ABSTRACT

EDY SANTOSO. Analysis of Land Use Change and Occurring Potency of Critical Land in Kulon Progo District Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Under direction of DWI PUTRO TEJO BASKORO and KHURSATUL MUNIBAH.

Population growth and development activities have been affecting change of land use. The change of land use, in many case has caused land degradation that lead to formation of critical land. This study aims to (1) analyzed the spatial patterns of land use in Kulon Progo District during 1996 until 2009, (2) analyzed formation of critical land, (3) analyzed change of land use that affect for critical land. The method used in the study include land use interpretation using landsat image, analyze change of land use by utilizing remote sensing technology, determining critical land using criteria from forestry according to SK Dirjen PS No: SK.167/V-SET/2004. The result of study showed that land use in Kulon Progo District during period 1996-2009 have two type of change: decrease and increase. Land use type that decrease include bush: 148 ha, forest: 981 ha, mixed: 406 ha, and paddy field: 168 ha. Land use type that increase include residential: 1,101 ha, rain fed field: 74 ha, farmstead: 390 ha, and waduk (water reservoir): 144 ha. During 1996-2009, the land in Kulon Progo District show that area of critical land increase 657 ha from 3,274 ha to 3,931 ha, rather critical land increase 227 ha from 4,025 ha to 4,252 ha. Meanwhile, the area of potential critical land decrease 746 ha from 16,127 ha to 15,381 ha, and un-critical land decrease 138 ha from 34,601 ha to 34,463 ha. The change of land use that cause critical land especially in conservation area is conversion land use of forest to land use non-forest include rain fed field, and farmstead. Rehabilitation of critical land have to consider level of critical land, and the function area so that can be effective and efficient.

Keyword: land use, land use change, critical land, Kulon Progo District