

“ANALISIS KUALITAS MATA AIR DI KECAMATAN SUKASADA”

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Sukasada dengan tujuan untuk (1) mengetahui keadaan fisik kualitas mata air, (2) penggunaan air pada mata air dan (3) pelestarian mata air di Kecamatan Sukasada . Sampel ditentukan dengan teknik purposive sampling dengan pertimbangan membagi Kecamatan Sukasada menjadi 3 wilayah penelitian yaitu wilayah *Upland*, *Middleland* dan *Lowland*. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan observasi lapangan, wawancara, dokumentasi, analisis menggunakan analisis kualitatif, kepustakaan. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) keadaan fisik 6 sampel sumber mata air yang ada di Kecamatan Sukasada memiliki air yang jernih, rasa air hambar, warna air tidak berwarna, suhu air bervariasi berdasarkan ketinggian tempat dari 20⁰C – 25⁰C, ketinggian lokasi tertinggi 1162 – 156 Mdpl, total zat padat yang terkandung normal untuk air minum. (2) penggunaan air pada mata air di Kecamatan Sukasada bervariasi yaitu minum, mandi, masak, mencuci pakaian, mencuci peralatan, irigasi, pertanian, peternakan dan perikanan. (3) 75% masyarakat yang ada di sekitar sumber mata air sudah melakukan pelestarian untuk keberlangsungan air seperti menanam pohon dan melakukan pembersihan secara rutin di lokasi dan sekitarnya. Air pada sumber mata air dapat dikonsumsi tetapi perlu pengolahan terlebih dahulu.

Kata-kata Kunci: Mata air; Penggunaan air; Pelestarian air

ANALYSIS OF WATER QUALITY IN THE WATER IN THE SUB-DISTRICT OF SUKASADA

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in Sukasada District with the aim of (1) knowing the physical condition of the quality of the springs, (2) using water in the springs and (3) preserving the springs in the Sukasada District. The sample was determined by purposive sampling technique with the consideration of dividing Sukasada District into 3 research areas, namely Upland, Middleland and Lowland. The method of collecting data in this research was field observation, interviews, documentation, analysis using qualitative analysis, literature. The results of this study indicate that (1) the physical condition of 6 samples of springs in Sukasada District has clear water, tasteless water, colorless water color, water temperature varies based on altitude from 200C - 250C, the highest location altitude is 1162 - 156 masl, the total solids contained normally for drinking water. (2) The use of water in springs in Sukasada District varies, namely drinking, bathing, cooking, washing clothes, washing equipment, irrigation, agriculture, livestock and fisheries. (3) 75% of the people living around the spring have carried out conservation for water sustainability, such as planting trees and carrying out routine cleaning at the location and surroundings. Water in springs can be consumed but needs treatment first.

Key Words: Springs; Water usage; Water preservation.

