

Kegiatan antropogenik masyarakat di pinggir sungai = Anthropogenic activities along the riverbank

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Abstrak

Air adalah kebutuhan pokok manusia yang jumlahnya akan bertambah seiring dengan pertumbuhan manusia. Sumber air baku Jakarta berasal dari Waduk Jatiluhur melalui Saluran Tarum Barat. Mutu air baku PAM Jakarta tercemar karena kegiatan antropogenik, padahal air baku yang akan digunakan seharusnya memenuhi baku mutu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis mutu air, kegiatan antropogenik di pinggir sungai yang menyebabkan penurunan kualitas air sungai dan menentukan strategi pemulihan air baku Jakarta. Pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif dan menggunakan metode gabungan kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian, yaitu rata-rata mutu air pada 8 titik pemantauan dengan metode STORET tahun 2011-2015, yaitu: (-50), (-53), (-53), (-52), dan (-53), sehingga masuk kategori cemar berat. Berdasarkan IP tahun 2011-2015 rata-rata (4,117), (5,04), (5,341), (4,542), dan (4,831), sehingga air masuk kategori cemar ringan dan sedang. Kegiatan antropogenik di pinggir sungai, yaitu kegiatan MCK, membuang air limbah cair di badan sungai, membuang sampah, dan lainnya. Kesimpulannya adalah air Saluran Tarum Barat tercemar karena kegiatan antropogenik masyarakat di sepanjang pinggir sungai.

.....The needs of clean water will increase in line with growth of human population. Currently, the main source of Jakarta's raw water comes from Jatiluhur that flowed through West Tarum Channel. The water is polluted by anthropogenic activities, whereas raw water should fulfill first class of water quality. The aim of this study was to analyze the water quality status and anthropogenic activities on the riverbank which affect river's water quality deterioration, and find the proper strategies to clean raw water in Jakarta. This research uses a quantitative research approach with mix-method.

The results of this research, using water quality of STORET method in 2011-2015 with the average in 8 monitoring samples are (-50), (-53), (-53), (-52), and (-53). They are classified as heavily polluted. Based on years of pollution index method in 2011-2015 had an average (4.117), (5.04), (5.341), (4.542), and (4.831), so that the water classified as light to lightly- and moderately-polluted. Anthropogenic activities along the riverbank, which are bathing, washing, and latrine activities, discharging domestic wastewater into river body, littering to the river, and others affect the the water quality of the river. The conclusion from this research is that the water in the West Tarum Channel has been contaminated by anthropogenic activities along the riverbank.