

Tri Bintang Satriya Purnama.200311100058. Prediksi Ketersediaan Pangan Di Kabupaten Bangkalan Tahun 2030 Berbasis Data Spasial.Dibimbing oleh Fahmi Arief Rahman, S.P., M.Si dan Ir. Slamet Supriyadi, M.Si

ABSTRAK

Peningkatan jumlah penduduk di Kabupaten Bangkalan berpotensi mengancam stabilitas ketahanan pangan di wilayah tersebut. Seberapa jauh peningkatan jumlah penduduk akan berpengaruh pada sektor pangan, maka dilakukan penelitian prediksi ketersediaan pangan tahun 2030 di Kabupaten Bangkalan dengan pendekatan spasial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memprediksi ketersediaan pangan di Kabupaten Bangkalan tahun 2030 berbasis pada data spasial model tutupan lahan dan populasi di Kabupaten Bangkalan tahun 2016 -2023. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketersediaan pangan di Kabupaten Bangkalan pada tahun 2030 terbagi dalam dua kelompok, yaitu defisit dan surplus kalori. Sebanyak 7 kecamatan yang meliputi Bangkalan, Tragah, Burneh, Arosbaya, Klampis, Sepulu, dan Kokop mengalami defisit kalori. Sedangkan 7 kecamatan lainnya, yaitu Kamal, Socah, Kwanyar, Tanah Merah, Galis, Geger, dan Modung mengalami surplus kalori. Dengan hasil penelitian ini memungkinkan Pemerintah Kabupaten Bangkalan menyiapkan strategi untuk mengatasi masalah ketersediaan pangan di wilayah defisit kalori.

Kata Kunci : data spasial, ketersediaan pangan, kalori, Bangkalan

Tri Bintang Satriya Purnama.200311100058. *Prediction of Food Availability in Bangkalan Regency in 2030 Based on Spatial Data.* Guided by Fahmi Arief Rahman, S.P., M.Si and Ir. Slamet Supriyadi, M.Si

ABSTRACT

As the population increases in an area, the need for food will also increase. This raises a problem, namely an increase in food needs so that it has an impact on the need for the availability of agricultural land. The increase in the number of people in Bangkalan Regency has the potential to threaten the stability of food security in the region. This is due to the development of urban and industrial areas as well as the growth and spread of the population in an area so as to increase land demand. Given these problems, research is needed on the prediction of food availability in 2030 in Bangkalan Regency with a spatial approach that produces a map of the status of food availability in 2030. The changes in land use that occur can be analyzed using a spatial approach. This study aims to predict food availability in Bangkalan Regency in 2030 based on spatial data from land cover and population models in Bangkalan Regency in 2016-2023. food availability in 2030, in several areas of Bangkalan Regency varies. There are 7 sub-districts including Bangkalan, Tragah, Burneh, Arosbaya, Klampis, Sepulu, and Kokop sub-districts experiencing a calorie deficit. On the other hand, there are 7 sub-districts that experience a calorie surplus, namely Kamal, Socah, Kwanyar, Tanah Merah, Galis, Geger, and Modung. The results of this research enable the Bangkalan Regency Government to prepare strategies to address food availability issues in calorie-deficit areas.

Keywords: Spatial, Food Availability, Deficit, Surplus.