PEMETAAN BAHAYA BANJIR BERBASIS DATA INARISK DI KECAMATAN BULELENG

Oleh
UMI ZAHRO,   NIM 1714031023
Program Studi Pendidikan Geografi
Jurusan Geografi

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Buleleng, Kabupaten Buleleng, Provinsi Bali bertujuan menganalisis: (1) faktor bahaya banjir di Kecamtan Buleleng. (2) mengidentifikasi persebaran bahaya banjir di Kecamaaatan Buleleng. Penelitian menggunakan rangcangan: (3) analisis dan data di kumpulkan dengan teknik analisis data InaRIK, Dokumentasi, dan pencatatan dokumen. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan teknik deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Mengidentifikasi aktor utama bahaya banjir di Kecamatan Buleleng. (2) Mengidentifikasi persebaran bahaya banjir di Kecamatan Buleleng. Bahaya banjir di Kecamatan Buleleng di pengaruhi oleh faktor- faktor yang menjadikan status wilayah menjadi bahaya seperti, sungai dan pengaliran air drainase, curah hujan, kemiringan lereng (topografi), urban dan tataguna lahan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa curah hujan yang tinggi, perubahan penggunaan lahan, dan sistem drainase yang kurang memadai merupakan faktor utama penyebab banjir di Kecamatan Buleleng. Peta bahaya banjir yang dihasilkan dapat digunakan oleh pemerintah dan masyarakat setempat sebagai dasar untuk perencanaan mitigasi bencana dan strategi adaptasi guna mengurangi dampak negatif dari banjir. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga memberikan kontribusi teoritis dengan menyediakan informasi ilmiah tentang bahaya banjir dan praktis dengan meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan masyarakat terhadap bencana banjir. Hasil dari penelitian ternyata di Kecamatan Buleleng terdapat empat Desa dengan bahaya banjir terbesar sehingga di Perlukan untuk di buatkan pemetaan bahaya banjir berbasis data InaRISK di Kecamatan Buleleng.

Kata kunci: banjir, Kecamatan Buleleng, InaRISK, Sistem Informasi Geografis, mitigasi bencana

FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING BASED ON INARISK DATA IN BULELENG DISTRICT

By

UMI ZAHRO, NIM 1714031023

Geography Education Study Program

Department of Geography

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in Buleleng District, Buleleng Regency, Bali Province with the aim of analyzing: (1) flood hazard factors in Buleleng District. (2) identifying the distribution of flood hazards in Buleleng District. The research uses stimuli: (3) analysis and data are collected by InaRIK data analysis techniques, documentation, and document recording. The research data was analyzed by qualitative descriptive techniques. The results of the study showed: (1) Identifying the main actors of flood hazards in Buleleng District. (2) Identifying the distribution of flood hazards in Buleleng District. The danger of flooding in Buleleng District is influenced by factors that make the status of the area dangerous such as rivers and drainage water, rainfall, slope slope (topography), urban and land use. The results of the study show that high rainfall, changes in land use, and inadequate drainage systems are the main factors causing flooding in Buleleng District. The resulting flood hazard maps can be used by governments and local communities as a basis for disaster mitigation planning and adaptation strategies to mitigate the negative impacts of flooding. In addition, this research also makes a theoretical contribution by providing scientific information about flood hazards and practical by increasing community preparedness for flood disasters. The results of the research turned out that in Buleleng District there are four villages with the greatest flood danger so that it is necessary to make a flood hazard mapping based on InaRISK data in Buleleng District.

Keywords: flood, Buleleng District, InaRISK, Geographic Information System, disaster mitigation