

RINGKASAN

Penentuan jenis tanaman yang akan dibudidayakan di suatu lahan didasarkan atas nilai-nilai karakteristik lahan sangat diperlukan sebagai pendukung pengambilan keputusan, koordinasi, pengendalian bagi para peneliti, praktisi dan perencana penggunaan lahan, sehingga kerugian secara geofisik maupun finansial yang cukup besar tidak terjadi nantinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengetahui kelas kesesuaian lahan untuk tanaman cabai merah, dan 2) mengetahui sebaran kelas kesesuaian lahan untuk tanaman cabai merah di Kecamatan Leuwisari Kabupaten Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Leuwisari, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat. Analisis tanah dilakukan di Laboratorium Ilmu Tanah, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari bulan Juni sampai Oktober 2014. Penelitian menggunakan Metode survei semi detail dengan penentuan sampel berdasarkan Satuan Lahan Homogen (SLH). Metode pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive random sampling* dengan cara menumpangtindihkan (*overlay*) Peta Penggunaan Lahan, Peta Kemiringan Lereng, Peta Curah Hujan, Peta Administrasi dan Peta Jenis Tanah. Berdasarkan tumpang tindih peta tersebut diperoleh 9 SLH dan 22 titik sampel pengamatan dengan luas daerah kajian 1.656 ha. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan pengamatan di lapangan, uji laboratorium, dokumentasi dan pengukuran di lapangan. Sampel yang diperoleh diidentifikasi menurut karakteristik kesesuaian lahan dan selanjutnya dicocokkan (*matching*) dengan syarat pertumbuhan tanaman cabai merah, serta dilanjutkan analisis menurut metode Indeks.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik lahan di Kecamatan Leuwisari yaitu rerata suhu udara 21-24°C, rerata curah hujan 3.071 mm/tahun, lamanya bulan kering rata-rata 3 bulan/tahun, kelembaban 80%, drainase tanah agak baik sampai baik, tekstur sedang (lempung, lempung berdebu), agak kasar (lempung berpasir), kedalaman efektif <100 cm, pH H₂O 5,04-6,10, DHL 0,2-1,6 dS/m dan N-total tanah 0,02-0,72%. Kesesuaian lahan untuk budidaya tanaman cabai merah di Kecamatan Leuwisari yaitu menurut metode *matching* Sesuai Marginal (S3) seluas 905 ha (54,7%), Tidak Sesuai Saat Ini (N1) seluas 415 ha (25,1%) dan Tidak Sesuai Permanen (N2) seluas 336 ha (20,2%). Menurut metode parametrik menghasilkan nilai indeks kesesuaian lahan 0,70-0,89 (S2) seluas 1.292 ha (78,1%), indeks 0,50-0,69 (S3) seluas 138 ha (8,3%), indeks 0,20-0,49 (N1) seluas 222 ha (13,4%) dan indeks <0,19 (N2) seluas 4 ha (0,2%). Faktor pembatas utama berupa kandungan unsur hara N-total dan kemiringan lereng.

SUMMARY

Determining which plants will be cultivated in a land based on the land characteristic values indispensable for decision support, coordination, control for researchers, practitioners and land-use planners, so that geophysical and financial losses large enough not happen later. This study aims to 1) determine land suitability classes for red chili, and 2) to investigate the distribution of land suitability classes for red chili crop in Leuwisari District Tasikmalaya Regency.

The research was conducted in Leuwisari District, Tasikmalaya Regency, West Java. Soil analysis conducted at the Laboratory of Soil Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Jenderal Soedirman University. The research was conducted from June to October 2014. The study using semi-detailed survey method with sampling by Homogeneous Land Unit (HLU). The sampling method in this research is purposive random sampling by means overlay Map of Land Use, Map Slopes, Rainfall Map, Map Administration and Soil Type Map. Based on these maps overlay gained 9 HLU and 22 sample points of observation to study the area of 1,656 ha. Data was collected by field observation, laboratory testing, documentation and measurements in the field. The samples obtained were identified according to the characteristics of suitability and then matched with red chili crop growth requirements, as well as the continued analysis of the method according to the Index.

The results showed that the characteristics of land in District Leuwisari that the average air temperature 21-24°C, rainfall of 3,071 mm, the length of the dry-month average of 3 months, a humidity of 80%, soil drainage somewhat good to good drainage, texture medium (clay, loam sandy), rather coarse (sandy loam), effective depth of soil <100 cm, pH H₂O from 5.04 to 6.10, EC from 0.2 to 1.6 dS/m and content total N of soil 0.02 to 0.72 %. The results showed the level of suitability for a red chili crop in Leuwisari District according to the matching method is Marginally Suitable (S3) covering an area of 905 ha (54.7%), Currently Not Suitable (N1) covering an area of 415 ha (25.1%) and Permanently Not Suitable (N2) area 336 ha (20.2%). According to the method of parametric yield land suitability index values from 0.70 to 0.89 (S2) covering an area of 1,292 ha (78.1%), the index of 0.50 to 0.69 (S3) covering an area of 138 ha (8.3%), the index of 0.20 to 0.49 (N1) covering an area of 222 ha (13.4%) and the index of <0.19 (N2) area of 4 ha (0.2%). The main limiting factor in the form of the nutrient content total N of soil and slope.