## THE SUITABILITY EVALUATION OF QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE LAND FOR PLANT CORN (ZEA MAYS L.) ON FARMERS GROUP'S WORK KARYA MAKMUR BUMI SARI VILLAGE OF NATAR DISTRICT COURT OF SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

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Corn (Zea mays. L.) is the most productive cereal crop in the world, according planted in high-temperature region, and maturation are determined by the accumulation of heat cobs obtained plants. Corn became an important commodity for human life and animal.

Suitability of land is a form of depiction of the plot of land suitability for a particular use. Class kesesuain an area of land may be different depending on the type of land use under consideration. Evaluation of land kesesuain basically related to the evaluation for a particular use. While the ability of the land is generally intended for a wider or more general such as the use for agricultural, residential, industrial, urban, services, designation and so on. In this research farm to be examined is the suitability of land and financial feasibility on cor n crop.

This study aims to evaluate the suitability of qualitative and quantitative by calculating the level of financial viability in maize (Zea mays L.) Works Farmers Prosperous District village of Sari Bumi Natar South Lampung regency, based on criteria Djaenuddin et al (2000). Land suitability evaluation performed using

biophysical criteria according Djaenuddin et al. (2000), while the economic assessment is to analyze the financial feasibility of maize cultivation is done by calculating the value of NPV, Net B / C ratio and IRR.

The results of planting Land Maize (Zea mays L.) in the village of Prosperous Farmers Group's work Sari Bumi Natar District of South Lampung Regency criteria Djaenudin et al (2000) belong to a class of marginal land suitability in accordance with the biggest limiting factor of water availability and pH

land (S3wanr), and financially, maize farming in the 4 seasons worth to be developed. This is evidenced from the average count shows that the NPV value of the average respondent in land units I and II of Rp 31,015,899, - and NPV value of the average respondent in land units III and IV of Rp 29,021,192, - more than 0 (NPV>0) means that profitable farming. Net B / C average respondents on land units I and II of Rp 2.04 and Net B / C average respondents on land units III and IV of Rp 2.01. whose value is more than 1 (Net B / C>1) means that profitable farming. While the average IRR of respondents on land units I and II of 25.25% per month and an average IRR of respondents on land units III and IV of 25% of greater value than the current rate is assumed to be 1, 25% per month. This suggests that the cultivation of maize for four seasons (2009 - 2010) profitable.

Key words: land evaluation, land capability, land characteristics and financial feasibility of maize cultivation.