

ABSTRACT

*The research entitled "Study of Land Suitability of Rice Plants (*Oryza sativa* L) In Coastal Land of Jepara Subdistrict, Jepara District (Case Study in Bandengan Village)" aims to: 1) Determine the characteristics of coastal area of Jepara Beach, Jepara district, Central Java Province. 2) Evaluate the level of land suitability for rice plants in Jepara Coastal area, Jepara district, Central Java province.*

The method used in this research is method. Data Unit used is the unit of land. Soil sampling is done at each sample point by taking 1 sample of soil in every 1 hectare of land. Determination of sampling is based on coastal land in Bandengan village. Area of Coastal Coast of Bandengan Village which is used as sampling location is 11 hectare, so we get 11 point of soil sampling. The soil sampling at the sample point was taken with the provision of soil depth between 20-30 cm, then drying process of soil samples to dry. After drying process is complete, the soil sample is then composed (mixed) to be 1 sample, after that take 3 samples for replication. The data analysis is used by matching method, that is by matching and evaluating data of land characteristic obtained in field and result of analysis in laboratory with suitability of rice cultivation. The collected data is analyzed by descriptively.

The actual land suitability of rice plants in the coastal land of Jepara Sub-district at the subclass level according to FAO is S2r, n. The actual limiting factor of the land is the quality (r) rooting medium. And (n) the available nutrients in Phosphorus are available in the soil. Efforts to improve the actual land class constraint factor in coastal land of Jepara Sub-district a) drainage drainage, b) Intensive addition of organic material, c) Fertilization according to schedule and dose required by rice plant.

Keywords: Rice, Land Suitability, Coastal Coast, Jepara Sub-district, Jepara.