

**PEMETAAN ZONA KERENTANAN GERAKAN TANAH
MENGUNAKAN KOMBINASI METODE *FREQUENCY RATIO* DAN
LOGISTIC REGRESSION DI KABUPATEN ACEH BARAT PROVINSI
ACEH**

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Program Studi Fisika Kelompok Bidang Kajian Fisika Kebumihan



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2025

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ABSTRAK

PEMETAAN ZONA KERENTANAN GERAKAN TANAH MENGUNAKAN KOMBINASI METODE *FREQUENCY RATIO* DAN *LOGISTIC REGRESSION* DI KABUPATEN ACEH BARAT PROVINSI ACEH

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Kabupaten Aceh Barat termasuk salah satu kabupaten di Provinsi Aceh yang memiliki kerawanan tinggi terhadap gerakan tanah. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh kondisi topografi, geologi, serta curah hujan yang kompleks dan berpotensi memicu kestabilan lereng, sehingga diperlukan penelitian yang intensif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memetakan zona kerentanan gerakan tanah di kabupaten tersebut. Pemetaan ini dilakukan dengan menerapkan kombinasi Metode *Frequency Ratio* (FR) dan *Logistic Regression* (LR) berdasarkan 13 faktor pemicu. Faktor tersebut meliputi elevasi, kemiringan lereng (*Slope*), aspek lereng, *profile curvature*, *plan curvature*, tata guna lahan, jarak dari sungai, jarak dari jalan, jenis tanah, litologi, *Normalized Difference Vegetation Index* (NDVI), *Peak Ground Acceleration* (PGA), dan curah hujan. Sebanyak 448 titik gerakan tanah digunakan sebagai data inventaris yang dibagi menjadi data pelatihan (*success rate*) sebanyak 80% dan data validasi (*prediction rate*) sebanyak 20%. Evaluasi model dilakukan menggunakan kurva *Receiver Operating Characteristic* (ROC) berdasarkan nilai *Area Under Curve* (AUC). Nilai AUC menunjukkan seberapa baik model mampu memprediksi terjadinya gerakan tanah. Model kombinasi FR – LR menunjukkan hasil yang lebih baik dibandingkan model FR secara tunggal. Metode kombinasi FR – LR menghasilkan nilai AUC sebesar 0,871 (*success rate*) dan 0,883 (*prediction rate*), sedangkan Metode FR menghasilkan nilai AUC sebesar 0,859 (*success rate*) dan 0,868 (*prediction rate*). Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi Metode FR – LR lebih efektif dalam meningkatkan akurasi serta memodelkan dan memprediksi kerentanan gerakan tanah dibandingkan Metode FR saja. Penelitian ini dapat menjadi acuan awal dalam pengembangan kajian mitigasi bencana gerakan tanah mengingat belum banyak penelitian sejenis yang dilakukan di wilayah ini.

Kata Kunci : kerentanan gerakan tanah, *frequency ratio*, *logistic regression*, kabupaten aceh barat

ABSTRACT

LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAPPING USING A COMBINATION OF FREQUENCY RATIO AND LOGISTIC REGRESSION METHODS IN WEST ACEH REGENCY ACEH PROVINCE

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West Aceh Regency is one of the regencies in Aceh Province that has a high susceptibility to landslides. This is influenced by complex topographical, geological, and rainfall conditions that can trigger Slope instability, so intensive research is needed. This study aims to map landslide susceptibility zones in the regency. This mapping was conducted by applying a combination of the Frequency Ratio (FR) and Logistic Regression (LR) methods based on 13 triggering factors. These factors include elevation, slope, aspect, profile curvature, plan curvature, land use, distance from rivers, distance from roads, soil type, lithology, Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA), and rainfall. A total of 448 landslide points were used as inventory data divided into training data (success rate) of 80% and validation data (prediction rate) of 20%. Model performance was evaluated using the Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve based on the Area Under Curve (AUC) value. The AUC value indicates how well the model is able to predict landslide occurrence. The combined FR-LR model showed better results than the single FR model. The combined FR-LR method produced AUC values of 0.871 (success rate) and 0.883 (prediction rate), while the FR method produced AUC values of 0.859 (success rate) and 0.868 (prediction rate). These findings indicate that the FR–LR combination is more effective in modeling and predicting landslide susceptibility. This study is expected to serve as an initial reference for the development of landslide disaster mitigation, especially since similar studies are still limited in this region.

