

Daya Dukung Lingkungan Berbasis Neraca Lahan Di Kabupaten Bogor = Environmental Carrying Capacity Based on Land Balance in Bogor Regency

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Abstrak

Peningkatan jumlah penduduk di Kabupaten Bogor diimbangi dengan kebutuhan akan pangan dan peningkatan tempat tinggal, sehingga diperlukan keseimbangan antara ketersediaan lahan dan kebutuhan lahan dengan ditinjau daya dukung lingkungan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk dianalisis status daya dukung lingkungan berbasis neraca lahan tahun 2010 dan 2020 di Kabupaten Bogor, serta dianalisis kondisi daya dukung lingkungan berbasis neraca lahan antara tahun 2010 dan 2020 di Kabupaten Bogor. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan hasil perhitungan dideskripsikan sehingga status daya dukung lingkungan terjelaskan. Data – data yang diperlukan adalah jumlah penduduk, jumlah produksi komoditas pertanian, perkebunan, perikanan, dan harga komoditas pada tahun 2010 dan 2020. Status daya dukung lingkungan berbasis neraca lahan didapatkan dengan perbandingan ketersediaan lahan dan kebutuhan lahan. Pada tahun 2010, hasil ketersediaan lahan didapatkan seluas 225.561 ha, sedangkan kebutuhan lahan adalah 713.289 ha, sehingga didapatkan status defisit. Pada tahun 2020, hasil ketersediaan lahan adalah 124.721 ha, sedangkan kebutuhan lahan seluas 868.495 ha, sehingga didapatkan status defisit. Kondisi daya dukung lingkungan berbasis neraca lahan pada tahun 2010 dan 2020 yang ditinjau dari penurunan luas lahan pertanian sebanyak 56,73% atau 231.762 ha. Hal tersebut dikarenakan peralihan fungsi lahan yang disebabkan penurunan jumlah produksi sehingga lahan sawah petani disewakan atau dijual ke investor.

.....The increase of population in Bogor Regency is balanced with the need for food and an increase in housing, so a balance is needed between land availability and land needs in terms of environmental carrying capacity. This research was conducted to analyze the status of the environmental carrying capacity based on the land balance in 2010 and 2020 in Bogor Regency, and to analyze the condition of the environmental carrying capacity based on the land balance between 2010 and 2020 in Bogor Regency. The method used is descriptive quantitative with the calculation results are described so that the status of the carrying capacity of the environment is explained. The data needed are population, total production of agricultural commodities, plantations, fisheries, and commodity prices in 2010 and 2020. The status of environmental carrying capacity based on land balance is obtained by comparing land availability and land demand. In 2010, the result of land availability was 225,561 ha, while the land requirement was 713,289 ha, so that the deficit status was obtained. In 2020, the result of land availability is 124,721 ha, while the land requirement is 868,495 ha, so that the deficit status is obtained. The condition of the environmental carrying capacity based on the land balance in 2010 and 2020 in terms of a decrease in the area of agricultural land was 56.73% or 231,762 ha. This is due to the shift in land function caused by a decrease in the amount of production so that farmers' rice fields are rented out or sold to investors.