

ABSTRAK

Tingkat Kajian Erodibilitas Tanah Pada Beberapa Kemiringan Lereng Di Kelurahan Loto Ternate Barat

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) Menentukan tingkat erodibilitas tanah berdasarkan kemiringan lereng di lokasi penelitian. 2) Menentukan alternatif teknik konservasi tanah yang dapat dilakukan di lokasi penelitian. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Loto Kecamatan Ternate Barat. Penelitian ini dimulai dari Bulan April 2022 sampai selesai. Analisis tanah dilakukan di Laboratorium Kesuburan Tanah Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar dan Laboratorium Ilmu Tanah Universitas Khairun. Metode Data hasil pengamatan lapangan dan analisis laboratorium dihitung nilai indeks erodibilitasnya (K). Keterangan: $M = (\% \text{ debu} + \% \text{ pasir sangat halus}) (100 - \% \text{ liat})$ Kelas tekstur tanah dinyatakan dalam parameter ukuran butir (M) yang merupakan hasil perkalian antara fraksi debu dan liat dengan fraksi pasir sangat halus. Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang diperoleh nilai M tertinggi pada kemiringan lereng 8-15% dengan macam tanah Dystropepts yaitu sebesar 4,080 dan nilai M terendah pada kemiringan lereng 45-65% dengan macam tanah Dystropepts sebesar 3,024. Hasil analisis dan pemetaan didominasi topografi miring (15-30 %) seluas 183.7 Ha atau (51.5%) dan yang terkecil terdapat pada topografi datar (0-3%) seluas 0.9 Ha atau (0.25%). Berdasarkan uraian di atas kepekaan tanah di Kelurahan Loto merupakan tanah yang kurang peka terhadap erosi tanah, dapat dilihat berdasarkan kemiringan lereng 0-8%, 8-15% dan 45-65% yang tergolong rendah dan kemiringan lereng 15-30% dan 30-45% yang tergolong sangat rendah

Kata Kunci: Kelurahan loto Erodibilitas Tanah Kemiringan Lereng Konservasi

ABSTRACT

GENESIS ANALYSIS OF SEVERAL TYPES OF SOIL INCEPTISOLS IN KUSU SUB-WATERSHED, OBA UTARA DISTRICT ISLAND TIDORE CITY

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This study aims to: 1) Determine the level of soil erodibility based on the slope of the slope at the study site. 2) Determine alternative soil conservation techniques that can be carried out at the research site. This research was conducted in Loto Village, West Ternate District. This research starts from April 2022 until it is completed. Soil analysis was carried out at the Soil Fertility Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture, Hasanuddin University Makassar and the Soil Science Laboratory of Khairun University. Data method from field observations and laboratory analysis is calculated the value of the erodibility index (K). Description: $M = (\% \text{ dust} + \% \text{ very fine sand}) (100 - \% \text{ clay})$. The results of the analysis and mapping are dominated by oblique topography (15-30 %) covering an area of 183.7 Ha or (51.5%) and the smallest is found in flat topography (0-3%) covering an area of 0.9 Ha or (0.25%). Based on the description above, soil sensitivity in Loto Village is a soil that is less sensitive to soil erosion, it can be seen based on slopes of 0-8%, 8-15% and 45-65% slopes which are classified as low and slopes of 15-30% and 30-45% which are classified as very low.

Keywords: Kelurahan loto Erodibility Soil Slope Slope Conservation