Keyword : landslide susceptibility, frequency ratio, logistic regression, west aceh regency

DAFTAR ISI

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN	iii
LEMBAR PERNYATAAN	iv
KATA PENGANTAR	v
UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH	vi
ABSTRAK	ix
ABSTRACT	x
DAFTAR ISI	xi
DAFTAR GAMBAR	xv
DAFTAR TABEL	xvii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN	1
1.1 Latar Belakang	1
1.2 Rumusan Masalah	4
1.3 Tujuan Penelitian	5
1.4 Manfaat Penelitian	5
1.5 Sistematika Penulisan	6
BAB II KAJIAN PUSTAKA	7
2.1 Kondisi Wilayah Penelitian	7
2.2 Kondisi Geologi	8
2.3 Gerakan Tanah	10
2.4 Faktor Penyebab Gerakan Tanah	12
2.4.2 Kemiringan Lereng (<i>Slope</i>)	13
2.4.3 Elevasi	16
2.4.4 Aspek Lereng	18

2.4.5 Kelengkungan (<i>Curvature</i>)	19
2.4.6 Tata Guna Lahan	21
2.4.7 Jarak dari Sungai	22
2.4.8 Jenis Tanah.....	22
2.4.9 Jarak dari jalan	22
2.4.10 Litologi.....	23
2.4.11 <i>Normalized Differential Vegetation Index</i> (NDVI).....	23
2.4.12 <i>Peak Ground Acceleration</i> (PGA)	24
2.4.13 Curah Hujan	25
2.5 Inventarisasi Kejadian Gerakan Tanah	25
2.6 Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah.....	26
2.7 Zonasi Gerakan Tanah	27
2.8 Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i>	28
2.9 Metode <i>Logistic Regression</i>	30
2.10 Metode Kombinasi <i>Frequency Ratio</i> dan <i>Logistic Regression</i>	31
2.11 Validasi <i>Area Under Curve</i> (AUC).....	32
BAB III METODE PENELITIAN.....	34
3.1 Alur Penelitian	34
3.2 <i>Software dan Tools</i>	35
3.3 Pengumpulan Data	37
3.3.1 Data Titik Gerakan Tanah	37
3.3.2 Data <i>Digital Elevation Model</i> (DEM).....	38
3.3.3 Data Tata Guna Lahan, Jarak dari Sungai, dan Jarak dari Jalan	39

3.3.4 Data Litologi	40
3.3.5 Data Jenis Tanah	41
3.3.6 Data <i>Peak Ground Acceleration</i> (PGA).....	42
3.3.7 Data <i>Normalized Difference Vegetation Index</i> (NDVI).....	42
3.3.8 Data Curah Hujan.....	43
3.4 Pengolahan Data Parameter	44
3.4.1 Titik Gerakan Tanah	45
3.4.2 Parameter Elevasi, Kemiringan Lereng (<i>Slope</i>), Aspek Lereng, dan Kelengkungan (<i>Curvature</i>)	47
3.4.3 Parameter Tata Guna Lahan, Jarak dari Sungai, dan Jarak dari Jalan	50
3.4.4 Parameter Jenis Tanah.....	53
3.4.5 Parameter Litologi.....	54
3.4.6 Parameter <i>Peak Ground Acceleration</i> (PGA)	55
3.4.7 Parameter NDVI.....	55
3.4.8 Parameter Curah Hujan	56
3.5 Analisis Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i> (FR)	57
3.5.1 Validasi Model AUC Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i>	59
3.6 Analisis Metode <i>Logistic Regression</i> (LR)	60
3.6.1 Validasi Model <i>Logistic Regression</i> (LR).....	62
BAB IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN	64
4.1 Penentuan Parameter Dominan	64
4.2 Pemetaan Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah menggunakan Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i> dan Kombinasi Metode FR – LR.....	84
4.2.1 Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i>	84

4.2.2 Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah Kombinasi Metode FR – LR.....	85
4.3 Evaluasi Validasi AUC	89
4.3.1 Evaluasi Validasi AUC Model Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i> (FR)	89
4.3.2 Evaluasi Validasi AUC Model Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah Kombinasi Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i> dan <i>Logistic Regression</i> (FR – LR)	90
4.4 Evaluasi Hasil Model Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah menggunakan Kombinasi Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i> dan <i>Logistic Regression</i> (FR – LR) berdasarkan Citra Satelit	92
BAB V KESIMPULAN	101
5.1 Simpulan	101
5.2 Implikasi.....	101
5.3 Saran.....	102
DAFTAR PUSTAKA	103
LAMPIRAN.....	117

