

**Status of Macro Nutrients in Various Land Use of Beach Sand in Srigading,
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in the status of macro-nutrients and the factors that influence the differences in the status of macro-nutrients in each land use. This research was conducted using field survey method and laboratory analysis. Determination of sample points using purposive sampling method based on variations in land use, namely gardens, moor, rice fields, and shrubs. The results showed that garden land use had low N available, high P available, very high K available, very high Ca available, very high Mg available, and medium S available. Rice field land use has low N available, high P available, very high K available, very high Ca available, very high Mg available, and high S available. Moorland land use has low available N, high available P, very high available K, very high available Ca, very high Mg, medium S. Shrub land use has low N available, low P available, very high K available, high Ca available, very high Mg available, and medium S available. Factors that can affect the nutrient differences in each land use are the supply and dose of fertilizer used.

Keywords: *land use, macronutrients, coastal land*