

## ABSTRACT

Salt is a strategic commodity in meeting the needs of the community. This is because the role of salt in the basic needs of the community and industrial needs is very large. The land of the salt pond is a determinant of the influence of the production factor of people's salt products. Salt farmers produce salt from seawater or other salt water. The design to create this salt pond is made in a location that meets the criteria of the land physically or chemically. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the suitability of the salt pond land in Bluka Teubai Village, Dewantara District, North Aceh Regency. This study uses a survey method which is a method that aims to collect a number of data in the form of variables, units or individuals at the same time. The data shows that modern management salt ponds obtained a total weighted score of 100 with a Salt Land Suitability Index (IKLG) of 85.47%, including the category of very suitable for the location of the salt pond. While in traditional management salt ponds, a total weighted score of 76 was obtained with a Salt Land Suitability Index (IKLG) of 64.95%, including the category of suitable for the location of the salt pond. The difference in the percentage results of the Salt Land Suitability Index (IKLG) is mainly caused by the difference in the values of the variables ° Be of the old water pond and ° Be of the salt table which have the greatest influence on the difference in results at the two pond locations.

**Keywords:** Bluka Teubai Village, Land Suitability Evaluation, Salt Pond, Salt Land Suitability Index