

**EVALUASI KESUBURAN LAHAN SAWAH BERDASARKAN INDEKS
KESUBURAN TANAH DI KECAMATAN PALEMBAYAN KABUPATEN
AGAM**

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Abstrak

Kabupaten Agam mengalami penurunan hasil panen padi sawah sebesar 68.337 ton. Salah satu daerah penghasil panen padi sawah di Kabupaten Agam yaitu terdapat di daerah Kecamatan Palembayan. sebagian petani di kecamatan Palembayan melakukan pergiliran tanaman padi dengan tanaman semusim lainnya karena hasil panen padi pada panen sebelumnya mengalami penurunan. Untuk mencegah terjadinya penurunan kesuburan tanah maka perlu dilakukan evaluasi status kesuburan tanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menilai status kesuburan tanah sawah di Kecamatan Palembayan Kabupaten Agam dengan menggunakan metode survey dan pengambilan sampel tanah dilakukan secara *purpose sampling* berdasarkan kelerengan lahan dengan jumlah sampel 40 sampel. Sampel tanah di analisis di laboratorium meliputi pH (H_2O), C-organik, KTK, basa-basa dapat Dipertukarkan (Ca-dd, Mg-dd, K-dd, Na-dd), P-tersedia, Al – dd, N – Total. Untuk mengidentifikasi indeks kesuburan tanah digunakan perhitungan soil fertility indeks. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pH H_2O berkisar antara (5,33-5,41); C-organik berkisar antara (2,37-2,69%); P-tersedia berkisar antara (7,54-8,15ppm); N-total berkisar antara (0,33-0,48%); KTK berkisar antara (17,43-19,67me/100g); kejenuhan Al berkisar antara (18,23-45,47%); Ca-dd berkisar antara (1,307-1,541); Mg-dd berkisar antara (0,693-1,233); K-dd berkisar antara (0,443-0,502), Na-dd berkisar antara (0,315-0,408); nilai SFI berkisar antara (160-190)

Kata kunci : indeks kesuburan tanah, kelerengan, Palembayan.

EVALUATION OF PADDY FIELD FERTILITY BASED ON SOIL FERTILITY INDEX IN PALEMBAYAN SUB-DISTRICT, AGAM DISTRICT

Abstract

Agam Regency experienced a decrease in rice paddy yields of 68,337 tons. One of the producing areas of paddy rice harvest in Agam Regency is in the Palembayan Sub-district area. Some farmers in the Palembayan sub-district rotate rice crops with other annual crops because rice yields in the previous harvest have decreased. To prevent a decrease in soil fertility, it is necessary to evaluate the status of soil fertility. This study aims to identify and assess the fertility status of paddy field soil in Palembayan District, Agam Regency by using survey method and soil sampling is done by purpose sampling based on land slope with a total of 40 samples. Soil samples were analyzed in the laboratory including pH (H₂O), C-organic, CEC, exchangeable bases (Ca-dd, Mg-dd, K-dd, Na-dd), P-available, Al-dd, N-total. To identify the soil fertility index, soil fertility index calculation was used. The results showed that pH H₂O ranged from (5.33-5.41); C-organic ranged from (2.37-2.69%); P-available ranged from (7.54-8.15ppm); N-total ranged from (0.33-0.48%); CEC ranged from (17.43-19.67me/100g); Al-saturation ranged from (18.23-45.47%); Ca-dd ranged from (1.307-1.541); Mg-dd ranged from (0.693-1.233); K-dd ranged from (0.443-0.502), Na-dd ranged from (0.315-0.408); SFI values ranged from (160-190).

Keywords : soil fertility index, marbles, Palembayan.