

**ABSTRACT****IMPACT OF TIN MINING TOWARD THE QUALITY OF SHALLOW  
MINERAL WATER AND PUBLIC ATTITUDE BENCAH VILLAGE AIR  
GEGAS DISTRICT SOUTH BANGKA REGENCY****By****SABRI JABBARI**

This reseach aimed to determine the impact of tin mining toward the quality of shallow mineral water and public attitude benchah village air gegas district south bangka regency. The method used is descriptive explorative research. The subjects of the reseach is well water in Benchah Village with three criteria, those were the nearest place from tin mining, the place near from tin mining, and the place far from tin mining and public attitude toward tin mining. The sampling technique used the purposive sampling technique. The data collection used observation techniques, laboratory tests and questionnaires. The data analysis used descriptive explorative. The result of well water quality and public attitude toward tin mining in Benchah village showed: (1) well water that is located very close to the mining area has medium quality or less to drinking water good quality

but there are some parameters that are on the threshold of water quality standard that is  $p^H$ , COD, and Pb. (2) well water that is located close to the mining area also has medium quality or less to drinking water good quality but there are some parameters that are on the threshold of water quality standard that is COD, and Pb (3) well water that is located far from the mining area has good quality and reach drinking water quality standard. (4) public attitude toward tin mining is very agree because tin mining is as the main livelihood of society.

**Keywords:** water quality, water well, drinking water, public attitude, Mining.

## **ABSTRAK**

### **DAMPAK PERTAMBANGAN TIMAH TERHADAP KUALITAS AIR TANAH DANGKAL DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT DESA BENCAH KECAMATAN AIR GEGAS KABUPATEN BANGKA SELATAN**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Dampak pertambangan timah terhadap kualitas air tanah dangkal dan sikap masyarakat Desa Bencah Kecamatan Air Gegas Kabupaten Bangka Selatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif eksploratif. Subjek penelitian ini air sumur gali di Desa Bencah dengan tiga kriteria yaitu daerah yang sangat dekat dengan dengan pertambangan timah, daerah yang dekat dengan pertambangan timah dan daerah yang jauh dari pertambangan timah dan sikap masyarakat terhadap pertambangan timah. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, uji laboratorium dan angket. Analisis data menggunakan deskriptif eksploratif. Hasil penelitian kualitas air sumur gali dan sikap masyarakat terhadap pertambangan timah di Desa Bencah menunjukkan: (1) Air sumur yang berada sangat dekat dengan areal pertambangan kualitasnya baik memenuhi standar baku mutu air minum tetapi ada beberapa parameter yang berada pada ambang batas baku mutu air yaitu  $p^H$ , COD, dan Pb (2) air sumur yang berada di areal dekat dengan pertambangan kualitasnya baik memenuhi standar baku mutu air minum tetapi ada beberapa parameter yang berada pada

ambang batas baku mutu air yaitu COD, dan Pb. (3). Air sumur yang berada jauh dari areal pertambangan kualitas airnya baik dan memenuhi standar baku mutu air minum, (4). Sikap masyarakat terhadap pertambangan timah sangat setuju dikarenakan pertambangan timah merupakan mata pencarian utama masyarakat.

**Kata kunci:** Kualitas Air, Air Sumur, Air minum, Sikap masyarakat, Pertambangan.