

## ABSTRAK

Garis pantai selalu dinamis dan berhubungan dengan aspek oseanografi dan pengaruh musim. Perubahan tersebut berdampak pada kerusakan wilayah pantai secara spasial dan temporal. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui perubahan garis pantai antara tahun 2010-2019 dan memprediksi perubahan garis pantai pada tahun 2025 di Kabupaten Cirebon dan Kabupaten Indramayu. Metode penelitian observasi ini berbasis data sekunder yaitu data citra satelit Landsat dan data pasang surut. Perubahan garis pantai dianalisis menggunakan *software* GIS versi 10.5. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari Bulan Desember 2020 sampai Januari 2021. Perubahan garis pantai yang dominan di Kabupaten Cirebon dan Indramayu dari tahun 2010-2019 diperoleh sama, yang didominasi oleh kejadian akresi dibanding abrasi. Namun kedua kejadian tersebut di Kabupaten Indramayu lebih luas. Luas total akresi, luas rata-rata akresi tahunan di Kabupaten Cirebon dan Kabupaten Indramayu diperoleh berturut-turut 477,1 ha dan 4107,25 ha, 53,01 ha dan 456,36 ha. Luas total abrasi, luas rata-rata abrasi tahunan di Kabupaten Cirebon dan Kabupaten Indramayu diperoleh 67,11 ha dan 421,77 ha, 7,46 ha dan 46,86 ha. Prediksi perubahan garis pantai di Kabupaten Cirebon dan Kabupaten Indramayu pada tahun 2025 diperoleh luas akresi 318,06 ha dan 2737,92 ha. Luas abrasi di kedua kabupaten berturut-turut didapat 36,54 ha dan 28,16 ha. Penting dilakukan pengelolaan pantai di Kabupaten Indramayu sehubungan dengan keberadaan industri strategis Pertamina Balongan karena kejadian akresi dan abrasi di kabupaten ini lebih luas dibanding di Kabupaten Cirebon.

**Kata Kunci :** garis pantai, abrasi, akresi, cirebon, indramayu

## ABSTRACT

Coastlines are always dynamic and relate to oceanography aspects and the influence of seasons. These changes have an impact of the damage spatially and temporally to coastal areas. The purpose of the study was to determine changes in the coastline between 2010-2019 and to predict shoreline changes in 2025 in Cirebon and Indramayu districts. This observational research method is based on secondary data, namely Landsat satellite imagery data and tidal data. The shoreline changes were analyzed using GIS software version 10.5. The research was carried out from December 2020 to January 2021. The dominant shoreline changes in Cirebon and Indramayu Regencies from 2010-2019 were obtained the same, which was dominated by accretion rather than abrasion. However, the both incidents in Indramayu Regency were found wider. The total area of accretion, the average area of annual accretion in Cirebon and Indramayu districts, respectively was obtained at 477.1 ha and 4107.25 ha, 53.01 ha and 456.36 ha. The total area of abrasion, the average area of annual abrasion in Cirebon and Indramayu districts, respectively was 67.11 ha and 421.77 ha, 7.46 ha and 46.86 ha. Prediction of shoreline changes of accretion areas in Cirebon and Indramayu districts in 2025, respectively were obtained 318.06 ha and 2737.92 ha. The area of abrasion in the two districts was 36.54 ha and 28.16 ha. It is important to carry out coastal management in Indramayu Regency in connection with the existence of the Pertamina Balongan as strategic industry because the incidence of accretion and abrasion in this district is wider than in Cirebon Regency.

**Keywords :** shoreline, abrasion, accretion, cirebon, indramayu