

INTISARI

Pekarangan pinggir kota dapat meningkatkan kualitas ekosistem perkotaan. Indikator yang mempengaruhi kualitas ekosistem perkotaan, antara lain keanekaragaman tanaman, kondisi iklim mikro lingkungan sekitar, dan karakteristik dari ruang hijau perkotaan dalam hal ini adalah pekarangan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi keanekaragaman jenis tanaman berdasarkan kategori luas pekarangan, mengetahui kondisi iklim mikro lingkungan sekitar, dan mengetahui karakteristik pekarangan di Kalurahan Maguwoharjo, berdasarkan luas pekarangan, zonasi, struktur pekarangan, dan kondisi iklim mikronya. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Januari - Maret 2023, di Kalurahan Maguwoharjo dengan batasan wilayah Dusun Setan dan Dusun Tajem. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan cara survei menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* acak terstruktur yang mencakup kategori luas pekarangan sangat sempit ($< 20 \text{ m}^2$), sempit ($20\text{-}50 \text{ m}^2$), sedang ($50\text{-}100 \text{ m}^2$), luas ($100\text{-}200 \text{ m}^2$), dan sangat luas ($> 200 \text{ m}^2$), dilakukan di 7 area dengan tiap area 10 sampel pekarangan sehingga terdapat 70 sampel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 70 sampel pekarangan di Kalurahan Maguwoharjo merupakan pekarangan dengan kategori sangat sempit ($< 20 \text{ m}^2$) 10%, sempit ($20\text{-}50 \text{ m}^2$) 21,43%, sedang ($50\text{-}100 \text{ m}^2$) 35,71%, luas ($100\text{-}200 \text{ m}^2$) 27,14%, dan pekarangan sangat luas ($> 200 \text{ m}^2$) 5,71%. Nilai keanekaragaman tanaman pekarangan sangat sempit dan sangat luas tergolong rendah H' 1,03 dan 1,9. Sedangkan pekarangan sempit H' 3,52; sedang H' 3,77; dan luas H' 3,4 yang tergolong tinggi yang menunjukkan bahwa ekosistem yang terbentuk stabil. Suhu di Kalurahan Maguwoharjo tergolong tinggi $27,5\text{-}32^\circ \text{C}$; kelembaban relatif cenderung tinggi 55% - 83%; intensitas cahaya matahari 17.911,90 - 45.330,54 Lux; dan kecepatan angin 0,3 - 0,7 m/s yang tergolong rendah. Pekarangan di Kalurahan Maguwoharjo didominasi oleh pohon jambu, jeruk, mangga, pepaya, pisang, dan rambutan yang dapat menciptakan naungan sehingga mampu mengurangi energi panas matahari dari intensitas yang tinggi, menurunkan suhu, meningkatkan kelembaban, dan menurunkan kecepatan angin.

Kata kunci: Ekosistem perkotaan, karakteristik pekarangan, Kalurahan Maguwoharjo, pekarangan pinggir kota, perluasan kota Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Suburban homegarden “pekarangan” can improve the quality of urban ecosystems. Indicators that affect the quality of urban ecosystems include plant diversity, microclimate conditions of the surrounding environment, and characteristics of urban green spaces, in this case is homegarden. This study was conducted to identify the diversity of plant species based on the category of homegarden area, determine the condition of the surrounding microclimate, and determine the characteristics of homegarden in Kalurahan Maguwoharjo, based on homegarden area, zoning, vegetation structure, and microclimate conditions. The study was conducted from January to March 2023, in Kalurahan Maguwoharjo with the boundaries of Dusun Setan and Dusun Tajem. Data collection was carried out by means of a survey using a structured random purposive sampling method, which includes the category of very narrow area ($<20 \text{ m}^2$), narrow ($20\text{-}50 \text{ m}^2$), medium ($50\text{-}100 \text{ m}^2$), spacious ($100\text{-}200 \text{ m}^2$), and very spacious (200m^2), conducted in 7 areas with each area 10 samples of homegarden, so that there are 70 samples. The results showed that of the 70 samples of homegardens in Kalurahan Maguwoharjo were homegarden with a very narrow ($<20 \text{ m}^2$) 10%, narrow ($20\text{-}50 \text{ m}^2$) 21.43%, medium ($50\text{-}100 \text{ m}^2$) 35.71%, spacious ($100\text{-}200 \text{ m}^2$) 27.14%, and very spacious ($>200 \text{ m}^2$) 5.71%. The value of diversity in very narrow and very spacious homegarden were classified as low, with H' 1.03 and 1.9. While the narrow homegarden H' 3.52; medium H' 3.77; and spacious H' 3.4, which is had a high diversity value (H') so that it had a relatively stable ecosystem. The temperature in Kalurahan Maguwoharjo is high at $27.5\text{-}32^\circ\text{C}$, the relative humidity tends to be high at 55% - 83%, the sunlight intensity is 17,911.90 - 45,330.54 Lux, and the wind speed is 0.3 0.7 m/s which is low. Homegarden plants in Kalurahan Maguwoharjo are dominated by guava, orange, mango, papaya, banana, and rambutan trees that can create shade so as to reduce solar heat energy from high intensity, reduce temperature, increase humidity and reduce wind speed.

Keywords: Homegarden characteristics, Kalurahan Maguwoharjo, suburban homegarden, urban ecosystems, urban sprawl of Yogyakarta city