

Risiko longsor di Kecamatan Babakan Madang Bagian Selatan, Kabupaten Bogor = Landslide risk in South Babakan Madang Subdistrict, Bogor Districts

Muhammad Chaidir Harist, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20491438&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRACT

Tanah longsor adalah salah satu bencana alam paling mematikan di dunia. Provinsi Jawa Barat sebagai salah satu provinsi dengan indeks risiko longsor tertinggi di beberapa daerah seperti Kabupaten Bogor termasuk dalam risiko tinggi longsor. Berdasarkan jumlah untuk insiden dan peta risiko longsor yang dikeluarkan oleh BPBD Kabupaten Bogor pada tahun 2013, ada satu kecamatan yang tergolong risiko longsor tinggi, yaitu Kecamatan Babakan Madang. Desa Karang Tengah, Bojong Koneng, dan Cijayanti, terletak di Nusa Tenggara Timur selatan Kecamatan Babakan Madang, mulai 2011-2018 ada 36 tanah longsor dan telah menimbulkan korban dan kerugian bagi masyarakat setempat. Ini menunjukkan bahwa ada kebutuhan untuk mempelajari risiko tanah longsor berdasarkan bahaya, kerentanan, dan kapasitas masyarakat untuk tanah longsor di Kecamatan Babakan Madang Selatan. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kombinasi tiga metode yaitu SINMAP, Scoring, dan VCA yang kemudian dianalisis secara spasial, matematis dan deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bahaya longsor di daerah penelitian dominan rendah, dan bahaya sedang hingga tinggi ditemukan di bagian timur hingga selatan daerah penelitian. Kerentanan masyarakat terhadap tanah longsor ada dalam dua kelas, yaitu kerentanan sedang yang mendominasi dari barat ke selatan dan kerentanan tinggi yang mendominasi dari utara ke timur area penelitian. Kapasitas masyarakat di daerah penelitian cenderung homogen, yaitu kapasitas rendah. Berdasarkan bahaya, kerentanan, dan kapasitas, risiko tanah longsor di daerah studi didominasi oleh risiko sedang hingga tinggi di setiap daerah. desa, dan hanya ada satu desa yang termasuk dalam risiko rendah adalah Sentul City.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Landslides are one of the deadliest natural disasters in the world. West Java Province as one of the provinces with the highest landslide risk index in several regions such as Bogor Districts is included in the high risk of landslides. Based on the number of incidents and landslide risk maps issued by the Bogor Districts BPBD in 2013, there was one sub-district is classified as a risk of high landslide, namely Babakan Madang Subdistrict. Karang Tengah, Bojong Koneng, and Cijayanti countryside, located in the southern of Babakan Madang Subdistrict, starting from 2011-2018 there were 36 landslides and has caused casualties and losses to the local community. This shows that there is a need to study the risk of landslides based on hazard, vulnerability, and community capacity for landslides in South of Babakan Madang Subdistrict. In this research using a combination of three methods namely SINMAP, Scoring, and VCA which were then analyzed spatially, mathematically and descriptively. The results showed that the hazard for landslides in the dominant research area was low, and moderate to high hazard was found in the eastern to southern part of the research area. The vulnerability of the community towards landslides is in two classes, namely moderate vulnerability

which dominates from west to the south and high vulnerability which dominates from north to east of the research area. The capacity of the community in the research area tends to be homogeneous, which is at low capacity. Based on the hazard, vulnerability, and capacity, the risk of landslides in the study area is dominated by moderate to high risk in each village, and there is only one village included in the low risk is Sentul City.