

Dampak budidaya keramba jaring apung Danau Maninjau terhadap perubahan penggunaan tanah = The impact of floating net cultivation in maninjau lake to the landuse change

Dwi Marsiska Driputfany, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20390220&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Peningkatan jumlah keramba jaring apung merupakan salah satu bukti sektor perikanan merupakan sektor yang komersial di Kawasan Danau Maninjau Peningkatan jumlah keramba jaring apung yang berada di perairan baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung juga dapat memberikan pengaruh pada komponen komponen yang berada di daratan seperti penggunaan tanah di darat Oleh karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak budidaya keramba jaring apung Danau Maninjau terhadap perubahan penggunaan tanah di sekitar Danau Maninjau Metode yang digunakan untuk melihat perubahan penggunaan tanah dilakukan pada tiga hasil klasifikasi independen dengan waktu yang berbeda dengan teknik interpretasi citra dan GIS dan metode Kernel Density serta analisis statistik regresi logistik Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa pola perubahan sebaran KJA selama jangka waktu 17 tahun menunjukkan bahwa lokasi KJA dengan density perubahan yang tinggi berada di lokasi yang berdekatan dengan akses jalan sungai dan permukiman Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan jumlah KJA berorientasi terhadap keterjangkauan akses untuk kemudahan pengangkutan sarana produksi dan distribusi produksi dari budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung Sedangkan pola sebaran perubahan penggunaan tanah permukiman mendekati akses jalan dan banyak permukiman yang tumbuh muncul di sekitar tepi Danau Maninjau Berdasarkan analisis regresi logistik dapat disimpulkan bahwa kecenderungan jarak dari danau merupakan faktor yang paling berpengaruh pada perubahan penggunaan tanah yang menunjang budidaya KJA di sekitar Danau Maninjau Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas di Danau Maninjau berdampak pada penggunaan tanah sebagai penopang KJA di kawasan Danau Maninjau.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Increasing the number of floating net cages is one proof of that is the fisheries sector is the commercial sector in Region Maninjau Increasing the number of floating cages in waters that are participates directly or indirectly is also give effect to the components of that are in the mainland as landuse on land Therefore this study aims to determine the impact of floating net of cultivation keramba Maninjau the conversion of landuse around the Lake Maninjau The method used to see the changes in land use classification of made on three independent results with different time with image interpretation and GIS techniques and Kernel Density method and logistic regression statistical analysis The analysis showed that the pattern of changes in the distribution of KJA for a period of 17 years showed that the KJA locations with a high density changes were in locations adjacent to the access roads rivers and the settlement This suggests that the growth of the amount of KJA oriented to the affordability of access for the ease transportation of facilities production and distribution of the cultivation production of fish floating net cages While the distribution pattern of land use and settlement approach the access road many settlements growing up around the edges of Lake Maninjau Based on logistic regression analysis concluded that the tendency of the distance of the lake is the most

influential factor in the conversion of land use that support the cultivation KJA around the Maninjau This indicates that activity in Maninjau impact on land use in the region for support KJA Maninjau ;Increasing the number of floating net cages is one proof of that is the fisheries sector is the commercial sector in Region Maninjau Increasing the number of floating cages in waters that are participates directly or indirectly is also give effect to the components of that are in the mainland as landuse on land Therefore this study aims to determine the impact of floating net of cultivation keramba Maninjau the conversion of landuse around the Lake Maninjau The method used to see the changes in land use classification of made on three independent results with different time with image interpretation and GIS techniques and Kernel Density method and logistic regression statistical analysis The analysis showed that the pattern of changes in the distribution of KJA for a period of 17 years showed that the KJA locations with a high density changes were in locations adjacent to the access roads rivers and the settlement This suggests that the growth of the amount of KJA oriented to the affordability of access for the ease transportation of facilities production and distribution of the cultivation production of fish floating net cages While the distribution pattern of land use and settlement approach the access road many settlements growing up around the edges of Lake Maninjau Based on logistic regression analysis concluded that the tendency of the distance of the lake is the most influential factor in the conversion of land use that support the cultivation KJA around the Maninjau This indicates that activity in Maninjau impact on land use in the region for support KJA Maninjau , Increasing the number of floating net cages is one proof of that is the fisheries sector is the commercial sector in Region Maninjau Increasing the number of floating cages in waters that are participates directly or indirectly is also give effect to the components of that are in the mainland as landuse on land Therefore this study aims to determine the impact of floating net of cultivation keramba Maninjau the conversion of landuse around the Lake Maninjau The method used to see the changes in land use classification of made on three independent results with different time with image interpretation and GIS techniques and Kernel Density method and logistic regression statistical analysis The analysis showed that the pattern of changes in the distribution of KJA for a period of 17 years showed that the KJA locations with a high density changes were in locations adjacent to the access roads rivers and the settlement This suggests that the growth of the amount of KJA oriented to the affordability of access for the ease transportation of facilities production and distribution of the cultivation production of fish floating net cages While the distribution pattern of land use and settlement approach the access road many settlements growing up around the edges of Lake Maninjau Based on logistic regression analysis concluded that the tendency of the distance of the lake is the most influential factor in the conversion of land use that support the cultivation KJA around the Maninjau This indicates that activity in Maninjau impact on land use in the region for support KJA Maninjau]