

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk (1) Mengetahui agihan (distribusi) unsur hara N pada lahan sawah yang digunakan untuk tanaman padi sawah di Kecamatan Wangon, Kabupaten Banyumas (2) mengetahui hubungan antara unsur hara N dan serapan N dengan hasil tanaman padi sawah di lahan sawah Kecamatan Wangon, Kabupaten Banyumas (3) mengetahui rekomendasi pemupukan N di lahan sawah Kecamatan Wangon, Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian dilaksanakan di lahan sawah, Kecamatan Wangon, Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Desember 2020 sampai April 2021 di Kecamatan Wangon, Kabupaten Banyumas dan Laboratorium Tanah dan Sumberdaya Lahan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan survei. Penentuan titik sampel dilakukan berdasarkan Peta Satuan Lahan Homogen dan kawasan budidaya padi, dengan sistem transek yang dibuat tegak lurus aliran Sungai Serayu. Variabel yang diamati yaitu Serapan Nitrogen (N) (dihitung dengan metode Kjeldahl), N-total tanah (%), Produksi Padi, Budidaya Padi yang dilakukan petani, pH H₂O, pH KCl, Daya Hantar Listrik (DHL) ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$), Potensial Redoks (Eh) tanah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status unsur hara N di Kecamatan Wangon memiliki rerata pada harkat sedang. Hubungan N-Total tanah dengan hasil tanaman memiliki koefisien determinan dengan $R^2= 0,0019$ dan memiliki nilai korelasi positif ($r= 0,043$), sedangkan serapan N tanaman dengan hasil tanaman memiliki koefisien determinan sebesar $R^2= 0,0676$ dan memiliki nilai korelasi negatif ($r=0,260$). Rekomendasi penambahan pemupukan N di lokasi penelitian pada SLH 1 berkisar 58,01 kg/ha, SLH 2 berkisar 9,96 kg/ha, dan SLH 3 berkisar 27,26 kg/ha.

Kata kunci: N-Total Tanah, serapan N, tanaman padi.

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to (1) Know the distribution of N nutrients in rice fields used for rice paddy plants in Wangon Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency (2) to know the relationship between N nutrients and N absorption with rice paddy crop yields in wangon rice fields, Banyumas Regency (3) knows the recommendation for N fertilization in paddy fields of Wangon District, Banyumas Regency. The research was conducted in rice fields, Wangon Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency. The research was conducted from December 2020 to April 2021 in Wangon Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency and the Laboratory of Soil and Land Resources, Faculty of Agriculture, Jenderal Sudirman University. Sampling method is done by survey. The determination of sample points is done based on the Homogeneous Land Unit Map and rice cultivation area, with a transect system made perpendicular to the flow of Serayu River. The observed variables are Nitrogen Absorption (N) (calculated by Kjeldahl method), N-total soil (%), Rice Production, Rice Cultivation conducted by farmers, pH H₂O, pH KCl, Electric Delivery Power (DHL) (μ S/cm), Redox Potential (Eh) soil. The results showed that the status of N nutrients in Wangon subdistrict has an average value of moderate. The relationship of N-Total soil with crop yield has a determinant coefficient with $R^2=0,0019$ and has a positive correlation value ($r=0.043$), while the absorption of N plants with crop yields has a determinant coefficient of $R^2=0,0676$ and has a negative correlation value ($r=0,260$). Recommendations for addition of fertilization N at the research site on SLH 1 range 58,01 kg/ha, SLH 2 range 9,96 kg/ha and SLH 3 ranges 27,26 kg/ha ..

Keywords: N-Total Soil, N absorption, rice plants.