

RINGKASAN

Suatu area dikatakan sebagai Sempadan Sungai maka dapat dikatakan area tersebut termasuk dalam Kawasan yang dilindungi. Fungsi adanya Kawasan sempadan sungai adalah untuk menjaga ekologi sungai dan daratan tetap lestari. Semakin tingginya pertumbuhan penduduk membuat kebutuhan utama dalam bentuk tempat tinggal semakin tinggi. Terbalik dengan hal itu, area untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan tempat tinggal semakin terbatas. Sehingga muncul lah pelanggaran – pelanggaran terhadap area sempadan sungai tadi. Dengan statusnya sebagai area lindung, banyak ditemui di tepi sungai, masyarakat mendirikan bangunan tempat tinggal tanpa berfikir efek kedepan dari terganggunya Kawasan Sempadan Sungai. Sungai Pelus yang terletak di Kelurahan Arcawiangun Kecamatan Purwokerto Timur Kabupaten Banyumas menjadi titik lokasi penelitian. Hal ini menjadi pilihan karena di lokasi tersebut terdapat suatu kondisi dan potensi yang membahayakan warga disana, tetapi beberapa warga enggan untuk menjauhi potensi yang membahayakan tersebut.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti ingin mengetahui perilaku masyarakat di lokasi, mengetahui alasan warga enggan untuk menjauhi dari potensi yang membahayakan tersebut seperti longsor hingga jatuh korban jiwa serta peran pemerintah dalam mencegah dalam permukiman tersebut.

Beberapa warga memiliki tetap bertahan karena masih berasumsi lokasi mereka masih aman dari longsor, serta beberapa beralasan kemudahan mencari penghasilan sehari – hari lebih sehinggal membuat enggan warga tersebut enggan pindah. Dari hasil wawancara terhadap informan menunjukkan peran pemerintah masih kurang dalam mencegah tumbuhnya permukiman di kawasan sempadan Sungai Pelus. Butuh adanya sosialisasi mengenai Kawasan Sempadan Sungai serta penerapan sanksi bagi warga yang tetap membangun hunia di kawasan sempadan sungai. Hal itu akan membuat efek jera bagi pelanggarnya.

Kata kunci: perilaku masyarakat bermukim, kawasan sempadan sungai, peraturan sempadan sungai, deskriptif kualitatif, sungai pelus

SUMMARY

An area is said to be a River Border, so it can be said that the area is included in a protected area. The function of the existence of a riparian area is to maintain a sustainable river and land ecology. The higher population growth makes the main need in the form of housing higher. Contrary to that, the area for fulfilling housing needs is increasingly limited. So that there were violations against the river border area earlier. With its status as a protected area, many are found on river banks, the community built residential buildings without thinking about the future effects of the disruption of the River Border Area. The Pelus River, which is located in Arcawiangun Village, East Purwokerto District, Banyumas Regency, is the research location point. This is an option because in that location there is a condition and potential that endangers the residents there, but some residents are reluctant to stay away from this dangerous potential.

In this study, researchers want to know the behavior of the people in the location, find out the reasons why residents are reluctant to stay away from the potential dangers such as landslides that cause fatalities and the government's role in preventing these settlements.

Some residents have survived because they still assume their location is still safe from landslides, and some reasons that the ease of earning daily income makes them reluctant to move. From the results of interviews with informants, it shows that the government's role is still lacking in preventing the growth of settlements in the Pelus River border area. There needs to be socialization regarding River Border Areas and the application of sanctions for residents who continue to build housing in the River Border Area. This will create a deterrent effect for offenders.

Keywords: *Behavior of the living community, riparian areas, river riparian regulations, qualitative descriptive, pelus river*