

**STUDY OF EROSION USING USLE METHOD AND SMALL PLOTS
METHOD IN ANY SERENAN WATERSHED, GIRIWOYO
SUB-DISTRICT, WONOGIRI DISTRICT, CENTRAL JAVA**

ABSTRACT

Increasing population growth resulted in the need to live in Giriwoyo sub district also increased. Land is natural resource that is desperately needed by human however. Many land is used by human being for all necessities of live which isn't suitable in the convertation rule, of land resulted in damage the land (erosion) therefore conducted research carried out research of the purpose of calculation the amount of land and know the slopes as well as minimize the rate of erosion that occurred, the researchis conducted at Serenan Sub-Sub Watershed, Giriwoyo Sub-District, Wonogiri District, Central Java.

The research method using USLE method and small plots method. Function of USLE method is to predicted the value of erosion rate in research area, while small plots methods is used to know value of erosion rate directly from each rain happen.

The result provethat value from USLE and small plots method is not too different. The rate of erosion at DT_GH_SI (Flat_Black grumosol_Irrigated rice) land unit from USLE method is 0,162 Ton/Ha/Year and classified as verry mild hazard. While from small plots method DT_GH_SI (Flat_Black grumosol_Irrigated rice) the rate of erosion is 0,4770 ton/ha/yr and classified as verry mild erosion hazard. To minimalize rate of erosion Referrals Function of Land Areasis required. Referral conservation is to use vegetative and mechanical means.

Keyword: Land, damage the land, erosion, USLE method and small plots method

