AGROECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS OF BARANGAY TALABUTAB NORTE, GEN. MAMERTO NATIVIDAD, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES

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APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE

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ABSTRACT

Background: The study aimed to evaluate the agroecosystem of Barangay Talabutab Norte, Gen. Mamerto Natividad, Nueva Ecija through a comprehensive agroecosystem analysis (AEA) using productivity, economic viability and ecological soundness. Specifically, the study aimed to describe the socio-demographic profile of the representative farmers, soil resource condition, land capability and crop suitability. **Methods:** The farms were categorized into three (3) groups: (1) less than 1 ha; (2) 1.1 to 2.9 ha; and (3) greater than 3 ha. For each group, twenty-five (25) farmers which comprise 20% of the population were randomly selected and interviewed for Land Utilization Types (LUTs) description. There were seventy-five (75) composite samples taken from the entire Barangay. Soil sampling was done for the determination of the major nutrients N, P, and K as well as the soil texture and color. **Results:** The nitrogen and phosphorus content of the soil in the Barangay were considered low while the potassium content was sufficient. In terms of soil pH, majority of the farms were considered medium acidity. The sustainability indices in terms of productivity, economic viability and ecological soundness revealed that the farms in the Barangay were low. **Conclusions:** The sustainability of the rice farms in terms of productivity, economic viability and ecological soundness were considered to be low according the revised Human Development Index (HDI).

Keywords: agroecosystem, agroecosystem analysis, LUTs

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