

**STATUS KESUBURAN KIMIA TANAH
DI KALURAHAN WONOKERTO, KAPANEWON TURI
KABUPATEN SLEMAN, PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Kesuburan tanah sangat penting bagi pertumbuhan tanaman. Kesuburan tanah dapat dilihat dari sifat kimia tanah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menilai dan memetakan status kesuburan kimia tanah. Penelitian dilakukan di Kalurahan Wonokerto menggunakan metode survei dan titik sampel tanah ditentukan secara *purposive* pada Satuan Peta Lahan yang diperoleh dari hasil tumpang susun (*overlay*) Peta Kelerengan dan Peta Penggunaan Lahan. Parameter sifat kimia tanah yang di analisis antara lain: Kapasitas Pertukaran Kation (KPK), Kejenuhan Basa (KB), C-organik, kandungan P_2O_5 , kandungan K_2O , dan pH tanah H_2O . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai Kapasitas Pertukaran Kation sebesar 12,75-18,25 me/100gr, Kejenuhan Basa 5,9-14,04 %, C-organik 0,71-2,48 %, kandungan P_2O_5 124,48-250,19 mg/100gr, kandungan K_2O 0,80-0,99 mg/100gr, dan pH tanah H_2O 6,07-7,56. Kriteria kesuburan kimia menurut PPT (1995) seluruh SPL berharkat Rendah yang perlu dilakukan pengelolaan tanah. Upaya pengelolaan untuk meningkatkan Kapasitas Pertukaran Kation, Kejenuhan Basa, kandungan K_2O , dan C-organik dengan memberikan pupuk kandang (kotoran ayam), Urea, Phonska, dan bahan organik.

Kata kunci: Kesuburan tanah, kimia tanah, status sebaran

**SOIL FERTILITY STATUS
AT WONOKERTO VILLAGE, TURI SUBDISTRICT
SLEMAN DISTRICT, YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

Soil fertility is very important for plant growth. Soil fertility can be seen from the chemical properties of the soil. The purpose of this study was to assess and map the chemical fertility status of the soil. The research was conducted in the Wonokerto sub-district using the survey method and the soil sample points were determined purposively on the Land Map Unit obtained from the overlay of the Slope Map, Land Use Map and Administration Map. Parameters of soil chemical properties that were analyzed include: Cation Exchange Capacity (KPK), Base Saturation (KB), C-Organic, P₂O₅ content, K₂O content, and soil pH H₂O. The results showed that the level of Cation Exchange Capacity was 12.75-18.25 me/100gr, Base Saturation 5.9-14.04%, C-Organic 0.71-2.48%, P₂O₅ content 124.48-250.19 mg/100gr, K₂O content 0.80-0.99 mg/100gr, and H₂O soil pH 6.07-7.56. Chemical fertility criteria according to PPT (1995) all SPL have a low rating that requires soil management. Management efforts to increase Cation Exchange Capacity, Base Saturation, K₂O content, and C-organic by providing manure (chicken manure), Urea, Phonska, and compost.

Keywords: Soil fertility, soil chemistry, distribution status