

## ABSTRAK

Daerah penelitian terletak pada Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) Cisaranten yang secara administratif berada di Kecamatan Cimenyan dan sekitarnya, Kabupaten Bandung, Provinsi Jawa Barat dengan total luas sebesar 18,91 km<sup>2</sup>. Daerah penelitian terletak di antara garis bujur 107°40'33,6" BT sampai 107°43'19,2" BT dan garis lintang 6°50'6" LS sampai 6°54'54" LS. DAS daerah penelitian dibagi menjadi lima buah sub DAS yang terdiri dari 80 orde 1, 18 orde 2, dan 4 orde 3. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui aspek kuantitatif serta karakteristik dari tiap sub DAS Cisaranten yang berada di wilayah Kecamatan Cimenyan dan sekitarnya yang dikaitkan pada penggunaan lahan. Parameter morfometri DAS yang digunakan adalah nisbah percabangan (Rb), kerapatan pengaliran (Dd), nisbah tekstur (Rt), nisbah kelonjongan (Re), dan nisbah kebundaran (Rc). Hasil perhitungan morfometri menunjukkan bahwa daerah penelitian umumnya memiliki nilai nisbah percabangan 3 – 5, bentuk DAS memanjang, kerapatan pengaliran sedang, dan tekstur yang umumnya sangat kasar. Penggunaan lahan pada daerah penelitian berupa permukiman, ladang, dan hutan. Berdasarkan karakteristik morfometri DAS dan persebaran penggunaan lahan pada daerah penelitian dinilai sudah sesuai.

Kata kunci : DAS Cisaranten, Kecamatan Cimenyan, Aspek Kuantitatif, Karakteristik Morfometri, Penggunaan Lahan.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The research area is located in the Cisaranten Watershed which is administratively located in Cimenyan District and its vicinity, Bandung Regency, West Java Province with a total area of 18,91 km<sup>2</sup>. The research area is located between longitude 107°40'33,6" until 107°43'19,2" East Longitude and latitude 6°50'6" until 6°54'54" South Latitude. Sub-watershed in research area divided into five pieces of sub-watershed and consists of 80 order 1, 18 order 2, and 4 order 3. This research intended to determine the quantitative aspects and characteristics of each Cisaranten sub-watershed in the Cimenyan District and its vicinity which are relation to land use. The watershed morphometric parameters used were bifurcation ratio (Rb), drainage density (Dd), texture ratio (Rt), elongation ratio (Re), and circularity ratio (Rc). The results of morphometric calculations show that the research area generally had bifurcation ratio values of 3 – 5, an elongated watershed, medium drainage density, and the texture is generally very rough. Land use in the research area was in the form of settlements, fields, and forests. The morphometric characteristics of watershed and distribution of land use in the research area was considered appropriate.*

*Keywords: Cisaranten Watershed, Cimenyan District, Quantitative Aspects, Morphometric Characteristics, Land Use.*