

**KAJIAN SIFAT KIMIA TANAH LAHAN MANGGIS
BERDASARKAN POLATAN AMPADU AKELERENGAN
BERBEDA DI KAMPUNG TEMATIK MANGGIS
KECAMATAN PAUH KOTA PADANG**

SKRIPSI



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2025**

**KAJIAN SIFAT KIMIA TANAH LAHAN MANGGIS
BERDASARKAN POLA TANAM PADA DUA KELENGKANGAN
BERBEDA DI KAMPUNG TEMATIK MANGGIS
KECAMATAN PAUH KOTA PADANG**

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Oleh :



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KAJIAN SIFAT KIMIA TANAH LAHAN MANGGIS BERDASARKAN POLATAN AMPADU AKELEREN GAN BERBEDA DI KAMPUNG TEMATIK MANGGIS KECAMATAN PAUH KOTA PADANG

ABSTRAK

Sifat kimia tanah adalah salah satu indikator kesuburan tanah. Pada Kampung Tematik manggis terdapat 2 pola tanam yaitu pola tanam monokultur dan kebuncampuran/polikultur. Tanaman manggis tumbuh dominan dan memiliki umur yang sama pada dua kelerengan yaitu 8-15% dan 15-25%. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji sifat kimia tanah lahan manggis berdasarkan polatanam pada dua kelerengan berbeda di kampung tematik manggis. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan pada bulan Maret hingga Agustus 2024. Metoda penelitian yang digunakan adalah metoda survey dengan penentuan titik sampel secara purposive sampling berdasarkan pola tanam(monokultur dan polikultur) dan kelas lereng (8- 15% dan 15-25%), sampel tanah diambil pada kedalaman 0-30 cm. Dari tanah berordo Inceptisol. Dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa sifat kimia tanah pada pola tanam polikultur lebih baik dibanding pola tanam monokultur. Sedangkan pada kelerengan sifat kimia tanah pada lereng 8-15% lebih baik dari lereng 15-25%. Sehingga nilai terbaik terdapat pada pola tanam polikultur kelerengan 8-15%, yang diindikasikan dengan nilai pH (H_2O) 5,69 (agak masam), C-organik 1,26%, kapasitas tukar kation 22,46 cmol/kg, N- total 0,08%, P-tersedia 13,13 ppm, dan basa-basa yang dapat dipertukarkan yaitu, Ca 1,57 cmol/kg, 0,61 cmol/kg, k 0,18 cmol/kg.

Kata kunci: *Sifat Kimia Tanah, Pola Tanam, Kelerengan, Kampung Tematik Manggis*

**STUDY ON CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF MANGOSTEEN
LAND BASED ON PLANTING PATTERNS AT TWO DIFFERENT SLOPES
IN THE THEMATIC MANGGOSTEEN VILLAGE, PAUH SUBDISTRICT,
PADANG CITY**

ABSTRACT

The chemical properties of the soil indicate the level of soil fertility. At the mangosteen thematic village it was found 2 cropping patterns, those were monoculture and polyculture. At the research location mangosteen plants grew predominantly and had the same age on two slopes, namely 8-15% and 15-25%. The purpose of this study was to examine the nature of mangosteen land based on planting patterns at two different slopes in the mangosteen thematic village. This research was conducted from March to August 2024. The research method used was a survey method. The soil samples were taken by purposive sampling based on planting patterns, and slope class(8-15% and 15-25%) at a depth of 0-30 cm. Soil order was Inceptisol. The soil chemical properties under polyculture was better than those under monoculture planting patterns. While on the slope, the soil chemical properties under 8-15% slope was better than those under 15-25% slope. So, the best soil chemical properties was found under the polyculture planting pattern having 8-15%. Slope indicated by pH (H_2O) was 5.69 (slightly acidic), Organic-C was 1.26%, Cation exchange capacity was 22.46 cmol/kg, N was 0.08%, P-available was 13.13 ppm, the exchangeable bases were found that Ca was 1,57 cmol/kg, Mg was 0,61 cmol/kg, and K was 0,18 cmol/kg.

Keywords: *Soil Chemical Properties, Planting Patterns, Slope, Thematic Mangosteen Village*

