

# LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK

KOMPETENSI DASAR : MENGANALISIS STRUKTUR GEOLOGI

TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN : PESERTA DIDIK MENJELASKAN PATAHAN/ SESAR (FAULTS)

Nama :  
NIS :  
Kelas :

## LANGKAH KEGIATAN

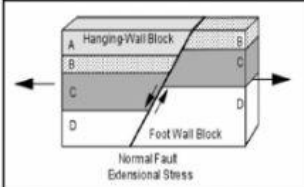
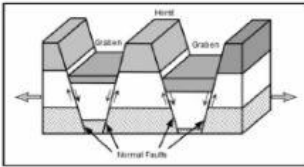
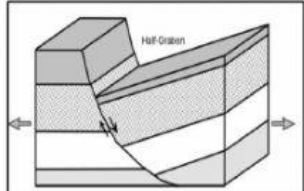
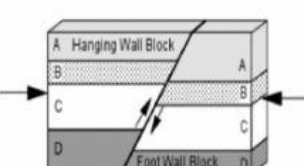
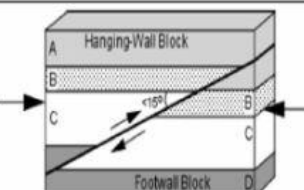
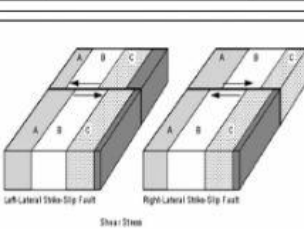
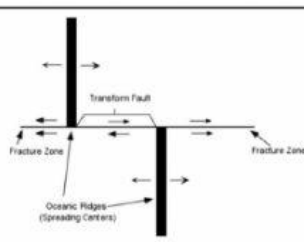
1. Dalam kegiatan pembelajaran ini, peserta didik diharapkan :
  - o Silahkan menyimak pemberian materi melalui melalui video pembelajaran berikut



- o Selain menyimak materi dari video pembelajaran, materi juga dapat dibaca pada diktat yang sudah ditautkan di google classroom
2. Mempelajari dan merefleksikan pembelajaran yang sudah didapat
  3. Jawablah soal-soal berikut :
    - a. Patahan / sesar adalah struktur rekahan yang telah mengalami pergeseran. Umumnya disertai oleh struktur yang lain seperti lipatan, rekahan, buatlah uraian indikasi sesar dilapangan

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....

b. Pada gambar berikut adalah kenampakan kekar dilapangan. Sebutkan nama jenis kekar dan buatlah analisa dari gambar tersebut

 <p>A diagram showing a normal fault. The upper block is labeled 'Hanging-Wall Block' and the lower block is 'Foot Wall Block'. The fault is a diagonal line dipping to the right. Arrows point outwards from the blocks, indicating extensional stress. The blocks are divided into layers A, B, C, and D.</p>	
 <p>A diagram showing a graben structure. A central block is bounded by two normal faults that dip towards each other. The central block is labeled 'Gaben' and the surrounding blocks are 'Normal Faults'. Arrows indicate extensional stress.</p>	
 <p>A diagram showing a half-graben structure. A block is bounded by a normal fault on one side and a tilted basement rock on the other. The block is labeled 'Half-Graben'. Arrows indicate extensional stress.</p>	
 <p>A diagram showing a normal fault. The upper block is labeled 'Hanging Wall Block' and the lower block is 'Foot Wall Block'. The fault is a diagonal line dipping to the right. Arrows point outwards from the blocks, indicating extensional stress. The blocks are divided into layers A, B, C, and D.</p>	
 <p>A diagram showing a normal fault. The upper block is labeled 'Hanging-Wall Block' and the lower block is 'Footwall Block'. The fault is a diagonal line dipping to the right. Arrows point outwards from the blocks, indicating extensional stress. The blocks are divided into layers A, B, C, and D. The dip angle is labeled as <math>&lt;15^\circ</math>.</p>	
 <p>A diagram showing two types of strike-slip faults. The left one is labeled 'Left-Lateral Strike-Slip Fault' and the right one is 'Right-Lateral Strike-Slip Fault'. The blocks are labeled A, B, and C. Arrows indicate the direction of movement.</p>	
 <p>A diagram showing a transform fault and fracture zone. The transform fault is a vertical line with arrows pointing in opposite directions. The fracture zone is a horizontal line with arrows pointing in opposite directions. The transform fault is labeled 'Transform Fault' and the fracture zone is labeled 'Fracture Zone'. The transform fault is also labeled 'Oceanic Ridges (Spreading Centers)'.</p>	