

Variasi Tajuk pada Sistem Agroforestri Berbasis Kopi-Sengon di Desa Sambak, Kajoran, Kabupaten Magelang

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INTISARI

Agroforestri berbasis kopi-sengon merupakan salah satu praktik pengelolaan lahan yang diterapkan di Desa Sambak, Kecamatan Kajoran, Kabupaten Magelang. Jenis pohon penyusun pada sistem agroforestri memberikan pengaruh terhadap produktivitas kopi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui variasi tajuk, kondisi iklim mikro, dan produktivitas kopi dalam sistem agroforestri berbasis kopi-sengon yang diterapkan di Desa Sambak.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan membuat petak ukur ukuran 20 m x 20 m sebanyak 30 plot pada sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon. Sistem agroforestri berbasis kopi dibedakan menjadi dua tipe yaitu sistem agroforestri berbasis kopi-sengon murni dan berbasis kopi-sengon campuran dengan dominansi cengkeh, mahoni, kakao, jati, waru, sungkai, dan nangka. Variasi tajuk diukur menurut perhitungan luas permukaan tajuk. Karakteristik iklim mikro meliputi intensitas cahaya, kelembaban, dan suhu. Produktivitas kopi diukur berdasarkan potensi buah kg/ha.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variasi tajuk berdasarkan luas permukaan tajuk 14-27 m². Variasi tajuk pada agroforestri kopi-sengon murni memiliki nilai luas permukaan tajuk yang rendah, sedangkan variasi tajuk pada agroforestri kopi-sengon campuran memiliki nilai luas permukaan tajuk yang tinggi. Karakteristik iklim mikro pada sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon murni mempunyai intensitas cahaya 34,43%, kelembaban 84,8% dan suhu 19,2°C, sedangkan pada sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon campuran mempunyai intensitas cahaya 23,58%, kelembaban 85,3% dan suhu 19,3°C. Produktivitas kopi pada sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon murni sebesar 1250,5 kg/ha dan sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon campuran sebesar 547,74 kg/ha. Arah pengembangan sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon untuk meningkatkan produktivitas kopi dapat dikelola melalui pengelolaan lahan dengan sistem agroforestri kopi-sengon murni.

Kata kunci: agroforestri, kopi, sengon, variasi tajuk

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Crown Variation on Coffee Sengon-Based Agroforestry Systems in Sambak Village, Kajoran, Magelang Regency

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ABSTRACT

Coffee sengon-based agroforestry practices being applied in the Village Sambak, Kajoran District, Magelang Regency. The component of agroforestry systems effecting the growth of coffee tree caused by sengon crown variations. This study aims to determine crown variation, microclimate conditions, and productivity of coffee in the coffee sengon-based agroforestry systems being practiced in the village Sambak.

This study using purposive sampling method to establish 30 plots with each plot 20 m x 20 m in size of coffee sengon-based agroforestry. For the purpose of this study, coffee sengon-based agroforestry systems can be classified into two types of coffee sengon-based agroforestry system. They are pure coffee sengon combined and coffee sengon combine with cloves, mahogany, cocoa, teak, hibiscus, sungkai, and jackfruit. Crown variation measured by calculating the surface area of the crown. Microclimate characteristics include light intensity, humidity, and temperature. Coffee tree is measured for its potential fruit productivity in kg/ha.

The results showed that crown variation based on crown projection area are between 14-27 m². Crown variation on pure coffee-sengon has a value lower crown projection area, whereas crown variation in agroforestry mix coffee-sengon crown projection area value is high. Characteristic of microclimate within the coffee pure sengon-based agroforestry system light intensity 34,43% with 84,8% humidity and a temperature of 19,2°C, while within mix coffee sengon-based agroforestry systems result 23,58% of light intensity with humidity 85,3% and a temperature of 19,3 °C. Productivity of coffee in the pure coffee sengon-based agroforestry system reach up to 1250,5 kg/ha and mix coffee sengon-based agroforestry systems could produce coffee about 547,74 kg/ha. The pure coffee sengon-based agroforestry systems will produce the biggest yield of coffee in Sambak village.

Keywords: agroforestry, coffee, sengon, crown variations

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