

## ABSTRAK

**Arini Nurfadhilah Ridwan. 105961108020.** Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim Pada Usahatani Kentang di Desa Mamampang Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa. Dibimbing langsung oleh Amruddin dan Nadir.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk Mengetahui adaptasi perubahan iklim terhadap usaha tani kentang di Desa Mamampang Kecamatan Tombolo Pao Kabupaten Gowa Dan Mengidentifikasi pengaruh produktifitas usahatani kentang di Desa Mamampang kacamatan tombolo pao kabupaten gowa.

Metode pengambilan informan ini dilakukan secara purposive sampling adalah Teknik pengambilan sumber data dengan pertimbangan dantujuan tertentu, dalam penelitian kali ini peneliti mengambil 12 Informan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa cara adaptasi petani kentang yang ada di Desa Mamampang yaitu tidak sedikit yang berbeda pendapat tetapi mereka sudah mengetahui kapan saja penanaman terbaik pada tanaman kentang dan juga penanggulangan ketikabterjadi perubahan iklim. Adapun dampak produktivitas usahaani kentang terhadap perubahan iklim yaitu Perubahan bentuk fisik buah kentang yang menjadi kerdil/kecil sehingga mengakibatkan turunnya harga pasar, Banyaknya ulat daun yang menempel, Kurangnya hasil produksi petani yang awalnya 5 ton per-musim tanam turun ke 2-3 ton saja di lahan dengan luas 1 h.a, Petani mengalami kerugian yang besar,karena kentang juga mempunyai bibit yang cukup mahal., Meningkatnya serangan hama dan penyakit baru. petani melakukan 2 adaptasi, adaptasi yang petani lakukan yaitu pertama penanaman di bulan 2 dan panen di bulan 5, kedua yaitu penanaman di bulan 7 dan panen di bulan 10. Pada proses pertumbuhan kentang membutuhkan 90-100 HST agar bisa di panen

*Kata kunci : Adaptasi, Iklim, Kentang, Produktivitas*

## ABSTRACT

105961108020 Arini Nurfadhilah Ridwan. *Adaptation of Islamic Law to Traditional Practices in Desa Mamampang, Tombolopao, Kabupaten Gowa. Silently questioned by Amruddin and Nadir.*

*The purpose of this study is to identify the factors influencing the productivity of kentang farming in Desa Mamampang, Tombolo Pao Kabupaten Gowa, and to understand how climate change has affected these farmers' operations. This method of gathering information is called purposive sampling. In this particular study, the researchers collected 12 pieces of information using this technique.*

*The research findings indicate that the methods of kentang plant adaptation in Desa Mamampang are not very different from one another, but they do know how to apply the best management practices for kentang plants and how to deal with changes in the environment. There may be a productivity dip in the kentang business due to changes. The results of the study showed that the adaptation method of potato farmers in Mamampang village is to make two adaptations, the adaptation that farmers make is first planting in month 2 and harvesting in month 5, second is planting in month 7 and harvesting in month 10. In the process of growing potatoes require 90-100 HST in order to be harvested. As for the impact of potato business productivity on climate change, i.e. Changes in the physical shape of potato fruits that become stunned/small resulting in a decrease in market prices, A large number of leaf caterpillars that stick, the lack of yield of farmers who initially produce 5 tons per growing season drops to 2-3 tons only on land with an area of 1 h.a. Farmers suffer great losses, because potatoes also have quite expensive seedlings., Increased pest attacks and new diseases.*

*Keywords: Adaptation, Climate, Potatoes, productivity*