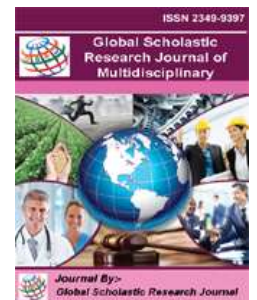




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DROUGHT INDEX IN JENEPONTO, SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE OF INDONESIA WITH THE USE OF THE WALSH AND LAWLER METHOD

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Abstract

There is a need to do research on Drought Index at Jennepono regency because agricultural activities rely more heavily on rainfall rather than irrigation technology. Farmers must estimate the months that have adequate rainfall so that planting can be done so that the plants produce optimal outcomes. Drought index is obtained by calculating the number of monthly rainfall, the amount of annual rainfall and the amount of rainfall monthly average for 10 years in the research area. The formula used to determine drought index was by using the method of Walsh and Lawler. The Drought index in the Jeneponto region was based on the classification of Lawsh and Lawler which is divided into two classes, namely class seasonal and seasonal classes with long dry season. Seasonal class characterized by drought balanced by the rainy season of the year with a drought index 0.71-0.78, while the seasonal class with a long dry season in a year marked by a dry season which is slightly longer than the rainy season with a drought index 0.8-0.95.

Keywords: Drought Index, Walsh and Lawler method, Jeneponto.

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