Abstract

The purposes of this research are to know the land use pattern. To analyze the potency of land to determine the optimal land use pattern in relation, with the management of Sa’dan Watershed at Tana Toraja Regency.

The research is carried out at Sa’dan watershed of Tana Toraja Regency which include 24 villages. The methods used are qualitative and quantitative descriptive. The primary data is collected by survey or mapping method and questionnaire, meanwhile the secondary data is obtained from related departments. The collected data are then analyzed by statistical and Geographical information System (GIS).

The result of the analysis show that; 1) The condition of land use pattern at Sa’dan watershed has changed its function; 2) the degradation of land causing erosion is amount of 64,053,69 ton/ha/year; 3) the implementation for the change of land use pattern recommended is reducing the erosion quantity in each treatment, namely 281,19 ton/ha/year, 276,87 ton/ha/year, 4,201,66 ton/ha/year and 383,40 ton/ha/year in the first, second, third and fourth treatments.

Based on the analysis result, some effort could be done in order to reduce the land degradation and the optimal land use were as follows; 1) the land use pattern should be changed; 2) the land conservation system should be implemented exaltly and quickly; and 3) the participation of the government, private sector, non-government social organization, and society in relative to the management of Sa’dan Watershed of Tana Toraja Regency should be also involved.

Key words: