

TAJRIDATUS SANIYAH (16.03.1.1.1.00041). Kajian Pola Tanam dan Produktivitas Tanaman Pangan pada Lahan Pertanian di Kecamatan Solokuro Kabupaten Lamongan. Bimbingan: **Dr. Ir. H Ahmad Arsyad Munir, M.S.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola tanam dan produktivitas tanaman pangan pada lahan Tegal di Kecamatan Solokuro Kabupaten Lamongan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Bulan Oktober 2020 hingga Bulan Januari 2021. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survey. Lokasi penelitian dipilih dengan menggunakan metode (*stratified sampling*) yaitu dengan mengambil 3 (tiga) desa sampel berdasarkan strata luasan lahan Tegal terluas, rata-rata dan tersempit. Lokasi penelitian diwakili Desa Dadapan, Desa Dagan dan Desa Tenggulun. Kemudian untuk pengambilan sampel responden dilakukan dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan sampel setiap desa sebanyak 30 responden sehingga total keseluruhan terdapat 90 responden. Berdasarkan hasil yang diperoleh diketahui bahwa terdapat 3 musim tanam di Kecamatan Solokuro, dimulai pada bulan November dengan masing-masing 4 bulan per musim tanam. Terdapat 14 model pergiliran tanam yang mempunyai kesamaan antar desa penelitian. Rata-rata produktivitas tertinggi tanaman jagung terletak di Desa Dadapan sebesar 9,74 Ton/Ha/th.

Kata Kunci: Tanaman pangan, Lahan Tegal, Pola tanam, Produktivitas.

TAJRIDATUS SANIYAH (16.03.1.1.1.00041). Study of Cropping Patterns and Food Crops Productivity in Dry Land in Solokuro District, Lamongan Regency. Advisor: **Dr. Ir. H Ahmad Arsyad Munir, M.S.**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine cropping patterns and productivity of food crops in dry land in Solokuro District, Lamongan Regency. The study was conducted from November 2020 to January 2021. This research was conducted using a survey method. The research location was selected using stratified sampling method by taking 3 (three) sample villages where the population was grouped into three strata based on the wetland, widest and narrowest average. The research location was determined at Dadapan Village, Dagan Village and Tenggulun Village. Then for the sampling of respondents carried out by using (purposive sampling) method that is deliberate data retrieval with the criteria of farmers who own or work on dry land. Sampling of each village is 30 respondents so that a total of 90 respondents in total. Based on the results, it is known that there are 3 planting seasons in District Solokuro, starting in November with 4 months each per growing season. There are 14 crop rotation models that have similarities between research villages. The highest average productivity of corn is located in Dungus Village at 7.46 Ton / Ha / year. The highest productivity of corn plants is found in Dadapan Village, which is equal to 9,75 Ton / Ha / year.

ABSTRACT

Keywords: Food crops, dry land, cropping patterns, productivity.