

## **ABSTRAK**

Kasmat Yusuf, 2015. Kajian Spasial Kerentanan Sosial Ekonomi Penduduk Sekitar Danau Limboto. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Geografi, Jurusan Ilmu dan Teknologi Kebumihan, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji sebaran spasial tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi penduduk sekitar Danau Limboto yang dikaji melalui pendekatan spasial (keruangan). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di wilayah sekitar Danau Limboto, khususnya bagi penduduk yang tinggal di sekitar Danau Limboto dan berprofesi sebagai petani dan nelayan yaitu sebanyak 132 responden yang tersebar di tiga desa yaitu Desa Iluta Kecamatan Batudaa, Desa Tabumela Kecamatan Tilango dan Kelurahan Kayubulan Kecamatan Limboto. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif untuk mendeskripsikan data berupa angka melalui skor-skor dan analisis spasial digunakan untuk melihat sebaran spasial tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi penduduk sekitar Danau Limboto. Kerentanan sosial ekonomi dalam penelitian ini diukur dengan kebergantungan penduduk terhadap hasil tani dan layan, kondisi tempat tinggal berada pada kawasan banjir, konflik sosial dan pengetahuan musim penduduk terhadap musim tanam dan mohala. Output dari penelitian ini adalah tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi penduduk sekitar Danau Limboto yang di analisis secara spasial untuk menggambarkan sebaran tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi penduduk sekitar Danau Limboto dengan hasil akhirnya adalah peta sebaran tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi penduduk sekitar Danau Limboto. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebaran tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi penduduk sekitar Danau Limboto cenderung berada pada tingkat kerentanan rendah hingga sedang yaitu masing-masing Desa Iluta Kecamatan Batudaa sebesar 97,92% , Desa Tabumela Kecamatan Tilango sebesar 83,67%, sedangkan Kelurahan Kayubulan Kecamatan Limboto sebesar 88,89 %.

**KATA KUNCI : Danau Limboto, Kerentanan, Sosial, Ekonomi, Penduduk**

## **ABSTRACT**

*Kasmat Yusuf, 2015. Spatial Assesment of Socio-economic Vulnerability of the Population Around the Lake Limboto. Skripsi. Department of Geography Education, Department of Earth Science and Technology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, State University of Gorontalo.*

*This study aims to assess the spatial distribution of socio-economic level of vulnerability of the population around Lake Limboto were assessed through a spatial approach (spatial). This study was conducted in the area around Lake Limboto, especially for the people who live around Lake Limboto and worked as farmers and fishermen as many as 132 respondents spread across three villages namely Iluta District of Batudaa, Tabumela Village and Sub District of Tilango Kayubulan District of Limboto. This study used quantitative descriptive analysis for describing data via the numeric scores and spatial analysis is used to look at the spatial distribution of socio-economic level of vulnerability of the population around Lake Limboto. Social and economic vulnerability in this study was measured by the dependence of the population on agricultural products and serviceability, living conditions are in the flood area, social conflicts and knowledge of the population against planting season and mohala. The output of this research is the level of socio-economic vulnerability of the population around Lake Limboto that in analysis to describe the spatial distribution of the level of socio-economic vulnerability of the population around Lake Limboto the end result is a map of the distribution of the level of socio-economic vulnerability of the population around Lake Limboto. The results showed that the distribution of the level of socio-economic vulnerability of the population around Lake Limboto tend to be at low to moderate levels of vulnerability that each village of the District Iluta Batudaa by 97.92%, Tabumela Rural District of Tilango by 83.67%, while the District Village Kayubulan Limboto amounting to 88.89%.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Lake Limboto, Vulnerability, Social, Economic, Population*

