

**KAJIAN SIFAT KIMIA TANAH PADA PENGGUNAAN LAHAN
PERTANIAN BERBEDA DI KALURAHAN PENGKOK
KAPANEWON PATUK GUNUNGKIDUL
D.I. YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Kalurahan Pengkok memiliki jenis tanah Latosol yang memiliki kesuburan relatif rendah dan topografi datar hingga curam yang dimanfaatkan sebagai hutan, sawah, dan tegalan. Penggunaan lahan yang berbeda dapat mempengaruhi sifat kimia tanah dikarenakan setiap vegetasi memiliki pengelolaan dan kebutuhan unsur hara yang berbeda-beda. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sifat kimia tanah pada penggunaan lahan yang berbeda di Kalurahan Pengkok, Kapanewon Patuk, Gunungkidul. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dan dalam penentuan titik sampel dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* berdasarkan penggunaan lahan hutan, sawah, dan tegalan dengan kemiringan berbeda. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara komposit. Data yang didapatkan dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan harkat setiap parameter. Berdasarkan hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa sifat kimia pada penggunaan lahan hutan memiliki nilai rata-rata pH Agak Masam, N Total Sedang, P Tersedia Sedang, K Tertukar Sedang, C-Organik Sedang, dan KPK Sedang hingga Tinggi. Untuk penggunaan lahan sawah memiliki nilai rata-rata pH Netral, N Total Sedang, P Tersedia Sangat Tinggi, K Tertukar Sedang, C-Organik Rendah, dan KPK Tinggi. Untuk penggunaan lahan tegalan memiliki nilai rata-rata pH Agak Masam, N Total Sedang, P Tersedia Sedang, K Tertukar Rendah, C-Organik Sangat Rendah, dan KPK Sedang.

Kata Kunci: Penggunaan Lahan, Sifat Kimia, Latosol, Patuk.

**A STUDY OF SOIL CHEMICAL PROPERTIES UNDER DIFFERENT
AGRICULTURAL LAND USES IN PENGKOK VILLAGE,
PATUK DISTRICT, GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY,
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ABSTRACT

Pengkok Village has Latosol soil, which has relatively low fertility, and a topography ranging from flat to steep slopes, utilized as forest, rice fields, and dryland farms. Different land uses can affect the chemical properties of the soil because each type of vegetation has different management practices and nutrient requirements. This study aims to determine the chemical properties of soils under different land uses in Pengkok Village, Patuk District, Gunungkidul. The research used a survey method, and sampling points were determined purposively based on forest, rice field, and dryland farm land uses with varying slopes. Soil samples were collected using the composite sampling method. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively based on the rating of each parameter. The results of the analysis showed that the soil chemical properties in forest land use had an average pH of slightly acidic, total nitrogen at a medium level, available phosphorus at a medium level, exchangeable potassium at a medium level, organic carbon at a medium level, and CEC ranging from medium to high. For rice field land use, the average pH was neutral, total nitrogen at a medium level, available phosphorus at a very high level, exchangeable potassium at a medium level, organic carbon at a low level, and CEC at a high level. For dryland farm land use, the average pH was slightly acidic, total nitrogen at a medium level, available phosphorus at a medium level, exchangeable potassium at a low level, organic carbon at a very low level, and CEC at a medium level.

Keywords: Land Use, Chemical Properties, Latosol, Patuk.