

ABSTRACT

Qadaryati, N., 2008. *Geology of Jragung and Bengkah, Karangawen District, Demak regency, Central Java Province*. Geological Mapping Report, Unpublished, Geological Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia.

The geological mapping has been started since the beginning of the educational process. However, simulations conducted in the laboratory only provides an ideal example, when the truth is rarely found in these ideal conditions. Therefore, students are trained to observe actual conditions in the mapping of geology, seeking connection with ideal conditions, and use for reconstruction in general geological conditions in the areas of training organized into Geological Map. Mapping method is done by determining the boundaries of a particular unit. The next point that the limits have been obtained directly from the field will be drawn and reported in the form of maps. Course for a certain unit limit yield a specific map. For example there are limits which litologi can be mapped into geological map. As for getting the map data which includes several methods of survey methods, descriptive methods, and analytical methods. Geomorphology mapping area is divided into three units based on its morphogenesis, namely: structural landform Units, denudasional landform unit, fluviatil landform units. Stratigraphy in this area is divided into 5 units, namely: tufaceous limestone Unit, sandstone Unit ,carbonaceous claystone Unit, limestone unit, and Deposition Aluvial unit. Geological structures are formed in regions of heavy and mapping fault.

Keywords: geological mapping, District of Karangawen, litostratigraphy.