

TINGKAT DAYA DUKUNG LAHAN PERTANIAN DAN KETERSEDIAAN PANGAN DI KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL BAGIAN SELATAN

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INTISARI

Pangan adalah kebutuhan dasar manusia yang salah satu pemenuhannya berasal dari sektor pertanian. Kondisi lahan pertanian memiliki kemampuan dalam menyediakan pangan yang menyiratkan daya dukung lahan untuk kegiatan pertanian. Kabupaten Gunungkidul bagian selatan memiliki kondisi geomorfologi berupa kawasan karst yang menyebabkan lahan pertanian didominasi lahan kering dengan berbagai keterbatasan dalam penyediaan pangan. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk (1) mengkaji pola sebaran tingkat daya dukung lahan pertanian dan (2) mengkaji pola sebaran ketersediaan pangan di Kabupaten Gunungkidul bagian selatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Sumber data berupa data sekunder tahun 2022 yang dikumpulkan dari Dinas Pertanian dan Pangan Kabupaten Gunungkidul serta BPS Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Perhitungan tingkat daya dukung lahan pertanian menggunakan teori gabungan Odum, Christeiler, Ebenezer Howard, dan Issard. Perhitungan ketersediaan pangan berdasarkan Panduan Penyusunan Peta Ketahanan dan Kerentanan Pangan Provinsi 2020. Secara administratif, penelitian ini terdiri dari delapan kapanewon, meliputi Kapanewon Purwosari, Panggang, Saptosari, Paliyan, Tanjungsari, Tepus, Girisubo, dan Rongkop. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar kapanewon sudah mampu swasembada pangan dan ketersediaan pangannya surplus. Sebaran daya dukung lahan pertanian padi serta jagung di 7 kapanewon tergolong kelas II dan 1 kapanewon tergolong kelas III. Sementara itu, sebaran daya dukung lahan pertanian ubi kayu di 5 kapanewon tergolong kelas I dan 3 kapanewon tergolong kelas II. Daya dukung lahan pertanian di Kabupaten Gunungkidul bagian selatan dipengaruhi oleh kondisi fisik wilayah dan sosial masyarakat. Ketersediaan pangan di seluruh kapanewon tergolong surplus. Ketersediaan pangan di Kabupaten Gunungkidul bagian selatan dipengaruhi oleh jumlah produksi pertanian dan jumlah penduduk.

Kata Kunci: Daya Dukung Lahan Pertanian, Kabupaten Gunungkidul Bagian Selatan, Ketersediaan Pangan

THE LEVEL OF AGRICULTURAL LAND CARRYING CAPACITY AND FOOD AVAILABILITY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Food is a basic human need. One of which comes from the agricultural sector. Agricultural land can provide food which implies agricultural land carrying capacity. The southern part of Gunungkidul Regency has karst geomorphology that causes agricultural land to be dominated by dry land which has various limitations in food supply. The purposes of this research are to examine (1) the distribution pattern of agricultural land carrying capacity and (2) the distribution pattern of food availability in the southern part of Gunungkidul Regency. This research uses descriptive quantitative method. The data used is secondary data in 2022 from the Department of Agriculture and Food and Central Statistics Bureau of Gunungkidul Regency. Calculation of agricultural land carrying capacity uses the combined theory of Odum, Christeiler, Ebenezer Howard, and Issard. Calculation of food availability based on the 2020 Provincial Food Security and Vulnerability Map Preparation Guide. Administratively, this research consists of eight subdistricts, including Purwosari, Panggang, Saptosari, Paliyan, Tanjungsari, Tepus, Girisubo, and Rongkop Subdistrict. The result showed that most of subdistricts in the southern part of Gunungkidul Regency have been able to be self-sufficient in food and the food availability is surplus. Agricultural land carrying capacity of rice and corn in 7 subdistricts is classified as class II and 1 subdistrict is classified as class III. Meanwhile, agricultural land carrying capacity of cassava in 5 subdistricts are classified as class I and 3 subdistricts are classified as class II. Agricultural land carrying capacity in the southern part of Gunungkidul Regency is influenced by physical region and social condition. Food availability in all subdistricts is classified as surplus. Food availability in the southern part of Gunungkidul Regency is influenced by total agricultural production and total population.

Keyword: Agricultural Land Carrying Capacity, The Southern Part of Gunungkidul Regency, Food Availability