

## **ABSTRAC**

### **FITNESS EVALUATION QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE LAND PLANT RICE (*Oryza sativa* L.) TO LAND THE ARTICLE OF FARM VILLAGE FARM BUMISARI NATAR SUB DISTRICT SOUTH LAMPUNG**

**By**

**WIWI MAYASARI**

Indonesia is an agrarian country where the majority of the population livelihood as a farmer so that the agricultural sector plays an important role as a provider of national food. Domestic food needs are increasing with a growing population so as to meet these needs has been a significant problem. Therefore, the agricultural sector should be able to increase production so as to meet the food needs from domestic production. Further improve rice production is faced with many obstacles and problems, one of which decrease the productivity of land, making land evaluation is recommended in order to plan and coordinate the efforts and improvements in land management of each type of use or farming. The evaluation of this land to supply farmers with appropriate and accurate information about what should be done, and what improvements are needed for managing their land in order to increase land productivity.

This study aims to evaluate the suitability of qualitative and quantitative by calculating the financial feasibility of the cropping of rainfed lowland rice (*Oryza sativa*.L) Village Farmer Pillars Bumisari Natar District of South Lampung Regency. The research was conducted using survey method with the approach of land evaluation in parallel, namely the physical analysis environment based on physical criteria Djaenuddin et al. (2000) and analyzes the feasibility of cultivation of rainfed lowland rice to assess the Net Present Value (NPV), Net Benefit Cost Ratio (net B /C) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR). Phased implementation of the survey are: the preparation phase, the main survey, and data analysis. Based on the results of research that has been done to study **disimpulkan** that land belongs to the Village Farmer Pillars Bumisari Natar District of South Lampung regency have enough land suitability classes according to the limiting factor is nutrient retention (S2nr). Financially, the cultivation of rainfed paddy crop of Farmers Group Five Pillars Farm Village District Bumisari Natar South Lampung regency of four growing seasons were observed (2009-2010) with total area of 10 ha is profitable and feasible to be developed. This is evidenced from the average count shows that the NPV Rp 32,315,058, -. Net B / C 2.65 and IRR of 44.88% per month of greater value than the current rate is 1.25% per month.

**Key words:** Evaluation of land suitability, feasibility of cultivation of rainfed lowland rice crop.