

## **KOMPOSISI DAN STRUKTUR VEGETASI AGROFORESTRI DI KAWASAN PERBUKITAN MENOREH**

**Ahmad Asrofi Ahnaf**

**18/426429/BI/10021**

### **INTISARI**

Agroforestri merupakan sistem yang cukup banyak ditemukan di kawasan Perbukitan Menoreh. Agroforestri yang merupakan perpaduan dari pepohonan yang membentuk unsur hutan dan pertanian ataupun peternakan mempunyai fungsi ekonomis bagi masyarakat dan ekologis yang mendukung biodiversitas di sekitarnya. Perbukitan Menoreh masuk ke dalam kawasan Cagar Biosfer Merapi Merbabu Merbabu yang ditetapkan oleh The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (*UNESCO*) pada tahun 2020. Riset mengenai komposisi vegetasi merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam upaya konservasi di suatu kawasan untuk mendukung fungsi Cagar Biosfer dalam upaya konservasi biodiversitas, pengembangan ekonomi, serta lokasi riset dan edukasi. Pengambilan data vegetasi pada penelitian ini dilakukan di kawasan Agroforestri Perbukitan Menoreh. Penelitian dilakukan tiga desa yaitu, Purwosari, Donorejo, dan Tlogoguwo. Titik sampling ditentukan berdasarkan topografi dan intensitas aktivitas manusia. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuadrat plot 20 m x 15 m. Selain data vegetasi, data yang diambil adalah parameter fisikokimia di setiap lokasi sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan komposisi vegetasi agroforestri menoreh diisi oleh 46 spesies dengan tiga spesies mendominasi vegetasi yaitu *Swietenia mahagoni* (L.) Jacq. (Mahoni), *Syzygium aromaticum* (L.) Merr. & Perry (Cengkih), dan *Coffea canephora* Pierre ex A.Froehner (Kopi). Selain itu, tanaman tingkat sapling memiliki kerapatan paling tinggi. Pengaruh yang paling signifikan terhadap komposisi vegetasi agroforestri di Kawasan Perbukitan Menoreh adalah aktivitas manusia.

Kata kunci: Perbukitan Menoreh, topografi, aktivitas manusia.

## COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE OF AGROFORESTRY VEGETATION IN THE MENOREH HILL AREA

**Ahmad Asrofi Ahnaf**

**18/426429/BI/10021**

### ABSTRACT

Agroforestry is a system that is quite common in the Menoreh Hill Area. Agroforestry, which combines trees that form forest elements with agriculture or livestock, has both economic functions for the community and ecological functions that support biodiversity in its surroundings. The Menoreh Hills are part of the Merapi Merbabu Merbabu Biosphere Reserve, designated by UNESCO in 2020. Research on vegetation composition is one important aspect in conservation efforts in an area to support the functions of the Biosphere Reserve in biodiversity conservation, economic development, as well as research and education locations. Data collection on vegetation in this study was conducted in the Agroforestry area of the Menoreh Hills. The study was conducted in three villages: Purwosari, Donorejo, and Tlogoguwo. Sampling points were determined based on topography and human activity intensity. The method used was a 20 m x 15 m plot. In addition to vegetation data, physical and chemical parameters were collected at each sampling location. The research results show that the composition of agroforestry vegetation in Menoreh is filled with 46 species, with three species dominating the vegetation, namely *Swietenia mahagoni* (L.) Jacq., *Syzygium aromaticum* (L.) Merr. & Perry, and *Coffea canephora* Pierre ex A.Froehner.. Additionally, sapling had the highest density. The most significant influence on the agroforestry vegetation composition was human activity.

Keyword: Menoreh hills, topography, human activities.