

**KAJIAN STATUS HARA N, P, K DAN SILIKAT PADA TIGA
MANAJEMEN KEPEMILIKAN LAHAN SAWAH DI
KELURAHAN KURANJI KOTA PADANG**

SKRIPSI

OLEH



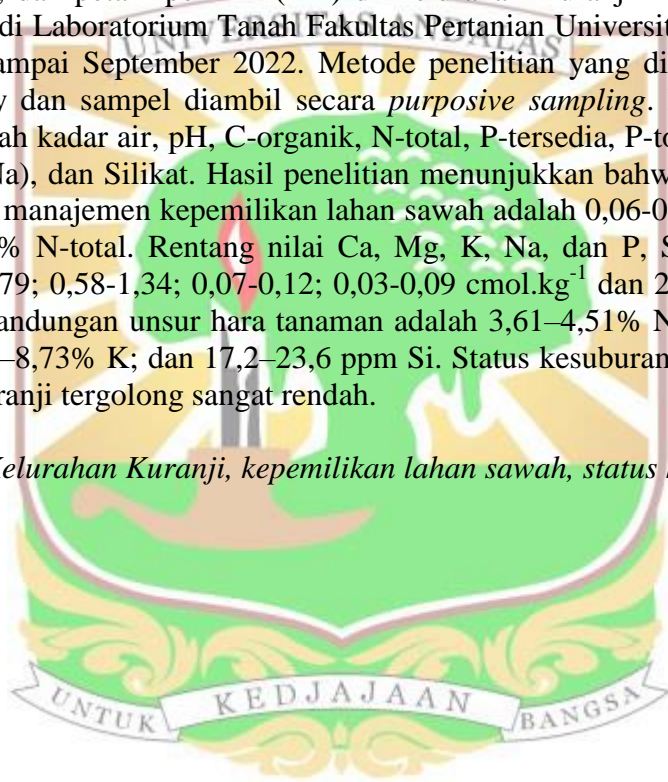
**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU TANAH
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KAJIAN STATUS HARA N, P, K DAN SILIKAT PADA TIGA MANAJEMEN KEPEMILIKAN LAHAN SAWAH DI KELURAHAN KURANJI KOTA PADANG

ABSTRAK

Status hara N, P, K, dan Silikat dapat menggambarkan ketersediaannya didalam tanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji status hara N, P, K dan silikat pada tiga manajemen kepemilikan lahan sawah di Kelurahan Kuranji Kota Padang. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada lahan sawah petani penggarap (PG), petani penyewa (PS), dan petani pemilik (PM) di Kelurahan Kuranji Kota Padang dan analisis tanah di Laboratorium Tanah Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas dari bulan April sampai September 2022. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey dan sampel diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Parameter yang dianalisis adalah kadar air, pH, C-organik, N-total, P-tersedia, P-total, kation basa (Ca, Mg, K, Na), dan Silikat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kisaran status hara pada tiga manajemen kepemilikan lahan sawah adalah 0,06-0,35% C-organik dan 0,06-0,13% N-total. Rentang nilai Ca, Mg, K, Na, dan P, Si berturut-turut adalah 0,52-0,79; 0,58-1,34; 0,07-0,12; 0,03-0,09 cmol.kg^{-1} dan 2,5–12,7; 31,73–49,33 ppm. Kandungan unsur hara tanaman adalah 3,61–4,51% N (tinggi); 1,51–1,71% P; 6,94–8,73% K; dan 17,2–23,6 ppm Si. Status kesuburan tanah sawah di Kelurahan Kuranji tergolong sangat rendah.

Kata kunci : Kelurahan Kuranji, kepemilikan lahan sawah, status hara



STUDY ON THE NUTRIENT STATUS OF N, P, K, AND SILICATE AT THREE MANAGEMENT TYPES OF PADDY FIELD OWNERSHIP IN KURANJI VILLAGE PADANG CITY

ABSTRACT

Nutrient status of N, P, K, and silicate can describe their availability in the soil. This study was aimed to determine the nutrients status of N, P, K, and silicate in three types of management of paddy field ownership in Kuranji Village, Padang City. This research was carried out on smallholder farmers (SF), tenant farmers (TF), and owner farmers (OF) in Kuranji Village, Padang City and soil analyses at the Soil Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University from April to September 2022. The research method used was a survey method and the soil samples were taken by *purposive sampling*. The parameters analyzed were soil water content, pH, organic-C, total-N, available-P, total-P, basic cations (Ca, Mg, K, Na), and silicates. The results showed that the range of nutrient status at three managements of paddy field were 0.06-0.35% for organic-C and 0.06-0.13% for total-N. The values of exchangeable-Ca, -Mg, -K, -Na, and P, Si respectively ranged 0.52-0.79; 0.58-1.34; 0.07-0.12; 0.03-0.09 cmolkg⁻¹ and 2.52-12.7; 31.73- 49.33 ppm. Plant nutrient content was 3.61–4.51% N (high); 1.51–1.71% P; 6.94–8.73% K; and 17.2–23.6 ppm Si. The fertility status of paddy fields in Kuranji Village was classified as very low.

Keywords : Kuranji Village, nutrient status, rice field ownership

