ABSTRACT

STUDY OF CHANGES IN ESTUARY COASTAL LINE WAY SEKAMPUNG AND ITS SURROUNDING AREA IN THE YEAR 1959, 1987, AND 2009 WITH IMAGE INTERPRETATION TECHNIQUE AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIG)

By

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Coastal and marine areas have great potential for the economy of the area, but the coastal areas are the regions that are particularly vulnerable to change because the area is influenced by two areas of land and sea. Therefore the study of the change of land use, especially in coastal essential daearah and its surroundings. It aims to minimize environmental damage, since it is caused by man or nature and take environmental and sustainable policy.

This study aims to determine the changes way Sekampung coast area of the estuary and its surroundings in two periods of change in the period between the years 1959-1987 and the period between 1987-2009.

The research that uses the methods of analysis for the interpretation of images and geographic information systems (SIG) with a study of field through the technique of sampling pewakil, each use of the covered Earth / and the changes of the coastline is inspected to three repetitions in different positions. The coastline is studying changes Way Sekampung overlaying estuary area and its surroundings from 1959, 1987, and in 2009. Detailed research is divided into four parts, namely data collection and literature, preliminary analysis at the laboratory (Computerized Registration Data and Geographic Coordinates, Analysis of Shoreline Change, digitalization, Shoreline, Integration of Data and Field Exploration Plan Preparation), field observations, and analysis of the final stage.

With the first step in the interpretation and delimitation of coast of each primary source, followed by the results of the reading of a map of costa pewakil mengoverlay in 1959 with the results of the interpretation of image pewakil coast in 1987. The same can be done according to the results of image interpretation, pewakil shoreline changes in 1987 that dioverlay the image interpretation of shoreline changes in 2009.

The results showed that: to). in the year 1959-1987 there is a change from the north shore of the estuary Way Sekampung, namely, the increase in the Mainland (sedimentation), with an area of 657,4 hectares and the changes of coastline in the South of the via estuary Sekampung happen continental accretion (sedimentation), with an area of 59,79 hectares; b) in the year 1959-1987 there has been a decrease in the direction of mainland coastline in Northern Moore Sekampung path reduction Mainland (abrasion) of 44.04 hectares is smaller than the southern area of 244.0 hectares; C). Changes from the year 1987-2009 is a mass conversion of agricultural land in Earth ponds and mangroves is 22.47%, makes the coast north of the estuary Sekampung way subtracts continental (abrasion) area of 463,2 hectares

and the coast will rise into the sea to the (sedimentation) to the North of the estuary accretion has occurred Way Sekampung of 65,03 hectares of land area.

Keywords: Coastline, Photo Interpretation, Estuary Way Sekampung, Way Sragi, Geographic Information Systems (SIG).