

**KAJIAN SIFAT FISIKA TANAH PADA TIGA POSISI
LERENG DI LAHAN PERTANIAN MONOKULTUR DITEPI
DANAU DIBAWAH KECAMATAN DANAU KEMBAR
KABUPATEN SOLOK**

SKRIPSI

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian sifat fisika tanah pada tiga posisi lereng di lahan pertanian monokultur di tepi Danau Dibawah, Kecamatan Danau Kembar, Kabupaten Solok telah dilaksanakan dari bulan Februari-Agustus 2022. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji sifat fisika tanah pada tiga posisi lereng di lahan pertanian monokultur di tepi Danau Dibawah, Kecamatan Danau Kembar, Kabupaten Solok. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei. Pengambilan sampel tanah dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* pada tiga posisi lereng (lereng atas, tengah, dan bawah) pada kedalaman 0-20 cm dan 20-40 cm. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tanah pada daerah penelitian memiliki kelas tekstur lempung hingga lempung berdebu. Kandungan bahan organik tergolong sedang hingga tinggi (8,14-11,95%), berat volume tanah tergolong sedang ($0,68-0,88 \text{ g/cm}^3$), total ruang pori sedang (66,79-74,34%), laju permeabilitas tanah tergolong sangat cepat (57,50-96,69 cm/jam) dan indeks stabilitas agregat tergolong tidak mantap (10,82-11,08%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan disarankan kepada petani untuk tidak melakukan pengolahan tanah secara berlebihan terutama untuk sistem pertanian tanaman semusim (bawang merah) secara monokultur. Disamping itu disarankan juga untuk mengelola lahan pertanian sesuai kaidah konservasi dalam rangka menjaga keseimbangan sumberdaya lahan.

Kata kunci: Lahan Pertanian Monokultur, Posisi Lereng, Sifat Fisika Tanah

STUDY OF SOIL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AT THREE SLOPE POSITIONS IN MONOCULTURE FARMLAND NEAR DANAU DIBAWAH DISTRICT OF DANAU KEMBAR SOLOK REGENCY

ABSTRACT

A research on physical properties at three slope positions on monoculture farmland on the shores of lake Dibawah, Danau Kembar District, Solok Regency was carried out from February – August 2022. This study was aimed to study the physical properties of soil at three slope positions in monoculture farmland on the edge of lake Dibawah, Danau Kembar District, Solok Regency. This research was conducted using survey method. Soil samples were taken by pospositive sampling at three slope positions (upper, middle, and lower slope) at 0-20 cm and 20-40 cm soil depths. The results showed that the soil in the study area had a texture class of clay to silty clay in texture. Soil organic matter content was classified in to moderate to high (8,14 – 11,95 %), soil bulk density was moderate ($0,68 - 0,88 \text{ g/cm}^3$), total soil pore was moderate (66,79 – 74,34 %), soil permeability rate was very fast (57,50 – 96, 69 cm/hour, and the aggregate stability index was unstable (10,82 – 11,08 %). Based on the data resulted, it was suggested (to the farmers) not to over-cultivate the soil, especially for the monoculture system of the seasonal crop (shallot) farming. Furthermore, it was also recommended to manage the land according to conservation rules in order to maintain the balance of land resources.

Keywords: Monoculture Farmland, Slope Positions, Soil Physical Properties