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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui taksiran Lbds/ha dari tegakan jati pada KU II, KU IV dan KU VII dengan menggunakan metode plot sampling dan *tree sampling* dan memilih metode yang sesuai untuk dilaksanakan pada masing-masing kelas umur tegakan jati. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tegakan jati pada KU II, KU IV, dan KU VII di bagian hutan Getas dan bagian hutan Ngandong.

Analisis Multi Kriteria dengan kriteria akurasi dan efisiensi ekonomi dilakukan untuk memilih metode sampling yang sesuai untuk kegiatan inventarisasi pada masing-masing kelas umur. Akurasi diukur melalui indikator bias dan *precise*, sedangkan efisiensi ekonomi diukur melalui indikator biaya yang harus dikeluarkan untuk kegiatan inventarisasi pada masing-masing metode sampling pada masing-masing kelas umur.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada KU II taksiran Lbds/ha metode plot sampling sebesar 72,092 m²/ha, metode *six trees sampling* sebesar 75,092 m²/ha, metode *eight trees sampling* sebesar 40,591 m²/ha, dan *ten trees sampling* sebesar 31,482 m²/ha, sedangkan pada KU IV taksiran Lbds/ha metode plot sampling sebesar 32,091 m²/ha, metode *six trees sampling* sebesar 39,616 m²/ha, metode *eight trees sampling* sebesar 22,228 m²/ha, metode *ten trees sampling* sebesar 18,891 m²/ha, sedangkan pada KU VII taksiran Lbds/ha metode plot sampling sebesar 137,727 m²/ha, metode *six trees sampling* sebesar 108,687 m²/ha, metode *eight trees sampling* sebesar 62,715 m²/ha, dan metode *ten trees sampling* sebesar 44,188 m²/ha. Berdasarkan Analisis Multi Kriteria, plot sampling merupakan metode inventarisasi yang sesuai untuk diterapkan pada KU II dan KU VII, sedangkan pada KU IV metode *six trees sampling* merupakan metode inventarisasi yang sesuai untuk diterapkan.

Kata kunci : metode inventarisasi, luas bidang dasar, sesuai.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to estimate wide basal area/hectare from the teak stand in age class II, age class IV, and age class VII by using the plot sampling and tree sampling method and choose the most appropriate method to be done to each of the age class teak stand. This research is done to the teak stand on age class II, age class IV, and age class VII in the part of Getas and Ngandong forest region.

The Multi Criteria Analysis with the accuracy and economical efficiency criteria is done to choose the most appropriate sampling method for the inventory of each of the age class. The accuracy is measured by the bias and precise indicator, meanwhile the economical efficiency is measured by the cost indicator that should be paid for the inventory for the each of sampling method of each age class.

The research result show that on the age class II the estimate of wide basal area/hectare plot sampling method is 72,092 m²/ha, six trees sampling method is 75,092 m²/ha, eight trees sampling method is 40,591 m²/ha, and ten trees sampling method is 31,482 m²/ha, meanwhile on the age class IV the estimate of wide basal area/hectare plot sampling method is 32,091 m²/ha, six trees sampling method is 39,616 m²/ha, eight trees sampling method is 22,228 m²/ha, and ten trees sampling method is 18,891 m²/ha, meanwhile on the age class VII the estimate of wide basal area/hectare plot sampling method is 137,727 m²/ha, six trees sampling method is 108,687 m²/ha, eight trees sampling method is 62,715 m²/ha, and ten trees sampling method is 44,188 m²/ha. Based on the Multi Criteria Analysis, plot sampling method is the inventory method that appropriate to be applied on the age class II and age class VII, meanwhile on the age class IV six trees sampling method is the inventory method which appropriate to be applied.

Keyword: Inventory method, wide basal area, appropriate

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