University Profile

Department of Geology HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY (UNHAS) Makassar City, Indonesia

A. M. Imran
Department of Geology, Hasanuddin University, im_umar@unhas.ac.id

Geological Engineering Department was established in order to develop basic natural science, announced by Rector of Hasanuddin University (Prof. Dr. A. Amiruddin) in 1975. This ideas realized when the issuance of Rector Decree. No. 1665/E/1977 dated December 16, 1977 as a sub-section in Major of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology. However, first academic year started in 1978 received 11 new students at the third level of bachelor degree.

In line with the development of the Faculty of Science and Technology into two faculties i.e. Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and Engineering, in 1983, the Department of Geology became a major at the Faculty of Engineering, University of Hasanuddin. Coinciding with the division, then the Department of Geology implemented a complete undergraduate program of study at (S1) with the limited facilities and infrastructure at the first academic year, then the collaboration with other university began to conduct learning process.

First collaboration was built with University of Gajah Mada to develop some laboratory such as Paleontology, Mineral Optics and Petrography. This cooperation goes up in 1984. Since 1985 practical implementation of these laboratories has done and fully owned by the Department of Geology.

One of laboratory owned by department of geology is Sedimentology Laboratory, in which not only used for practical but also for research for students and lecturers (Figure 1). This lab is also intended to develop silisiklastik and carbonate rocks sedimentology.





Figure 1. UNHAS Laboratory of Sedimentology.

Figure 2. Leang-Leang District, Maros one of the field laboratory for Tertiary Carbonate rocks.

Under the new academic curriculum in Department of Geology, Sedimentology Laboratory of UNHAS is already to create the expert in stratigraphy analysis as well as paleontology. The field object on sedimentology can be observed in South Sulawesi like silisiclastic of Jeneberang River and the coast of Tanjung Bunga. While the sedimentology of carbonate rocks carried in Bira, Bulukumba as quaternary carbonates rocks, Tonasa Formation in Maros (Figure 2) and Selayar Limestone (Figure 3).





Figure 3. Ang-Leang another field laboratory of the Quarternary Carbonate which frequently visited by students (field trip participants).

Figure 4. UNHAS Field Campus & Laboratory.

Department of Geology UNHAS also has a field campus located in Barru. The construction of this field campus was originally from Chevron and Texaco Foundation assistance in 1994. The Field Campus is now under renovation and need to be developed (Figure 5).

Sedimentology school of UNHAS is expected to continue with the construction of UNHAS Campus II in Gowa Regency to promote education and research in science and technology. Hope that Campus II will have more laboratories to support modern research especially in geology and sedimentology.