AGROECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS OF BARANGAY TONDOD, SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT

Background: Farmers of Barangay Tondod, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija were assessed for their sustainability in terms of productivity, economic viability and ecological soundness as indicators. **Methods:** Description of the Land Utilization Types (LUT's) was done using interviews from the representative farmers. Analysis of the nutrient content of the soil in terms of N, P, K were done by using STK. **Results:** Majority of the farmers farm sampled has a very strongly acidic pH which affect the nutrients present in the soil specially the nitrogen. Soil carbon of the farms of respondents has a range of 3174.60 – 3636.36 kg/ha which is low. And in terms of the sustainability, the farms were categorized as having moderate sustainability. **Conclusion:** Based on the data acquired and analyzed from the 48 farmers respondents in the area it was found out that one of the major reason why a low level of nitrogen and phosphorous exist it, because of the pH of the soil that limits the availability of these macronutrients which is the major needs of the crops.

Keywords: sustainability, barangay, land utilization types (LUT's)

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