

## Evaluasi Pertumbuhan *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam. pada Lahan Bekas Jagung dan Tebu Di Desa Gempol, KHDTK DIKLATHUT UGM, Blora

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### INTISARI

Nangka (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.) diharapkan mampu memulihkan fungsi ekologi lahan bekas pertanian serta merehabilitasi lahan di Kawasan Hutan Dengan Tujuan Khusus/KHDTK DIKLATHUT UGM, Blora. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tingkat keberhasilan hidup dan pertumbuhan tanaman nangka yang berasal dari pembiakan vegetatif metode *grafting* pada lahan bekas pertanaman jagung dan tebu.

Pengambilan data menggunakan metode sensus, untuk mengamati seluruh tanaman nangka yang berasal dari pembiakan vegetatif metode *grafting* dengan variabel yang diamati (diameter sambung, diameter bawah, tinggi sambung, tinggi total, jumlah daun, daun baru, dan persentase hidup tanaman). Analisis dilakukan secara deskriptif dan inferensial menggunakan analisis varians (ANOVA).

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan dan persentase hidup tanaman nangka terdapat perbedaan. Persentase hidup tertinggi pada lahan bekas jagung 3 (93%) dan lahan bekas tebu 2 (91%), sedangkan terendah pada lahan bekas jagung 2 (64%) dan tebu 3 (78%). Lahan bekas tebu menghasilkan tinggi sambung, tinggi total, jumlah daun, dan jumlah daun baru yang lebih baik karena kelembapan (64 - 68%) dan kandungan bahan organik (3 - 5%) lebih stabil, sementara lahan bekas pertanaman jagung mendukung pertumbuhan diameter sambung lebih tinggi. Faktor petak berbeda signifikan terhadap sebagian besar parameter, dan faktor bekas lahan berbeda signifikan pada beberapa parameter dengan pola bervariasi. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya mempertimbangkan riwayat lahan dalam kegiatan Rehabilitasi Hutan dan Lahan/RHL.

**Kata Kunci:** *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam., Evaluasi Pertumbuhan, Lahan Bekas Jagung dan Tebu

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**Evaluation of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam. Growth Performance on Former Maize and Sugarcane Land in Gempol Village, KHDTK DIKLATHUT UGM, Blora**

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***ABSTRACT***

Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.) is expected to restore the ecological function of former agricultural land and support land rehabilitation efforts in Kawasan Hutan Dengan Tujuan Khusus/KHDTK DIKLATHUT UGM, Blora. This study aims to determine the survival rate and growth performance of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam. from vegetative propagation by grafting method on former maize and sugarcane fields.

Data were collected using the census method by observing all jackfruit plants from vegetative propagation by grafting method. The observed variables included graft diameter, basal diameter, graft height, total height, number of leaves, number of new leaves, and plant survival rate. The data were analyzed descriptively and inferentially using analysis of variance (ANOVA).

The results showed differences in growth and survival rates of jackfruit plants. The highest survival rates were found in former maize plot 3 (93%) and former sugarcane plot 2 (91%), whereas the lowest were recorded in former maize plot 2 (64%) and former sugarcane plot 3 (78%). Former sugarcane land produced higher graft height, total height, number of leaves, and number of new leaves due to its more stable moisture (64 – 68%) and higher organic matter content (3 – 5%), while former maize land supported higher graft diameter growth. Plot factors significantly difference most parameters, and land-use history significantly difference several parameters with varying patterns. This study highlights the importance of considering land-use history in Rehabilitasi Hutan dan Lahan (RHL) activities.

**Keywords:** *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam., Growth performance, Former Maize and Sugarcane Land

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