

EVI INDAH LESTARI (15.03.1.1.1.00034). Kajian Pola Tanam dan Produktivitas Tanaman Pangan pada Lahan Sawah di Kecamatan Cerme Kabupaten Gresik. Bimbingan: **Dr. Ir. H. Ahmad Arsyad Munir, M. S.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola tanam dan produktivitas tanaman pangan pada lahan sawah di Kecamatan Cerme Kabupaten Gresik. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Bulan Januari hingga Bulan Maret 2019. 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 sawah terluas, rata-rata dan tersempit. Lokasi penelitian diwakili Desa Kandangan, Desa Dungus dan Desa Cerme Lor. 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 pola tanam lahan sawah yang diterapkan di Kecamatan Cerme dapat berupa Padi-Bero-Padi, Padi-Palawija-Padi, Bero-Bero-Padi, dan Bero-Padi-Padi. Tanaman palawija dapat berupa jagung, kacang hijau, kacang tanah, kedelai, ketela pohon dan krai (blungka). Produktivitas tanaman pangan tertinggi yaitu tanaman padi yang terletak di Desa Dungus sebesar 7,46 Ton/Ha/th. Produktivitas tertinggi tanaman jagung terdapat pada Desa Dungus yaitu sebesar 5,50 Ton/Ha/th.

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

EVI INDAH LESTARI (15.03.1.1.1.00034). Study of Cropping Patterns and Food Crops Productivity in Rice Fields in Cerme District, Gresik Regency. Advisor: **Dr. Ir. H. Ahmad Arsyad Munir, M. S.**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine cropping patterns and productivity of food crops in paddy fields in Cerme District, Gresik Regency. The study was conducted from January to March 2019. 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 Kandangan Village, Dungus Village and Cerme Lor 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 paddy fields. Sampling of each village is 30 respondents so that a total of 90 respondents in total. Based on the results obtained it is known that the cropping pattern of paddy fields that are applied in Cerme District can be in the form of Padi-Bero-Padi, Padi-Palawija-Padi, Bero-Bero-Padi, and Bero-Padi-Padi. Crops can be in the form of corn, green beans, peanuts, soybeans, cassava and krai (blungka). The highest food crop productivity is rice plants located in Dungus Village at 7.46 Ton / Ha / year. The highest productivity of corn plants is found in Dungus Village, which is equal to 5.50 Ton / Ha / year.

Keywords: Food crops, paddy fields, cropping patterns, productivity.