

ABSTRAK

Air merupakan sumber daya penting yang memengaruhi kehidupan manusia, lingkungan, dan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) Cikapundung, khususnya Sub-DAS Cikapundung Gandok di Kota Bandung, berperan besar dalam penyediaan air bersih. Namun, pertumbuhan penduduk, alih fungsi lahan, dan aktivitas masyarakat menimbulkan masalah kualitas dan kuantitas air, seperti pencemaran, berkurangnya resapan, serta risiko banjir dan longsor. Penelitian ini bertujuan meninjau dampak penanganan sumber air terhadap aliran air bersih, dengan menilai kualitas lingkungan, efektivitas program pemerintah, serta keterlibatan masyarakat. Hasil studi diharapkan memberikan rekomendasi strategis untuk meningkatkan pengelolaan sumber daya air agar berkelanjutan, efisien, dan bermanfaat bagi generasi yang akan datang.

Kata Kunci : Sumber daya air, DAS Cikapundung, kualitas air, kuantitas air, pengelolaan berkelanjutan, keterlibatan masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

Water is a vital resource that influences human life, the environment, and sustainable development. The Cikapundung River Basin, particularly the Cikapundung Gandok Sub-basin in Bandung City, plays a key role in providing clean water. However, population growth, land-use changes, and community activities have caused challenges in both water quality and quantity, including pollution, reduced infiltration, and risks of flooding and landslides. This study aims to review the impact of water resource management on clean water flow by assessing environmental quality, the effectiveness of government programs, and community involvement. The findings are expected to provide strategic recommendations to improve water resource management so that it remains sustainable, efficient, and beneficial for future generations.

Keywords : Water resources, Cikapundung River Basin, water quality, water quantity, sustainable management, community involvement