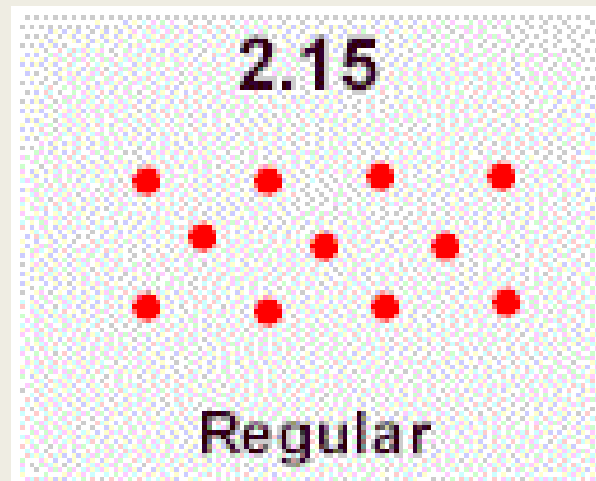
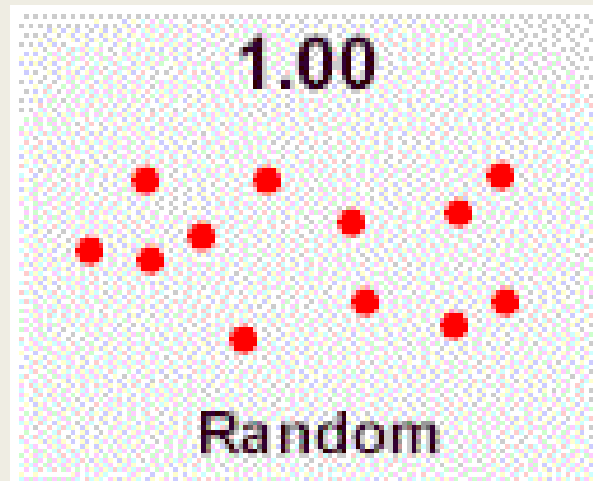
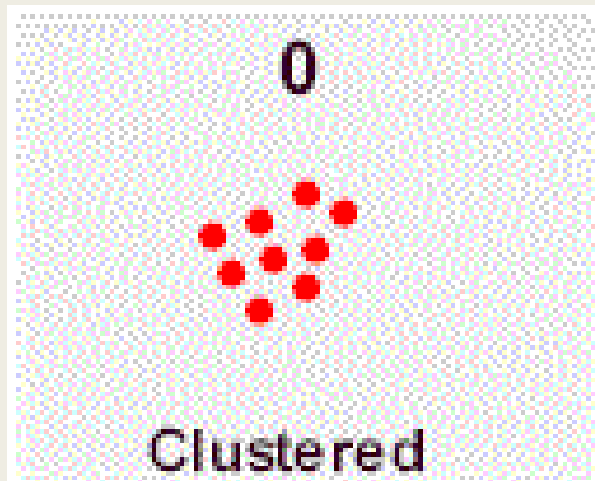


Analisis Tetangga Terdekat

- Nearest Neighbour Analysis
- Untuk melihat sebaran dari pemukiman, apakah mengelompok (clustered), uniform (regular/ teratur) atau acak (random)



$$R_n = \frac{\bar{D}(\text{Obs})}{0.5 \sqrt{\frac{a}{n}}}$$

R_n

Indeks tetangga terdekat

$\bar{D}(\text{Obs})$

Jarak tetangga terdekat rata-rata yang diamati

a

Area studi

n

Jumlah titik



CONTOH PERHITUNGAN

- Pada lokasi area hutan dengan lokasi pengamatan 20 x 20 meter.

Tree No.	Distance to nearest neighbour (m)
1	4.10
2	5.75
3	3.00
4	3.80
5	3.58
6	3.12
7	2.20
8	2.20
9	3.87
10	2.40

Tree No.	Distance to nearest neighbour (m)
11	2.40
12	3.75
13	4.20
14	1.83
15	3.10
16	0.98
17	0.98
18	2.51
Total	53.77
D Obs	<u>2.99</u>
a	400m²

$$\mathbf{53.77/18 = 2.99}$$

$$\mathbf{a/n = 400/18}$$

$$\mathbf{= 22.2}$$

$$\sqrt{\mathbf{a/n}} \quad \mathbf{=4.714}$$

$$\mathbf{Rn = 2.99 / (0.5 \times 4.714)}$$

$$\mathbf{= 2.99 / 2.36}$$

$$\mathbf{= 1.27}$$

Rn 1.27: tendency towards regular spacing

