

**EVALUASI STATUS KESUBURAN KIMIA TANAH INCEPTISOL  
DI DESA TIUDAN KECAMATAN GONDANG  
KABUPATEN TULUNGAGUNG**

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**ABSTRAK**

Desa Tiudan memiliki jenis tanah Inceptisol dengan tiga penggunaan lahan sawah, tegalan, dan hutan dengan kemiringan tanah bervariasi, yang berpotensi menurunkan status kesuburan kimia tanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sifat kimia tanah, menentukan status kesuburan kimia tanah, dan membuat peta status kesuburan kimia tanah Inceptisol di Desa Tiudan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni-November 2024. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode deskriptif melalui *survey*, observasi lapangan dan analisis laboratorium. Penentuan titik sampel di lapangan menggunakan metode *purposive* sampling berdasarkan penggunaan lahan dan kemiringan lereng. Parameter sifat kimia tanah yang dianalisis yaitu Kapasitas Tukar Kation, Kejenuhan Basa,  $P_2O_5$ ,  $K_2O$ , C-Organik, N-total, dan pH. Status kesuburan tanah ditentukan berdasarkan Petunjuk Teknis Evaluasi Kesuburan Tanah 1995. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai Kapasitas Tukar Kation tergolong dalam harkat rendah hingga sedang. Kejenuhan Basa tergolong dalam harkat rendah hingga sangat sedang. Kandungan  $P_2O_5$  tergolong dalam harkat rendah hingga sangat tinggi. Kandungan  $K_2O$  tergolong dalam harkat sangat rendah. Kadar C-Organik tergolong dalam harkat sangat rendah hingga rendah. Kandungan N-Total tergolong dalam harkat sedang. Kandungan pH tergolong dalam harkat sangat masam. Lokasi penelitian memiliki status kesuburan rendah 100%.

**Kata Kunci: Status kesuburan, Inceptisol, Tiudan, Kemiringan Lereng, Sifat Kimia Tanah**

**EVALUATION OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILITY STATUS OF  
INCEPTISOL SOIL IN TIUDAN VILLAGE GONDANG DISTRICT  
TULUNGAGUNG**

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**ABSTRACT**

Tiudan Village has Inceptisol soil types with three land uses rice fields, moorland and forest with varying land slopes, which have the potential to reduce the chemical fertility status of the soil. This research aims to identify the chemical properties of the soil, determine the chemical fertility status of the soil, and create a map of the chemical fertility status of the Inceptisol soil in Tiudan Village. The research was carried out in June-November 2024. The method used was descriptive method through surveys, field observations and laboratory analysis. Determining sample points in the field used a purposive sampling method based on land use and slope. The soil chemical properties parameters analyzed was Cation Exchange Capacity, Base Saturation,  $P_2O_5$ ,  $K_2O$ , C-Organic, N-total, and pH. Soil fertility status was determined based on the 1995 Soil Fertility Evaluation Technical Guidelines. The research results showed that the Cation Exchange Capacity value is classified as low to medium levels. Base Saturation has a value that was classified as low to very moderate. The  $P_2O_5$  content has values ranging from low to very high levels. The  $K_2O$  content has a very low level. C-Organic levels was very low to low levels. The N-Total content has a moderate value. The pH content has a was classified as very acidic. The research location has a low fertility status of 100%.

**Keywords: Fertility Status, Inceptisol, Tiudan, Slope, Soil Chemical Properties**