



INTISARI

Pekarangan merupakan salah satu kearifan lokal yang terus dilestarikan dan menjadi bagian dari kehidupan masyarakat. Setiap daerah memiliki karakteristik dan pemanfaatan pekarangan yang berbeda sehingga mampu memberi ciri khas terhadap daerah tersebut. Kelurahan Patehan merupakan salah satu permukiman di pusat Kota Yogyakarta yang letaknya berdekatan dengan kompleks wisata Kraton dan Alun-Alun. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November 2018 - Maret 2019 untuk mengkaji karakteristik pekarangan berupa zonasi pekarangan, dominansi tanaman, dan keanekaragaman vertikal tanaman antar kategori luas pekarangan yaitu sangat sempit ($< 20 \text{ m}^2$), sempit ($20 \text{ m}^2 - 50 \text{ m}^2$), sedang ($51 \text{ m}^2 - 100 \text{ m}^2$), dan pekarangan luas ($> 100 \text{ m}^2$) serta mengkaji pemanfaatan tanaman pekarangan permukiman. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode observasi, dengan *purposive sampling* menggunakan analisis deskriptif, *Summed Dominance Ratio* (SDR) dan Indeks Keanekaragaman Vegetasi. Pekarangan di Kelurahan Patehan diperoleh zonasi pekarangan terbanyak berada di depan (100%) dengan tanaman hias mendominasi seluruh kategori luas pekarangan jika dilihat dari nilai SDR tertinggi. Stratifikasi tanaman terpenuhi 5 (lima) strata pada pekarangan luas. Seluruh kategori luas pekarangan memiliki Indeks keanekaragaman jenis $H' > 3$ dengan nilai tertinggi pada pekarangan luas ($H' 4,16$) serta indeks kemerataan jenis tanaman $E 0,82$. Spesies penyusun seluruh pekarangan di Kelurahan Patehan didominasi oleh tanaman hias (55,65%), untuk tipe pohon didominasi oleh pohon Mangga (*Mangifera indica*), Rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*), dan Pisang (*Musa paradisiaca*).

Kata kunci : karakteristik, keanekaragaman, Patehan, pekarangan



ABSTRACT

The homegarden is one of the local wisdom that continues to be preserved and becomes part of the life of society. Each region has characteristics and utilization of different homegarden, that it is able to characterize the area. Patehan Village is one of the settlements in the center of Yogyakarta with the status of a tourist village of Kraton and Alun-alun. The research was conducted in Oktober 2018 - Maret 2019 to examine the characteristics of the homegarden zoning, plant dominancy, and vertical diversity of plants all of categories of land area are very narrow ($< 20 \text{ m}^2$), narrow yards ($20 \text{ m}^2\text{-}50 \text{ m}^2$), medium yards ($51 \text{ m}^2\text{-}100 \text{ m}^2$), and a large yard ($> 100 \text{ m}^2$) and examines the utilization of plantation homegarden. The research methods used is a observation methods, with purposive sampling using descriptive analysis, *Summed Dominance Ratio* (SDR) and the Plant Diversity Index. Homegarden of Patehan village was dominated by front garden zone (100%) with ornamental plants dominate the entire broad category of the yard if viewed from the highest SDR value. The stratification of the plant is fulfilled 5 (five) strata of the large yard. Each homegarden area category has an index of diversity (H') > 3 with the highest value in the large yard ($H' 4.16$) and plant equity index (E) 0.82. The constituent species of the whole yard in Patehan village is dominated by ornamental plant function (55.65%) for the type of trees dominated by Mangga (*Mangifera indica*), Rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*), and Pisang (*Musa Paradisiaca*).

Keywords : characteristics, diversity, homegarden, Patehan