INTISARI

Pengembangan lanskap produktif perkotaan mencakup penghijauan jalan perkotaan dengan pohon buah. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesesuaian pohon buah sebagai alternatif pohon penghijauan di Permukiman Rejowinangun, mengetahui alternatif pohon buah untuk penghijauan permukiman perkotaan berdasarkan persyaratan kesesuaian lahan dan karakteristik pohon penghijauan jalan, mengetahui pendapat masyarakat mengenai penghijauan dengan pohon buah, serta mengetahui tingkat keindahan alternatif pohon buah. Penelitian dilakukan dengan survei menggunakan metode *stratified purposive sampling* di Kelurahan Rejowinangun Yogyakarta. Data dianalisis berdasarkan kesesuaian lahan, karakteristik pohon penghijauan jalan, pendapat masyarakat terhadap penghijauan pohon buah, dan pendugaan tingkat keindahan dengan metode *Scenic Beauty Estimation* (SBE). Berdasarkan hasil analisis, penghijauan dengan alternatif pohon buah sesuai untuk diterapkan di Kampung Pilahan, Rejowinangun dengan memperhatikan teknis penanaman pohon. Alternatif pohon buah untuk penghijauan permukiman perkotaan yaitu belimbing buah (*Averrhoa carambola)*, belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi),* bisbul (*Diospyros philippensis)*, jambu biji (*Psidium guajava* L), kepel (*Stelechocarpus burahol)*, kersen (*Muntingia calabura)*, manggis (*Garcinia mangostana*), serta rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum)* dapat ditanami di sekitar jalan sekunder. Belimbing buah (*Averrhoa carambola)*, belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi),* bisbul (*Diospyros philippensis)*, gandaria (*Bovea macrophylla)*, jambu air (*Eugenia aquea)*, jambu biji (*Psidium guajava* L), jambu dersono (*Syzygium malaccense),* kepel (*Stelechocarpus burahol),* kersen (*Muntingia calabura)*, manggis (*Garcinia mangostana*), serta rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum)* dapat ditanami di sekitar jalan tersier serta jalan kuarter. Sebagian besar masyarakat Rejowinangun setuju terhadap penanaman pohon buah sebagai alternatif pohon penghijauan di permukiman Rejowinangun dengan persentase responden yang setuju di sekitar jalan sekunder (77,78%), jalan tersier (89,29%), dan jalan kuarter (100%). Tingkat keindahan alternatif pohon buah untuk penghijauan jalan tertinggi yaitu jambu air (*Eugenia aquea)* (67,61), kepel (*Stelechocarpus burahol)* (67,22), dan jambu dersono (*Syzygium malaccense)* (61,13).

Kata kunci : penghijauan kota, permukiman perkotaan, *Scenic Beauty Estimate* (SBE), pohon buah, lanskap produktif

ABSTRACT

Development of urban productive landscape covers planting fruit trees for urban street greneery. The research aims to reveal suitability of fruit trees as an alternative street greenery in Rejowinangun, to reveal alternative of fruit trees for street greenery of urban settlement based on land sustainabiility and character of greneery trees, to recognise the community response on the fruit trees for street greenery of urban settlement, and to measure the aesthetics level of the fruit trees. The research was conducted by survey using stratified purposive sampling method in Rejowinangun Kotagede Yogyakarta city. Data was analysed based on land suitability, characteristics of greenery trees in government rules, community response on the greening of fruit trees, and aethetics estimation with Scenic Beauty Estimation (SBE). The results were urban street greneery with alternative fruit trees suitable for applied in Kampung Pilahan, Rejowinangun by take notice of technical arrangement for planting. Alternative fruit trees for street greenery of urban settlement are star fruit tree, bilimbi tree, bisbul tree, guava tree, kepel tree, kersen tree, mangosteen tree and rambutan tree at secondary road. Star fruit tree, bilimbi tree, bisbul tree, gandaria tree, water apple tree, guava tree, guava var. dersono tree, kepel tree, kersen tree, mangosteen tree and rambutan tree at tertiery and quartery roads. Most people of Rejowinangun agreed to plant fruit trees as an alternative street greenery in Rejowinangun with percentage 77,78% respondents agree from secondary roads, 89,29% from tertiary roads and 100% from quartery roads. Level of aesthetics of several fruit trees for street greenery were guava tree (67,61), kepel tree (67,22), and guava var. dersono tree (61,13).

Keywords: *street greneery, urban settlement, Scenic Beauty Estimation (SBE), fruit trees, productive landscape*