

KESESUAIAN KARAKTERISTIK DAN MODEL ARSITEKTUR POHON TERHADAP FUNGSI ZONA DI TAMAN PANDAN ARUM, BOYOLALI

Aliyya Hastuti¹, Dwi Tyaningsih Adriyanti², Ananto Triyogo²

INTISARI

Perkembangan Kabupaten Boyolali yang pesat mengharuskan pemerintah untuk melakukan penataan kota dengan mempertimbangkan aspek ekologi, sosial, dan memberikan tempat yang memadai untuk meningkatkan sarana dan prasarana serta fasilitas untuk masyarakat. Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan melalui pembuatan Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH). Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui jenis pohon, model arsitektur pohon, dan mengevaluasi kesesuaian fungsi pohon terhadap fungsi zona yang menyusun RTH secara keseluruhan.

Penelitian dilakukan di Taman Pandan Arum dari bulan November 2024 sampai Januari 2025. Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan menginventarisasi seluruh tanaman pada tingkatan hidup tiang dan pohon yang memiliki diameter ≥ 10 cm. Selanjutnya, dilakukan penilaian kesesuaian fungsi pohon, penilaian kualitas pohon, dan penyusunan rekomendasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif dengan metode skoring pada masing-masing pohon untuk mengevaluasi kesesuaian fungsinya terhadap fungsi zona.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa RTH Taman Pandan Arum memiliki 22 jenis pohon, 16 famili, dan 10 model arsitektur. Model arsitektur yang ada, yaitu *Attim*, *Aubreville*, *Corner*, *Kwan-koriba*, *Leeuwenberg*, *Prevost*, *Rauh*, *Roux*, *Scarrone*, dan *Troll*. Hasil analisis kesesuaian fungsi menunjukkan mayoritas pohon yang ada telah sesuai dengan fungsi dan penempatannya. Akan tetapi, beberapa pohon perlu dilakukan penggantian karena memiliki kualitas yang buruk atau potensi yang membahayakan pengunjung. Pergantian jenis pohon dilakukan dengan memperhatikan fungsi dan model arsitektur yang sesuai.

Kata Kunci: kesesuaian fungsi, model arsitektur pohon, Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH), Taman Pandan Arum.

¹Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

²Staff Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

***SUITABILITY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND ARCHITECTURAL MODELS
OF TREES TOWARDS ZONE FUNCTIONS
IN PANDAN ARUM PARK, BOYOLALI***

Aliyya Hastuti¹, Dwi Tyaningsih Adriyanti², Ananto Triyogo²

ABSTRACT

The rapid development of Boyolali Regency requires the government to organize the city by considering ecological and social aspects, and providing adequate space to improve facilities and infrastructure for the community. One of the efforts made is through the creation of Green Open Space (RTH). This study was conducted to determine the types of trees, tree architectural models, and evaluate the suitability of tree functions to the function of the zones that make up the RTH as a whole.

The study was conducted at Pandan Arum Park from November 2024 to January 2025. The research method was carried out by taking an inventory of all plants at the life stage of poles and trees that have a diameter of ≥ 10 cm. Furthermore, an assessment of the suitability of tree functions, an assessment of tree quality, and the preparation of recommendations were carried out. The data analysis technique was carried out descriptively with a scoring method on each tree to evaluate the suitability of its function to the function of the zone.

The results of the study showed that the RTH of Pandan Arum Park has 22 types of trees, 16 families, and 10 architectural models. The existing architectural models are Attim, Aubreville, Corner, Kwan-koriba, Leeuwenberg, Prevost, Rauh, Roux, Scarrone, and Troll. The results of the functional suitability analysis show that the majority of existing trees are in accordance with their function and placement. However, some trees need to be replaced because they have poor quality or the potential to endanger visitors. The replacement of tree types is carried out by considering the function and appropriate architectural model.

Keywords: functional suitability, tree architecture model, green open space, Taman Pandan Arum.

¹Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

²Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry