

ABSTRACT

DUG WELL WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT AS A SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER THE PEKON SUKAMARGA SUOH DISTRICT DISTRICT WEST LAMPUNG 2016

BY

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This study aims to determine the water quality of wells in Pekon Sukamarga. The method used is descriptive exploratory research methods. Subjects in this study were water wells in Pekon Sukamarga contained on four criteria, namely the slope of the flat areas slope of 0-8%, the slope of the sloping area > 8-15%, the area is rather steep slope > 15-25% and the area is very steep slope > 45%. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The indicators used in this study is the water quality is good, moderate and bad. Collecting data using observation, measurement directly in the field and laboratory testing. Analysis of data using qualitative descriptive. Results of water quality research in Pekon Sukamarga wells indicate that: (1) Water wells in flat areas slope of 0-8% or less of water quality currently meets the quality standards of drinking water. (2) Water wells in the area ramps slope > 8-15% water quality is good and meets the standards of drinking water quality standard. (3) Water wells in the area is rather steep slope > 15-25% good water quality and meet the standards of drinking water quality standard. (4) Water wells in the area is very steep slopes > 45% good water quality and meet the standards of drinking water quality standard.

Keywords: Water Quality, Well Water, Drinking Water

ABSTRAK

KAJIAN KUALITAS AIR SUMUR GALI SEBAGAI SUMBER AIR MINUM DI PEKON SUKAMARGA KECAMATAN SUOH KABUPATEN LAMPUNG BARAT TAHUN 2016

Oleh

WIDIA WATI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas air sumur gali di Pekon Sukamarga. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian deskriptif eksploratif. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah air sumur gali di Pekon Sukamargayang terdapat di empat kriteria kemiringan yaitu daerah datar kemiringan 0-8%, daerah landai kemiringan >8-15%, daerah agak curam kemiringan >15-25% dan daerah sangat curam kemiringan >45%. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*.. Indikator yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitas air baik, sedang dan buruk. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, pengukuran langsung di lapangan dan uji laboratorium. Analisis data menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitiankualitas air sumur gali di Pekon Sukamargamununjukkanbahwa: (1) Airsumur gali pada daerah datar kemiringan 0-8% kualitas air sedang atau kurang memenuhi standar baku mutu air minum. (2) Airsumur gali pada daerah landai kemiringan >8-15% kualitas air baik dan telah memenuhistandardbakumutu air minum.(3) Airsumur gali pada daerah agak curam kemiringan >15-25% kualitas air baik dan memenuhistandardbakumutu air minum. (4) Airsumur galipada daerah sangat curam kemiringan >45% kualitas air baik danmemenuhistandardbakumutu air minum.

Kata Kunci: Kualitas Air, Air sumur, Air minum