

MUHAMMAD LATIFUL FUAD. NPM. 16.03.1.1.1.00028. Evaluasi Kesuburan Lahan Sawah Tadah Hujan Kabupaten Sumenep (Studi Kasus di Kecamatan Guluk-Guluk, Kecamatan Manding, Kecamatan Batang-Batang, Kecamatan Gapura, Kecamatan Saronggi). Dibawah bimbingan Ir. Soehartono, M. P. dan Ir. Achmad Djunaedy, MP.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui status kesuburan dan faktor pembatas yang mengganggu kesuburan sawah tadah hujan di Kabupaten Sumenep. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April hingga bulan Desember 2020 di Kecamatan Guluk-guluk (Barat), Kecamatan Manding (tengah), Kecamatan Batang-batang (utara), Kecamatan Gapura (timur) dan Kecamatan Saronggi (Selatan) Kabupaten Sumenep disesuaikan dengan letak wilayah kecamatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan alat berupa seperangkat alat komputer, alat tulis, bor tanah, kayu, erlemeyer, tabung reaksi, cawan aluminium, shaker, pipet, gelas ukur, timbangan, spektrofotometer. Bahan yang digunakan peta administrasi Kabupaten Sumenep, peta jenis tanah, peta penggunaan lahan, data curah hujan, data jenis tanah, bahan kimia. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan mengumpulkan data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer diperoleh dengan pengambilan sampel tanah dan dilanjutkan pengujian di laboratorium yang meliputi, pH tanah, C- organik, P-oslen, K HCl25%, KTK, dan kejenuhan basa, sedangkan data sekunder adalah pengumpulan data yang diperoleh dari beberapa sumber. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pH tanah di Kabupaten Sumenep bersifat basa sehingga kandungan P dan K²O sangat rendah dengan nilai rata-rata 0,35 dan 7,02. Rata- rata kandungan C-organik menunjukkan nilai 0,47 termasuk kategori sangat rendah sehingga KTK juga rendah pada daerah kecamatan Guluk-guluk, tetapi daerah penelitian yang lain masuk dalam kategori sedang. Tingkat kejenuhan basa pada 5 kecamatan tergolong tinggi. Dari hasil tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa status kesuburan tanah di Kabupaten Sumenep rendah.

Kata Kunci: Kesuburan tanah, Sawah tadah hujan, Sifat kimia tanah, Kabupaten Sumenep

MUHAMMAD LATIFUL FUAD. NPM. 16.03.1.1.1.00028. Evaluation of Rainfed Rice Field Fertility in Sumenep Regency (Case Study in Guluk-Guluk District, Manding District, Batang Batang District, Gapura District, Saronggi District). Under the guidance of Ir. H. Soehartono, MP and Ir. Achmad Djunaedy, MP.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the fertility status and limiting factors that interfere with the fertility of rainfed rice fields in Sumenep Regency. The research was conducted from April to December 2020 in Guluk-guluk (West), Manding (center), Batang-Batang (north), Gapura (east) and Saronggi (South) districts, Sumenep Regency, adjusted to the location of the sub-district. . This research uses tools of a set of computer tools, stationery, earth drills, wood, erlemeyer, test tubes, aluminum plates, shakers, pipettes, measuring cups, scales, and a spectrophotometer. The materials used are administrative maps of Sumenep Regency, soil type maps, land use maps, rainfall data, soil type data, chemicals. This research was conducted by collecting primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained by taking soil samples and continued testing in the laboratory which included soil pH, organic Carbon, P₂O₅, K₂O, Cation-exchangeable base cation , and base saturation, while secondary data was the collection of data obtained from several sources. The results of this research indicate that the soil pH in Sumenep Regency is alkaline so that the P and K₂O content is very low with an average value of 0.35 and 7.02. The average C-organic content shows a value of 0.47 which is in the very low category so that the CEC is also low in the Guluk-guluk sub-district, but other research areas fall into the medium category. The level of base saturation in 5 Districts is classified as high. From these results it can be seen that the soil fertility status in Sumenep Regency is low.

Keywords: Soil fertility, Rainfed rice fields, Soil chemical properties, Sumenep Regency