POTENTIAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN IMOGIRI SUBDISTRICT BASED ON A GEOECOLOGICAL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

The geoecological approach can be used to identify potential areas based on geoecological units viewed from the aspects of topography, parent material, soil, hydrology, climate, and land use. This study aims to: (1) identify potential disasters in Imogiri Subdistrict based on a geoecological approach, (2) identify the distribution of potential disasters in Imogiri Subdistrict based on a geoecological approach, and (3) develop disaster potential management in Imogiri Subdistrict based on a geoecological approach.

This study uses a descriptive research design. The research location is Imogiri Subdistrict, Bantul Regency. The study was conducted from February to August 2021. The population in this study is the geoecological area in Imogiri Subdistrict. Research data were collected through observation, map interpretation, field checks, and documentation. The data that has been collected is then processed by tabulation, which is then analyzed descriptively to answer the research objectives.

The final results of the study are: (1) the potential for disasters in Imogiri Subdistrict based on various geoecological approaches. Of the 11 geoecological units found, potential disasters in geoecological units I-III, namely potential floods, earthquakes, fires, COVID-19 pandemic. Potential disasters in geoecological units IV-XI are landslides, earthquakes, drought (2) potential distribution The disaster in Imogiri Subdistrict is based on the following geoecological approach: geoecological units I-II include Imogiri Village, Kebon Agung Village, Sriharjo Village. Geoecological Unit III covers Sriharjo Village and Kebon Agung Village. Geoecological units IV-IX include Girirejo Village, Wukirsari Village, Selopamioro Village. Geoecological Unit X covers Girirejo Village, Selopamioro Village. Geoecology Unit XI in Selopamioro Village. (3) The management of potential disasters in Imogiri Subdistrict based on a geoecological approach considers strategies: making disaster risk reduction the basis of policy, strengthening institutional capacity, combining physical and non-physical mitigation, strengthening community capacity, and building a disaster management system based on local wisdom and community-based.

Kata Kunci: Potential, Disaster, Management, Geoecology