

**PREDIKSI TINGKAT BAHAYA TSUNAMI
SEBAGAI ARAHAN MITIGASI BENCANA
DI PESISIR SELATAN KECAMATAN KRETEK, KABUPATEN BANTUL,
DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Wilayah pesisir selatan Kecamatan Kretek, Kabupaten Bantul secara geoseismik merupakan daerah yang rawan bencana tsunami karena dekat dengan zona subduksi lempeng tektonik dan berhadapan langsung dengan Samudera Indonesia.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah memprediksi dan memetakan tingkat bahaya tsunami serta memberi arahan upaya mitigasi bencana tsunami di Kecamatan Kretek. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survey, pemetaan, pengambilan keputusan, dan tumpangsusun peta.

Wilayah pesisir selatan kecamatan Kretek yang diprediksi memiliki tingkat bahaya tsunami sangat tinggi, tinggi dan sedang meliputi sepanjang pesisir pantai desa Parangtritis, wilayah bagian selatan desa Tirtohargo, dan hilir sungai Opak. Tingkat bahaya tsunami rendah mencakup areal gumuk pasir bagian selatan yang landai di desa Parangtritis, serta areal pertanian di daerah penelitian. Sedangkan daerah yang memiliki tingkat bahaya tsunami sangat rendah meliputi gumuk pasir bagian utara yang curam dan sepanjang lereng perbukitan di bagian timur laut desa Parangtritis, serta kawasan permukiman di desa Tirtohargo, Tirtosari dan Donotirto.

Arahan mitigasi bencana tsunami di pesisir selatan Kecamatan Kretek disesuaikan dengan kondisi geofisik, sosial, ekonomi, dan budaya melalui pembangunan fisik-teknis (struktural) maupun non fisik (non struktural).

Kata kunci: Bahaya tsunami, mitigasi, survey, pemetaan, pengambilan keputusan, penampalan peta.

**PREDICTION LEVEL OF TSUNAMI HAZARD
AS DIRECTIONS OF DISASTER MITIGATION
IN SOUTHERN COASTAL OF KRETEK SUB DISTRICT, BANTUL DISTRICT,
SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

The southern coastal regions of Kretek Sub-District, Bantul District in geoseismic term is a tsunami-prone area because it is close to tectonic plate subduction zone and face to the Indonesian Ocean.

The objectives of this research is to predict and map the level of tsunami hazard and provide the direction of tsunami disaster mitigation in Kretek Sub-District. The method that used in this research are survey, mapping, decision making, and map overlay.

The southern coastal regions of Kretek sub-district that were predicted having very high, high and moderate levels of tsunami hazard covered along the coastal areas of Parangtritis village, the southern part of Tirtohargo village, and Opak's downstream. The low level of tsunami hazard covered the southern ramps sand dunes in Parangtritis village, as well as agricultural areas in the research area. Whereas those having very low level of tsunami hazard areas covered the northern side steepness sand dunes and throughout hillside in the northeast part of Parangtritis village, as well as residential areas in Tirtohargo, Tirtosari and Donotirto villages.

Referrals of tsunami disaster mitigation in the southern coastal regions of Kretek Sub-District adapted with geophysical, social, economic, and cultural conditions through physic-technical (structural) and non-physic (non-structural) development.

Keywords: Tsunami hazard, mitigation, survey, mapping, decision making, map overlay.