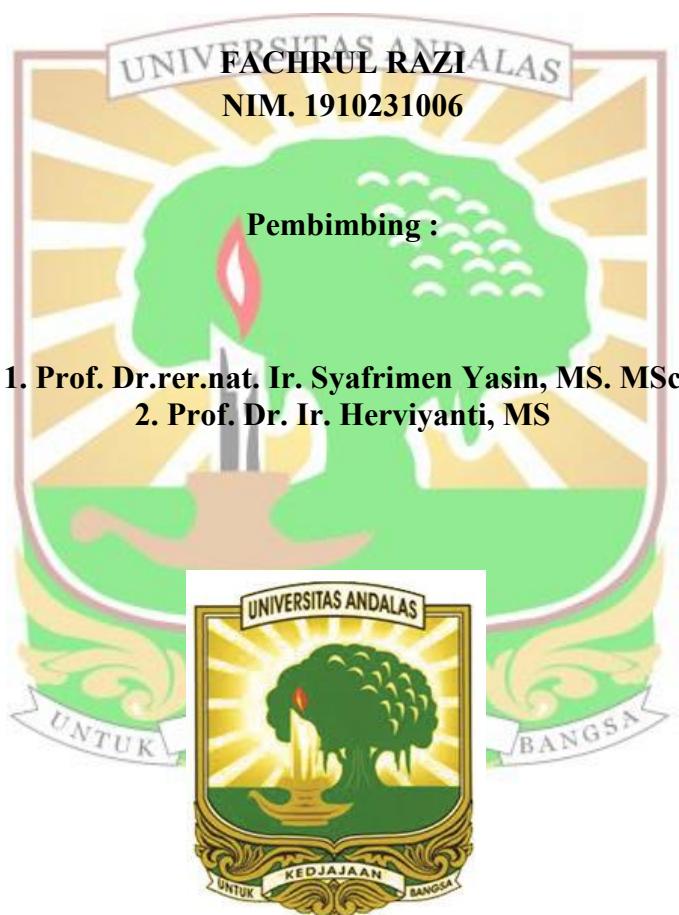


**KAJIAN UNSUR HARA MAKRO LAHAN TANAMAN  
HORTIKULTURA PADA BEBERAPA KELENGKANGAN DI  
KECAMATAN BANUHAMPU KABUPATEN AGAM**

**SKRIPSI**

**Oleh**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2023**

# **KAJIAN UNSUR HARA MAKRO LAHAN TANAMAN HORTIKULTURA PADA BEBERAPA KELERENGAN DI KECAMATAN BANUHAMPU KABUPATEN AGAM**

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian unsur hara makro pada beberapa kelas lereng di lahan tanaman hortikultura telah dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Banuhampu Kabupaten Agam dari bulan November - juni 2023. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kandungan unsur hara makro berdasarkan kelerengan yang berbeda pada lahan yang ditanami tanaman hortikultura di Kecamatan Banuhampu Kabupaten Agam. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei. Pengambilan sampel tanah diambil secara purposive sampling berdasarkan kemiringan lahan pada lahan hortikultura dengan kemiringan : 0-8%, 8-15%, 15-25%, 25-45% dan hutan dengan lereng 25-45% sebagai pembanding. Parameter yang dianalisis adalah pH, C-organik, N-total, P-tersedia, KTK, Kation-dd (Ca, Mg, K), dan Sulfat tersedia. Hasil penelitian pada lahan tanaman hortikultura berdasarkan kelas lereng yang berbeda mengalami penurunan sifat kimia tanah seiring dengan bertambahnya persentase kemiringan lahan, namun perbedaannya tidak signifikan karena pada keempat kemiringan lahan masih dalam satu manajemen yang serupa sehingga tidak terjadi perbedaan sifat kimia tanah yang signifikan terhadap kemiringan lahan. Dimana pada kelerengan 0-8 % hasil analisis tanah lebih tinggi daripada lereng lainnya seperti pH tanah, C-organik, N-total, P-tersedia, KTK, basa-basa dapat dipertukarkan serta S-tersedia dengan nilai 5,60 unit, 2,47 %, 0,32 %, 27,99 ppm, 26,07 me/100g, 5,67;2,34;0,50 me/100g, 148,40 ppm. Sifat kimia tanah lahan tanaman hortikultura telah terjadi penurunan dari lahan hutan diantaranya pH tanah, C-organik, N-total, P-tersedia, KTK, basa-basa dapat dipertukarkan serta S-tersedia. Hal ini disebabkan lahan hutan sekunder masih didominasi oleh pohon besar, semak belukar.

Kata Kunci : Unsur Hara Makro, Lahan Tanaman Hortikultura, Kelas Lereng

# **STUDY OF MACRO NUTRIENTS OF HORTICULTURAL CROP LAND ON SEVERAL SLOPES IN BANUHAMPU SUB-DISTRICT, AGAM DISTRICT**

## **ABSTRACT**

Research on macro-nutrients on several slope classes in horticultural crop land has been carried out in Banuhampu District, Agam Regency from November to June 2023. This study aims to assess the content of macro-nutrients based on different slopes on land planted with horticultural crops in Banuhampu District, Agam Regency. This research was conducted using the survey method. Soil sampling was taken by purposive sampling based on the slope of the land on horticultural land with a slope of: 0-8%, 8-15%, 15-25%, 25-45% and forest with a slope of 25-45% as a comparison. The parameters analyzed were pH, C-organic, N-total, P-available, CEC, Cation-dd (Ca, Mg, K), and available Sulfate. The results of the research on horticultural crop land based on different slope classes decreased soil chemical properties along with the increase in the percentage of land slope, but the difference was not significant because the four land slopes were still in a similar management so that there was no significant difference in soil chemical properties against land slope. Where on slopes 0-8% the results of soil analysis are higher than other slopes such as soil pH, C-organic, N-total, P-available, CEC, exchangeable bases and S-available with values of 5.60 units, 2.47%, 0.32%, 27.99 ppm, 26.07 me/100g, 5.67; 2.34; 0.50 me/100g, 148.40 ppm. Soil chemical properties of horticultural crop land have decreased from forest land including soil pH, C-organic, N-total, P-available, CEC, exchangeable bases and S-available. This is due to secondary forest land is still dominated by large trees, shrubs.

Keywords: Macronutrients, Horticultural Crop Land, Slope Classes

