This research aims to identify and explain the map of potential social conflict in Tanggamus which refers to the category of rural areas (rural) and urban (urban). In addition, it is expected to get an overview of the current situation regarding the potential for social conflict and their distribution pattern based on urban and rural regions in Tanggamus. The approach used in this research is quantitative with descriptive type. The data used in this study is entirely secondary data. The data used is the data intensity (frequency) that are either still in the form of conflict or potential conflict that has occurred in Tanggamus 2014. The results show that social conflict-prone regions in Tanggamus, when referring to the categorization of rural and urban, there is the intensity frequency a striking difference between the two regions. Seen that for rural areas there are 29 cases, while for urban there were 11 cases. In this case, it can be said, in rural areas tend to have the potential Tanggamus social conflict is higher than for the urban area. Nevertheless, it is not necessarily that of the urban area is not potential social conflict. In looking at the reality, to note also the comparison of rural and urban regions in Tanggamus, where the percentage of rural areas to 85 percent, while the urban area is only 15 percent.

Keywords: Mapping, prone to conflict, comparative study