

## KAJIAN SPASIAL DAYA DUKUNG LAHAN PERTANIAN TERHADAP JUMLAH PRODUKSI PANGAN DI KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

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### INTISARI

Kabupaten Kulon Progo mengalami peningkatan jumlah penduduk dengan laju pertumbuhan penduduk yang cukup tinggi. Jumlah penduduk yang meningkat mengakibatkan peningkatan kebutuhan lahan sehingga berdampak pada penurunan luas panen pertanian tanaman pangan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis variasi spasial daya dukung lahan pertanian dan variasi spasial produksi tanaman pangan di Kabupaten Kulon Progo, serta menganalisis hubungan variasi spasial daya dukung lahan pertanian terhadap jumlah produksi pangan di Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan analisis secara deskriptif dan spasial. Jenis data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder dari Dinas Pertanian dan Pangan Kabupaten Kulon Progo serta publikasi Badan Pusat Statistik Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan perhitungan daya dukung lahan pertanian dan klasifikasi jumlah produksi pangan yang meliputi padi, jagung, dan ubi kayu. Pengolahan dan penyajian data akan dilakukan dalam bentuk peta, tabel, dan grafik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variasi spasial daya dukung lahan pertanian padi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo terbagi menjadi kelas II sebanyak tujuh kapanewon dan kelas III sebanyak lima kapanewon yang seluruhnya memiliki tingkat produksi sedang. Nilai daya dukung lahan pertanian jagung di Kabupaten Kulon Progo seluruhnya berada dalam kelas III dengan tingkat produksi tinggi. Daya dukung lahan pertanian ubi kayu termasuk kelas II untuk Kapanewon Kalibawang dan kelas III untuk kapanewon lainnya. Secara keseluruhan, Kabupaten Kulon Progo sudah mampu untuk melakukan swasembada pangan padi, tetapi belum mampu melakukan swasembada jagung dan ubi kayu. Hubungan antara daya dukung lahan pertanian dengan jumlah produksi pangan bernilai kurang atau tidak berbanding lurus karena adanya faktor lain seperti jumlah penduduk, luas panen, dan kondisi fisik wilayah.

**Kata Kunci:** Daya Dukung Lahan Pertanian, Jumlah Produksi Pangan, Kabupaten Kulon Progo

## SPATIAL STUDY OF THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF AGRICULTURAL LAND ON THE AMOUNT OF FOOD PRODUCTION IN KULON PROGO REGENCY

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### ABSTRACT

The population of Kulon Progo Regency is growing at a rate that is relatively rapid. The harvest area of food crops has decreased as a result of rising land demand brought on by population growth. Thus, the purpose of this study is to examine the spatial variation of food crop production and the carrying capacity of agricultural land in Kulon Progo Regency. It also seeks to determine the correlation of the spatial variation of agricultural land carrying capacity on the amount of food produced in Kulon Progo Regency.

Quantitative techniques along with spatial and descriptive analysis are used in this study. Secondary data from the Kulon Progo Regency Agriculture and Food Service and the publication of the Kulon Progo Regency Statistics Center Agency are the sources of the data used. The carrying capacity of agricultural land and the amount of food production, including rice, corn, and cassava, were calculated as part of the data processing procedure. Maps, tables, and graphs are used to display the data.

According to the results, the spatial variation of the carrying capacity of rice farmland in Kulon Progo Regency was divided into class II as many as seven sub-districts and class III as many as five sub-districts, all of which had medium production levels. The carrying capacity of corn farmland in Kulon Progo Regency is entirely in class III with high production levels. The carrying capacity of cassava farmland is included in class II for Kalibawang sub-district and class III for other sub-districts. Overall, Kulon Progo Regency has been able to achieve self-sufficiency in rice but has not been able to achieve self-sufficiency in corn and cassava. The relationship between the carrying capacity of agricultural land and the amount of food production is less or not directly proportional due to other factors such as population, harvest area, and physical conditions of the region.

**Keywords:** Carrying Capacity of Agricultural Land, Food Production, Kulon Progo Regency