



KESESUAIAN LAHAN UNTUK TANAMAN JARAK PAGAR (*Jatropha curcas L*) DI DAS KAYANGAN, KABUPATEN KULONPROGO, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Kesesuaian lahan untuk suatu bentuk penggunaan lahan tertentu diperlukan dalam perencanaan penggunaan lahan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di DAS Kayangan, Kabupaten Kulonprogo, Provinsi DIY. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kesesuaian lahan untuk tanaman jarak pagar baik secara aktual maupun potensial, serta mengetahui arahan pengembangan tanaman jarak pagar.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei lapangan, analisa laboratorium, dan pengumpulan data sekunder. Penentuan sampel di lapangan dengan *Stratified Random Sampling* dengan strata satuan lahan yang diperoleh dari tumpang susun peta bentuklahan, lereng, tanah, dan penggunaan lahan skala 1: 50.000. Penentuan kelas kesesuaian lahan dengan *Matching Weight Factor Method*, dengan penentuan kelas kesesuaian lahan berdasarkan pada faktor pembatas yang paling berat. Parameter yang diukur meliputi : (1) temperatur, (2) curah hujan, (3) drainase, (4) tekstur, (5) kedalaman efektif tanah, (6) KTK Lempung, (7) kejenuhan basa, (8) pH H₂O, (9) C-organik, (10) kemiringan lereng, (11) bahaya erosi, (12) banjir/genangan, (13) bahan kasar, dan (14) singkapan batuan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan di daerah penelitian terdapat : (1) 23 sub-kelas dan 2 kelas aktual, (2) 28 sub-kelas dan 3 kelas potensial. Kelas kesesuaian lahan aktual meliputi hampir sesuai (S3) dan tidak sesuai (N), dengan sub-kelas S3 w; S3 w, e; N n1; N r2, e2; N f; N o, n4, f; N n1, n3, e2, f; N n1, n3, e2; N o, n4, e2; N o; e2; N n1, e2; N n4; N n1, n4, e2; N e2; N o, e; N o, n1, e2; N o, r2, n1, n4, e2; N o; N o, n1, n4, e2; N o, n4; N o, r2, n1, n4, e; N o, n1; N r2, n1, n3, n4, e2. Kelas kesesuaian lahan potensial meliputi cukup sesuai (S2), hampir sesuai (S3), dan tidak sesuai (N), dengan sub-kelas N e1; S3 e1; N r2; N r2, e1; S2 r2, n3, e, s1; S2 t, r2, n3, e, s1; S3 n1, e2; S3 r2, n1, e2; S3 w, e, s; S3 w, e, s1; S3 w, e1; S3 w, n1, e; S3 w, n1, e, s; S3 w, n1, e1, s; S3 w, n4; S3 w, n4, e; S3 w, n4, e2, s1; S3 w, o, n1; S3 w, o, n1, n4; S3 w, o, r2, n3, e2; S3 w, r2, e; S3 w, r2, e, s1; S3 w, r2, e1; S3 w, r2, n1, n3, e2; S3 w, r2, n1, n3; S3 w, r2, n1, n4; S3 w, n1, e1, s1; dan S3 w, r2, n1, n4, e. Faktor pembatas berupa ketersediaan oksigen (o); media perakaran (r) yaitu kedalaman efektif tanah (r2); retensi hara (n) yaitu KTK lempung (n1), pH H₂O (n3), dan C-organik (n4); bahaya erosi (e) yaitu kemiringan lereng (e1), dan bahaya erosi (e2); bahaya banjir (f), dan ketersediaan air (w). Arahan II pengembangan tanaman jarak pagar di DAS Kayangan seluas 210,09 Ha atau menempati 5,8% total luas daerah penelitian.



Kesesuaian lahan untuk tanaman jarak pagar (*Jatropha Curcas L*) di DAS Kayangan kabupaten
Kulonprogo
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**LAND SUITABILITY FOR JARAK PAGAR (*Jatropha curcas L*)
IN KAYANGAN WATERSHED, KULONPROGO REGENCY,
YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION**

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ABSTRACT

*Land suitability for certain land use needed in land use planning. This research has been conducted in Kayangan watershed, Kulonprogo Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. The aim of this research to discover land suitability of jarak pagar (*Jatropha curcas L*) in actual and potential condition, and also to purpose prosperity of jarak pagar.*

This research was formed by field survey, laboratory analysis, and taken the secondary data. Stratified Random Sampling was used to determine the sample in the field. Land unit which consist of landform, slope, soil, and land use was used as strata. Method used to determine land suitability class was Matching Weight Factor Method where determination of class was based on the most heavy limitation. Parameter used in this research include : (1) temperature, (2) rainfall, (3) drainage, (4) texture, (5) soil depth, (6) cation exchange, (7) base saturation, (8) pH H₂O, (9) carbon organic matter, (10) slope inclination, (11) erosion hazard, (12) flood, (13) coarse material, and (14) rock.

The result of this research indicated that in the research area, there were : (1) 23 sub-class and 2 actual class, (2) 28 sub-class and 3 potential class. The actual class of land suitability are : marginally suitable (S3) and not suitable (N), which the sub-class are : S3 w; S3 w, e; N n1; N r2, e2; N f; N o, n4, f; N n1, n3, e2, f; N n1, n3, e2; N o, n4, e2; N o, e2; N n1, e2; N n4; N n1, n4, e2; N e2; N o, e; N o, n1, e2; N o, r2, n1, n4, e2; N o; N o, n1, n4, e2; N o, n4; N o, r2, n1, n4, e; N o, n1; N r2, n1, n3, n4, e2. The potential class of land suitability are : moderately suitable (S2), marginally suitable (S3), and not suitable (N), which the sub-class are : N e1; S3 e1; N r2; N r2, e1; S2 r2, n3, e, s1; S2 t, r2, n3, e, s1; S3 n1, e2,; S3 r2, n1, e2; S3 w, e, s; S3 w, e, s1; S3 w, e1; S3 w, n1, e; S3 w, n1, e, s; S3 w, n1, e1, s; S3 w, n4; S3 w, n4, e; S3 w, n4, e2, s1; S3 w, o, n1; S3 w, o, n1, n4; S3 w, o, r2, n3, e2; S3 w, r2, e; S3 w, r2, e, s1; S3 w, r2, e1; S3 w, r2, n1, n3, e2; S3 w, r2, n1, n3; S3 w, r2, n1, n4; S3 w, n1, e1, s1; dan S3 w, r2, n1, n4, e. The limitation factor include : oxygen available (o); rooting medium (r) was soil depth (r2); nutrients retention (n) was cation exchange (n1), pH H₂O (n3), and carbon organic matter (n4); erosion hazard (e) was slope inclination (e1), and erosion hazard (e2); water available (w); and flood hazard (f). Jarak pagar be able to prosperity in land with 210,09 Ha (5,8%) as second purpose.

Keywords : *land suitability, land unit, matching, limitation*