

Pengembangan lahan komoditas agroindustri di kawasan pengembangan ekonomi terpadu (Kapet) Sasamba Propinsi Kalimantan Timur, dengan pendekatan bentuk lahan

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Abstrak

Agriculture is the biggest economic sector in Indonesia, and uses about 95 % of developed land. To optimize agricultural sector in land, recommendation on the availability of technology, location, and specific commodity are required. Those recommendation depend on typology of region that characterized by physical and social economic environment and also social infrastructure as rich asset culture.

This study use landform approach and it is used as mapping unit. Landform data can support information regional potency and would be a database for Indonesian region planning as a whole. Making a good identification of regional potency, tent to reduce of error on plan of using land in the region. The aim of this study were: a). To know distribution pattern and area of land that suitable for agro industry commodity base on delineation of landform and administration; b) To develop spatial model developing of agro industry plantation by comparing between providing of land agro industry and characteristic of landform to achieve sustainable development. The problems that want to be answered is how distribution pattern of land suitability for agro industry commodity and how many land forms are suitable for agriculture.

Data and information are provided on geographic information system (GIS) with user interface is map on scale 1:100.000. Collecting data use observation, systematic and non direct method. Data's consist of primer and secondary. Analysis used ranking method, and qualitative properties. Parameter which used are spatial and non spatial or attribute. Those parameter consist of 11 (eleven) types, those are mean temperature, precipitation, length of dry month, drainage, texture, soil depth, pH, slope, erosion hazard, inundation, and outcrops. Technical of analysis is overlay (for spatial analysis) and joint item (for tabular analysis).

Analysis results showed that the suitable level in Sasamba area are class S2 (moderately suitable), class S3 (marginally suitable), and not suitable (N). Based on administration boundary (kecamatan), showed that the area that is recommended for development of agroindustry (area has more than 20.000 ha) are Kecamatan Samarinda Ilir (26.567 ha) , Samboja (65.576 ha), Loajanan (58.986 ha), Muarajawa (49.073 ha). Based on morphology, land suitability for development of agro industry appointed on plain (79,48 %) and hilly area (20,52 %). Based on morphogenesis, land suitability for development of agro industry located on Denudasional (59,53 %), Fluvial (22,05 %), Marine (12,60 %), Structural (5,82 %).