

Wilayah basis pertanian sektor tanaman pangan di Kabupaten Lebak, Provinsi Banten = Agricultural base areas for food crops sector, Lebak Regency, Banten Province

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Abstrak

Sektor pertanian merupakan sektor yang memiliki peran penting baik di tingkat daerah maupun nasional karena sektor pertanian dapat dijadikan sebagai sektor strategis untuk perencanaan pembangunan saat ini dan masa yang akan datang. Namun seiring dengan bertambahnya jumlah penduduk, kebutuhan akan lahan untuk pemukiman dan aktivitas kependudukan juga semakin meningkat. Hal tersebut menyebabkan terjadinya fenomena alih fungsi lahan pertanian menjadi lahan non pertanian, sehingga sisa lahan pertanian harus dimanfaatkan semaksimal mungkin agar hasil pertanian tetap dapat memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana luas areal pertanian basis tanaman pangan, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya, dan perbedaan luasan dasar tanaman pangan rendah dan tinggi. Areal basis yang diteliti adalah areal pangkal tanaman pangan yang mampu mengeksport produksi ke luar batas dengan menggunakan variabel luas tanam, ketinggian, dominasi lereng, pengairan, jarak dari ibu kota kabupaten, dan kepadatan jaringan jalan. Variabel diolah dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis spasial dan statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lahan pokok tanaman pangan mempunyai karakteristik berdasarkan variabel yang cenderung hampir sama. Setelah dilakukan uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada variabel tertentu yang mempengaruhi luas pangkal tanaman pangan. Setelah dilakukan survey di daerah basis tinggi di Kecamatan Leuwidamar dan daerah basis rendah di Kecamatan Cipanas, yang membedakan jumlah pangkalan di kedua kecamatan tersebut adalah kurangnya minat petani di Kecamatan Cipanas terhadap tanaman pangan, sehingga di Kecamatan Cipanas, hasil kebun seperti manggis, cengkeh, dan ketimun.The agricultural sector is a sector that has an important role both at the regional and national levels because the agricultural sector can be used as a strategic sector for current and future development planning. However, along with the increase in population, the need for land for settlement and population activities is also increasing. This causes the phenomenon of the conversion of agricultural land into non-agricultural land, so that the remaining agricultural land must be used as much as possible so that agricultural products can still meet the needs of the community. This study aims to analyze how wide the area of basic food crops is, the factors that influence it, and the differences in the basic area of low and high food crops. The base area studied is the base area for food plants capable of exporting production outside the boundary by using variables of planting area, height, slope dominance, irrigation, distance from the district capital, and road network density. Variables were processed and analyzed using spatial and statistical analysis. The results showed that the staple land of food crops had characteristics based on variables that tended to be almost the same. After the statistical test was carried out, it showed that there were no certain variables that affected the base area of the food plant. After conducting a survey in the high base area in Leuwidamar District and the low base area in the Cipanas District, what distinguishes the number of bases in the two sub-districts is the lack of interest of farmers in Cipanas District towards food crops, so that in Cipanas District, garden products such as mangosteen, cloves, and cucumber.