DAFTAR GAMBAR

Gambar 2.1 Peta Wilayah Administrasi Kabupaten Aceh Barat	8
Gambar 2.2 Peta Geologi Kabupaten Aceh Barat.....	9
Gambar 2.3 Klasifikasi Tipe Longsoran (Varnes, 1978)	11
Gambar 2.4 Perbedaan Komponen Geser dan Normal Gaya Gravitasi pada Lereng dengan Kecuraman yang Berbeda (Earle, 2015).....	14
Gambar 2.5 Pergerakan Massa Tanah pada Lereng Curam akibat Gravitasi (Kruse, 2023)	15
Gambar 2.6 Penampang Tanah Zona Jenuh, Tak Jenuh, dan Muka Air Tanah (Earle, 2015)	17
Gambar 2.7 Arah Lereng terhadap Radiasi Matahari (Marchio dkk., 2024)	19
Gambar 2.8 Ilustrasi <i>Profile Curvature</i> (Heine dkk., 2004)	20
Gambar 2.9 Ilustrasi <i>Plan Curvature</i> (Heine dkk., 2004).....	21
Gambar 3.1 Diagram Alir Penelitian	34
Gambar 3.2 Sebaran Titik Gerakan Tanah pada Wilayah Administrasi Kabupaten Aceh Barat.....	38
Gambar 3.3 Tampilan grid pengunduhan data <i>Digital Elevation Model</i> (DEM) ..	39
Gambar 3.4 Tampilan Rupa Bumi Indonesia Pengunduhan Data Tata Guna Lahan, Jarak dari Sungai, dan Jarak dari Jalan	40
Gambar 3.5 Tampilan <i>Geomap</i> Pengunduhan Data Litologi.....	41
Gambar 3.6 Tampilan Data Jenis Tanah dari Bappeda Aceh	42
Gambar 3.7 Tampilan Data PGA dari Badan Geologi.....	42
Gambar 3.8 Laman Pengambilan Data citra Sentinel – 2 melalui <i>Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem</i>	43
Gambar 3.9 Laman Pengunduhan Data Curah Hujan melalui Portal CHIRPS	44

Gambar 3.10 Sebaran Titik Gerakan Tanah Hasil Pembagian Data Pelatihan (<i>train</i>) dan Data Validasi (<i>test</i>)	46
Gambar 3.11 Tampilan Hasil Pengolahan <i>Logistic Regression</i> di SPSS.....	61
Gambar 4.1 Peta Parameter Elevasi	68
Gambar 4.2 Peta Parameter <i>Slope</i>	69
Gambar 4.3 Peta Parameter Aspek Lereng	70
Gambar 4.4 Peta Parameter <i>Profile Curvature</i>	71
Gambar 4.5 Peta Parameter <i>Plan Curvature</i>	72
Gambar 4.6 Peta Parameter Tata Guna Lahan	74
Gambar 4.7 Peta Parameter Jarak dari Sungai	75
Gambar 4.8 Peta Parameter Jarak dari Jalan	76
Gambar 4.9 Peta Parameter Jenis Tanah.....	78
Gambar 4.10 Peta Parameter Litologi	79
Gambar 4.11 Peta Parameter PGA.....	81
Gambar 4.12 Peta Parameter NDVI.....	81
Gambar 4.13 Peta Parameter Curah Hujan	83
Gambar 4.14 Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah menggunakan Metode <i>Frequency Ratio</i> (FR)	85
Gambar 4.15 Peta Zona Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah Metode Kombinasi FR – LR	88
Gambar 4.16 Kurva ROC Metode FR	90
Gambar 4.17 Kurva ROC Kombinasi Metode FR - LR.....	91
Gambar 4.18 Validasi Penginderaan Citra Satelit pada Titik Gerakan Tanah.....	92

DAFTAR TABEL

Tabel 2. 1 Kelas Kemiringan Lereng (Van Zuidam, 1985)	16
Tabel 2.2 Klasifikasi NDVI (Laksono dkk., 2020)	24
Tabel 2.3 Klasifikasi PGA (Pamela dkk., 2018)	25
Tabel 2.4 Klasifikasi AUC (Pourghasemi dkk., 2013)	33
Tabel 3.1 Jumlah Titik Gerakan Tanah pada Setiap Dataset	46
Tabel 3.2 Klasifikasi Parameter Elevasi	48
Tabel 3.3 Klasifikasi Parameter Aspek Lereng.....	49
Tabel 3.4 Klasifikasi Parameter <i>Profile Curvature</i>	50
Tabel 3.5 Klasifikasi Parameter <i>Plan Curvature</i>	50
Tabel 3.6 Klasifikasi Parameter Tata Guna Lahan	51
Tabel 3.7 Klasifikasi Parameter Jarak dari Jalan	52
Tabel 3.8 Klasifikasi Parameter Jarak dari Sungai	53
Tabel 3.9 Klasifikasi Parameter Jenis Tanah	54
Tabel 3.10 Klasifikasi Parameter Litologi	55
Tabel 3.11 Klasifikasi Parameter Curah Hujan.....	57
Tabel 3.12 Tabel untuk Join di ArcGIS	58
Tabel 4.1 Hasil Analisis Nilai FR untuk Setiap Parameter	65
Tabel 4.2 Parameter dengan Nilai $AUC \geq 0,6$	84
Tabel 4.3 Koefisien β	86
Tabel 4.4 Tingkat Kerentanan Gerakan Tanah per Kecamatan	99

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