk ke dalam kategori lahan kritis. Sub DAS Oyo sebagai salah satu bagian dari DAS Opak yang membentang dari Kabupaten Wonogiri sampai Kabupaten Bantul merupakan Sub DAS terluas yang ada di DAS Opak. Maka dari itu kelestariannya harus dijaga dengan baik karena sangat mempengaruhi kehidupan masyarakat yang mendiami Sub DAS tersebut. Untuk menanggulangi dan mengetahui secara dini tingkat kerusakan DAS perlu dilakukan suatu analisis tentang kekritisian dan potensi lahan Sub DAS Oyo.

Metode yang dilakukan untuk menilai tingkat kekritisian Sub DAS Oyo menggunakan formulasi kekritisian dan potensi lahan yang dikembangkan oleh Paimin dkk. (2006). Hasil analisis menunjukkan tingkat kerentanan atau degradasi lahan Sub DAS Oyo agak terdegradasi (sedang). Jika dilihat dari hasil analisis kekritisian dan potensi lahan yang dilakukan, Sub DAS Oyo belum berbahaya dan masih dapat dikatakan lestari. Namun demikian, di beberapa tempat dengan tingkat kemiringan tinggi dan tingkat kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya suatu hutan rendah, perlu diperhatikan lebih serius dengan dibangun bangunan pengendali sedimen, mencegah peralihan lahan hutan menjadi dilahan pertanian dan pemukiman, serta meningkatkan program pemberdayaan kepada masyarakat tentang pemeliharaan suatu DAS.

Kata Kunci : Sub DAS Oyo, kekritisian lahan, potensi lahan



ANALYSIS OF CRITICALITY AND POTENTIAL LAND ON OYO'S SUB-WATERSHED

ABSTRACT

The criticality of the field as one of the characteristic components of watershed has the important role. The phenomena of flooding, landside, and drought have become the principal reason of the degraded land. Oyo's sub-watershed, one of the parts the Opak's watershed, extending from Wonogiri Regency through Bantul Regency is the widest sub-watershed in Opak's watershed. Therefore, the preservation has to be well-maintained because it extremely influences the community life around the sub-watershed. To overcome and investigate the damage level of watershed early, the analyses of criticality and potential of Oyo's sub-watershed were conducted.

The method used to assess the criticality level of Oyo's sub-watershed used the criticality formulation and the potential land developed by Paimin dkk. (2006). The analysis result exhibited that the susceptibility level or degraded land of Oyo's sub-watershed was somewhat degraded (medium level). If noticed from the analysis results of critically and potential land, Oyo's sub-watershed was still on safe level. However, in some places with the high slope, as well as low awareness of community on the importance of the forest, the sub-watershed needs to be noticed more seriously supported by the building of sediment control to prevent the forest land transition into agricultural land and settlement as well as to increase the empowerment to the community about the preservation of a watershed.

Keywords: *Oyo's sub-watershed, land criticality, land potential*