

ABSTRAK

KAJIAN BERBAGAI JENIS PENGGUNAAN LAHAN TERHADAP NISBAH DISPERSI DI PT. GREAT GIANT PINEAPPLE

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Dalam penyiapan lahan di berbagai penggunaan lahan, PT Great Giant Pineapple menerapkan pengolahan tanah secara intensif dengan menggunakan alat berat pertanian. Hal ini menyebabkan tanah mengalami pemadatan dan penyumbatan pori, sehingga daya memegang air rendah dan peka terhadap erosi di berbagai penggunaan lahan. Selain itu, pemadatan tanah ini cenderung menurunkan ketersediaan air dan unsur hara yang dibutuhkan oleh akar tanaman di dalam tanah, sehingga upaya yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah mengukur kemampuan tanah bertahan terhadap erosi dengan pengukuran nisbah dispersi pada berbagai penggunaan lahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai penggunaan lahan terhadap nisbah dispersi di PT Great Giant Pineapple. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan September 2023 sampai April 2024 di PT. Great Giant Pineapple, Lampung Tengah. Penelitian ini dirancang dalam metode survei dengan metode purposive sampling pada perlakuan A = Singkong fase pertumbuhan, B = Singkong Panen, C = Nanas ex Singkong, D = Nanas PC, E = Nanas RC, F = Pisang, G = Nanas ex Pisang, H = Bambu. Variabel pengamatan meliputi nisbah dispersi, distribusi mikroagregat, dan tekstur tanah. Data di analisis secara kualitatif dengan membandingkan hasil analisis pada kriteria kelas penetapan yang ada. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: terdapat pengaruh nilai nisbah dispersi pada lahan singkong fase pertumbuhan (A) memperoleh nilai nisbah dispersi terendah sebesar 27,86% dengan interpretasi sedikit terdispersi dan nilai nisbah dispersi tertinggi terdapat pada lahan pisang (F) sebesar 50,12% dengan interpretasi sangat terdispersi.

Kata kunci : Nisbah dispersi, distribusi mikroagregat, tekstur tanah, berbagai penggunaan lahan.

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF VARIOUS LAND USES ON DISPERSION RATIO IN PT. GREAT GIANT PINEAPPLE

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In land preparation across various land uses, PT Great Giant Pineapple applies intensive soil tillage using agricultural heavy machinery. This practice leads to soil compaction and pore blockage, resulting in low water-holding capacity and high susceptibility to erosion under different land uses. Furthermore, such compaction tends to reduce the availability of water and nutrients required by plant roots in the soil. Therefore, this study was conducted to assess the soil's resistance to erosion by measuring the dispersion ratio across different land uses. The objective of this study was to determine the effect of different land uses on the dispersion ratio at PT Great Giant Pineapple.. The research was conducted from September 2023 to April 2024 at PT. Great Giant Food, Central Lampung. It was designed using a survey method with purposive sampling. The treatments included: A = Cassava (growth phase), B = Cassava (harvest phase), C = Pineapple ex-Cassava, D = Pineapple First Crop (PC), E = Pineapple Ratoon Crop (RC), F = Banana, G = Pineapple ex-Banana, and H = Bamboo (control). Observed variables included dispersion ratio, microaggregate distribution, and soil texture. Data were analyzed qualitatively with existing classification criteria. The findings showed that the cassava growth-phase land (A) had the lowest dispersion ratio at 27.86%, categorized as slightly dispersed, while the banana land (F) recorded the highest value at 50.12%, categorized as highly dispersed.

Keywords : *Dispersion ratio, microaggregate distribution, soil texture, different land uses.*