

## **Intisari**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui perbedaan karakteristik kimia tanah pada budidaya salak secara konvensional dan organik di Srumbung, Magelang. Sifat kimia tanah pada profil di bawah tegakan tanaman salak yang dibudidayakan secara konvensional dan organik dibandingkan secara dekriptif-komparatif. Parameter kimia tanah yang diamati meliputi pH H<sub>2</sub>O, pH KCl, pH NaF, C organik, N total, nisbah C/N, P tersedia, kapasitas pertukaran kation (KPK), kation-kation tersedia (K, Ca, Na, dan Mg), C humat, C fulvat, dan C larut air. Parameter fisika tanah yang diamati meliputi tekstur tanah dan berat volume tanah. Analisis tanah dilakukan di laboratorium Ilmu Tanah Departemen Tanah Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan kadar C organik, N total, P tersedia, dan nilai KPK pada budidaya salak secara organik, meskipun masih dalam harkat yang sama. Secara keseluruhan, budidaya salak secara organik yang dilakukan belum mampu memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap peningkatan kesuburan tanah.

Kata kunci : Budidaya salak secara konvensional dan organik, sifat-sifat kimia tanah

### ***Abstract***

This research was conducted to find out the differences of soil chemical characteristics in conventional and organic salak cultivation at Srumbung, Magelang. Soil chemical properties in profiles under conventional and organic cultivated salak plant stands compared in accordance with decreptive-comparative. The soil chemistry parameters which were observed H<sub>2</sub>O pH, KCl pH, NaF pH, organic C, total N, C/N ratio, available P, cation exchange capacity (CEC), available cations (K, Ca, Na, and Mg) , humic acid, fulvic acid, and water soluble carbon. Physical parameters of soil which were observed soil texture and soil bulk density. Soil analysis was conducted in Soil Science Laboratory of Soil Department of Agriculture Faculty of Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta. Results of research showed that there was an increase of organic C, total N, available P, and the value of CEC in salak culture organically, although still in the same category. Overall, organic cultivation of salak has not been able to give a significant effect on soil fertility improvement.

**Keywords:** Organic and conventional salak cultivation, soil chemical properties