



## INTISARI

Keterbatasan ruang perkotaan menjadi perhatian dalam optimalisasi lahan pekarangan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi karakteristik pekarangan perkotaan serta kondisi iklim mikro dan hubungan dengan tanaman yang ada di Kelurahan Bener. Pelaksanaan penelitian dilakukan di Kelurahan Bener, Kecamatan Tegalgrejo, Kota Yogyakarta, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta pada bulan Februari 2022 – April 2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan pengambilan sampel kelompok rumah yang dipilih berdasarkan lima kategori luas pekarangan, yaitu 1) pekarangan sangat sempit ( $<20 \text{ m}^2$ ), 2) pekarangan sempit ( $20 - 50 \text{ m}^2$ ), 3) pekarangan sedang ( $50 - 100 \text{ m}^2$ ), 4) pekarangan luas ( $100 - 200 \text{ m}^2$ ), dan 5) pekarangan sangat luas ( $>200 \text{ m}^2$ ).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pekarangan perkotaan di Kelurahan Bener memiliki intensitas cahaya matahari  $2028,12 - 10020,80 \text{ lux}$ , kelembapan udara berkisar  $64,91 - 75,29\%$ , suhu berkisar  $27,09 - 32,37^\circ\text{C}$ , kecepatan angin berkisar  $0,23 - 2 \text{ m/s}$  dan didominasi oleh zonasi depan, pekarangan sangat sempit ( $0 - 20 \text{ m}^2$ ), strata tanaman di bawah satu meter, dan jenis tanaman hias. Teknik budidaya tanaman yang digunakan adalah pot/polybag dengan komoditas yang dominan adalah lidah buaya. Optimalisasi pekarangan di Kelurahan Bener dapat dilakukan dengan penerapan sistem budidaya pertanian lahan sempit seperti vertikultur, pemilihan jenis tanaman sesuai dengan iklim mikro setempat, serta berbagai sosialisasi yang berkaitan dengan budidaya tanaman di pekarangan.

Kata kunci: keragaman horizontal, keragaman vertikal, pekarangan, Tegalgrejo, Yogyakarta



## ***ABSTRACT***

The limited space in area is a concern in optimizing home garden. The purposes of the study were to identify the characteristics of home garden and microclimate in Bener Village. The research was conducted in Bener Sub District, Tegalrejo District, Yogyakarta City, Yogyakarta Special Region in February 2022–April 2022. This study used a survey method by taking samples of a group of home garden based on five categories of yard area, namely 1) very narrow yard (<20 m<sup>2</sup>), 2) narrow yard (20-50 m<sup>2</sup>), 3) medium yard ( 50–100 m<sup>2</sup>), 4) large yard (100–200 m<sup>2</sup>), and 5) very large yard (>200 m<sup>2</sup>).

The results of this study indicate that the urban yard in Bener Village has sunlight intensity ranging from 2028,12 – 10020,80 lux, air humidity ranging from 64.91 -75.29%, temperature ranging from 27,09 - 32,37°C, wind speed ranging from 0,23 – 2 m/s and the area dominated by front zoning, very narrow yard (0-20 m<sup>2</sup>), plant strata under one meter, and ornamental plant species. The plant cultivation technique used is pot/polybag with the dominant commodity are aloe vera. Optimization of the yard in Bener Village can be done by implementing a narrow land agricultural cultivation system such as verticulture, selecting plant types according to the local microclimate, and conducting socialization related to plant cultivation in the yard.

Key words: home garden, horizontal diversity, Tegalrejo, vertical diversity, Yogyakarta