ABSTRAK

DEWI SHINTA DWIYANTI, 2025. "Kondisi Lahan Bekas Tambang Batuan Serta Pengaruh Terhadap Lingkungan di Desa Sinagar Kecamatan Sukaratu Kabupaten Tasikmalaya". Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya.

Kecamatan Sukaratu terdapat penambangan batuan yang berasal dari jalur erupsi Gunung Galunggung yang terletak di Desa Sinagar. Seiring dengan berkembangnya kebutuhan pasir sebagai kebutuhan pembangunan, membuat para pengusaha maupun masyarakat sekitar ingin memanfaatkan serta melakukan penambangan batuan di bukit-bukit yang ada di Desa Sinagar. Beberapa area lahan dari kawasan pertambangan telah selesai dilakukan penambangan sehingga sudah tidak ada aktivitas penambangan pada area lahan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertitik tolak pada permasalahan pokok penelitian yaitu meliputi kondisi lahan bekas tambang batuan, dan pengaruh lahan bekas tambang batuan terhadap kondisi lingkungan di Desa Sinagar kecamatan sukaratu Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dan menggunakan teknik observasi lapangan, teknik wawancara, studi dokumentasi, dan wawancara untuk mengumpulkan data, serta menggunakan persentase untuk pengolahan data yang diperoleh dari penelitian baik pengamatan langsung ataupun data hasil wawancara dengan responden di lokasi penelitian. Data yang didapatkan kemudian dikumpulkan direduksi dan disajikan dalam betuk deskripsi. Subjek penelitian ini dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* dan *taro yamane* dengan responden yang dipilih yaitu pemilik tambang, kepala Desa Sinagar dan masyarakat. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa kondisi lahan bekas tambang batuan meliputi kondisi tanah yang memiliki tekstur berdebu dan tidak berstruktur, kondisi bentuk lahan membentuk lubang besar bekas galian, dan kondisi penutupan lahan yang sulit direklamasi karena memiliki lubang yang besar sehingga menyulitkan pemerataan dan stabilitasi tanah. Pengaruh dari lahan bekas tambang batuan terhadap lingkungan di sekitar bukit-bukit di Desa Sinagar Kecamatan Sukaratu Kabupaten Tasikmalaya diantaranya pencemaran air sungai sekitar menjadi keruh sehingga sudah tidak bisa dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat, pencemaran udara akibat lahan bekas tambang yang kering sehingga debu terbawa angin oleh kendaraan yang melintas, k sehatan masyarakat yang terganggu akibat air dan udara tercemar. Untuk melengkapi kekurangan dalam penelitian ini penulis mengharapkan kepada penulis lain untuk meneliti secara mendalam dan terperinci.

Kata Kunci : Lahan, Bekas Tambang, Batuan, Lingkungan, Desa Sinagar.

ABTRACT

DEWI SHINTA DWIYANTI, 2025. *"Condition of Former Rock Mining Land and Its Impact on the Environment in Sinagar Village, Sukaratu District, Tasikmalaya Regency." Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.*

Sukaratu District is home to sand mining originating from the eruption path of Mount Galunggung, located in Sinagar Village. As the need for sand for development purposes grows, entrepreneurs and the surrounding community are seeking to utilize and mine sand in the hills around Sinagar Village. Mining has been completed in several areas of the mining area, leaving them without mining activity. This research focuses on the main research problem, which includes the condition of former rock mining land and its impact on the environment in Sinagar Village, Sukaratu District, Tasikmalaya Regency. The study used a quantitative descriptive method and used field observation techniques, interview techniques, documentation studies, and interviews to collect data, and used percentages for processing data obtained from research both direct observation and interview data with respondents at the research location. The data obtained were then collected, reduced, and presented in descriptive form. The subjects of this study were carried out using purposive sampling and taro yamane techniques with selected respondents, namely the mine owner, the head of Sinagar Village and the community. The results of the study showed that the condition of the former rock mining land included soil conditions that had a dusty and unstructured texture, land shape conditions that formed large holes from excavations, and land cover conditions that were difficult to reclaim because they had large holes that made it difficult to equalize and stabilize the land. The impact of the former rock mining land on the environment around the hills in Sinagar Village, Sukaratu District, Tasikmalaya Regency included pollution of the surrounding river water becoming cloudy so that it could no longer be used by the community, air pollution due to the dry former mining land so that dust was carried by the wind by passing vehicles, and public health that was disturbed due to polluted water and air. To address the shortcomings of this study, the author encourages other researchers to conduct in-depth and detailed research.

Keywords: Land, Former Mining Site, Rock, Environment, Sinagar Village.