

# ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR DAN METODE PENGENDALIAN PENCEMARAN AIR SUNGAI BANGKALA KABUPATEN JENEPOTNTO

Nurlina Mahsyar<sup>1)</sup> dan Eko Rendy Wijaya<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Program Studi Teknik Pengairan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar,  
[nurlinamahsyarms@gmail.com](mailto:nurlinamahsyarms@gmail.com)

<sup>2)</sup> Program Studi Teknik Pengairan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar,  
[EkoRendyWijaya87@gmail.com](mailto:EkoRendyWijaya87@gmail.com)

## Abstrak

Studi analisis kualitas air dan metode pengendalian pencemaran air dibimbing oleh Darwis Panguriseng dan Mahmuddin. Saat ini banyak sungai mengalami pencemaran seperti pencemaran limbah industri, limbah hasil pertanian dan pencemaran limbah rumah tangga yang langsung dibuang ke sungai. Penelitian analisis dan pengendalian pencemaran air ini dilakukan dengan cara pengambilan sampel air pada sungai dengan jarak 100 meter dari titik sampel satu ke titik sampel lainnya. Setiap titik terdapat 5 parameter, yaitu parameter toksin, salinitasi, kesadahan, bau dan warna. dan cara pengambilan sampel pada masing-masing titik adalah bagian kiri dan kanan sungai, serta bagian permukaan dan dasar sungai. Untuk pengendalian pencemaran air pada sungai dilakukan cara metode indeks pencemaran. Setelah uji laboratorium dan pengendalian pencemaran dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa, air sungai bangkala tidak layak menjadi sumber air baku langsung untuk sumber air bersih kecuali dilakukan treatment penjernihan dan destilasi.  
kata kunci : Analisis Kualitas Air, Pengendalian Pencemaran Air Sungai.

## Abstract

*Study of water quality analysis and water pollution control methods was guided by Darwis Panguriseng and Mahmuddin. Currently many rivers experience pollution such as industrial, agricultural waste and household waste which is directly disposed of into the river. Research on the analysis and control of water pollution was carried out by taking water samples from rivers with a distance of 100 meters from one sample point to another. Each point has 5 parameters, namely toxin, salinitation, hardness, odor and color. And the sampling method at each point is the left and right side of the river, as well as the surface and the river bed. To control water pollution in rivers, the pollution index methods is carried out. After the laboratory test and pollution control are carried out, it can be concluded that the water of the Bangkala river is not suitable as a direct source of raw water for clean water unless it is treated with purification and distillation.  
keywords: Water Quality Analysis, River Water Pollution Control.*