TEGUH PRASETYO HANDIRI. PEMETAAN SEBARAN SIFAT FISIK DAN KIMIA TANAH PADA BEBERAPA PENGGUNAAN LAHAN PASIR PANTAI SAMAS KECAMATAN SANDEN KABUPATEN BANTUL. Di bawah bimbingan Ir. Sari Virgawati, M. Eng dan Ir. Dyah Arbiwati, MP

ABSTRAK

Konversi lahan pertanian menjadi non pertanian mengakibatkan adanya ekstensifikasi dengan memanfaatkan lahan pasir pantai menjadi lahan pertanian. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk memetakan sebaran sifat fisik dan kimia tanah pada beberapa penggunaan lahan pasir pantai yang dimanfaatkan untuk tegalan, persawahan dan yang belum dibudidayakan (vegetasi alami atau tanpa vegetasi). Adapun lokasi penelitiannya dilaksanakan di lahan pasir pantai Samas, Kecamatan Sanden, Kabupaten Bantul.

Penelitian menggunakan metode survey dengan penentuan lokasi pengambilan sampel berdasarkan tipe penggunaan lahan. Parameter penelitian meliputi sifat fisika dan kimia. Sifat fisika yang diamati adalah BV, BJ, porositas, permeabilitas, dan tekstur tanah, sedangkan sifat kimia yang diamati adalah N total, P tersedia, K tersedia, C organik, Nisbah C/N, KPK, dan pH H_2O.

Tanah pada lahan tegalan mempunyai kelas tekstur pasir, porositas sangat buruk hingga kurang baik dan permeabilitas sedang hingga cepat. Nilai N total, K tersedia, C organik, dan KPK tanah berharkat sangat rendah, P tersedia rendah hingga tinggi, nisbah C/N rendah hingga sedang, dan pH agak masam.

Tanah pada lahan persawahan mempunyai kelas tekstur pasir, porositas buruk hingga kurang baik, dan permeabilitas cepat. Nilai N total, C organik, dan KPK tanah berharkat sangat rendah, P tersedia sedang hingga tinggi, K tersedia sangat rendah hingga rendah, nisbah C/N rendah hingga sedang, dan pH agak masam hingga netral.

Tanah pada lahan yang belum dibudidayakan mempunyai kelas tekstur pasir, porositas sangat buruk hingga kurang baik dan permeabilitas agak cepat hingga cepat. Nilai N total, K tersedia, C organik, dan KPK tanah berharkat sangat rendah, P tersedia sangat rendah hingga rendah, nisbah C/N rendah hingga sedang, dan pH agak masam.

TEGUH PRASETYO HANDIRI. MAPPING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SOIL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES IN SEVERAL LAND USES OF SAMAS COASTAL LAND, SANDEN SUB DISTRICT, BANTUL REGENCY. Supervised by Ir. Sari Virgawati, M. Eng and Ir. Dyah Arbiwati, MP

ABSTRACT

Land conversion from agriculture into another may cause land extensive on utilizing coastal land for agriculture. The purpose of this study was to map the distribution of soil physical and chemical properties of several land uses at coastal land i.e : dry land, wet land, uncultivated and bare land. The research was conducted at Samas coastal land, Sanden sub district, Bantul regency.

Survey method was used to determine the sampling location, which based on their land uses. The parameter of this study consist of physic and chemical properties. The observed physical properties were bulk density, particle density, porosity, permeability, and soil texture. The observed chemical properties were total N, available P, available K, organic C, C/N ratio, CEC, and pH H_2O.

The soil of dry land had sand texture, very poor to poor porosity, moderate to rapid permeability. The value of total N, available K, organic C, and CEC were very low, while available P was low to high, the C/N ratio was low to moderate, and the pH was slight acid.

The soil of wet land had sand texture, poor to low porosity, moderate to rapid permeability. The value of total N, organic C, and CEC were very low, while available P was moderate to high, the available K was very low to low, C/N ratio was low to moderate, and the pH was slight acid to neutral.

The soil of uncultivated land had sand texture, very poor to poor porosity, and slight rapid to rapid permeability. The value of total N, available K, organic C, and CEC were very low, while available P was very low to low, the C/N ratio was low to moderate, and the pH was slight acid.