

STUDI VARIASI DAN KARAKTERISTIK POLA AGROFORESTRY DI DESA NGLANGGERAN, KECAMATAN PATUK, KABUPATEN GUNUNG KIDUL

Oleh

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INTISARI

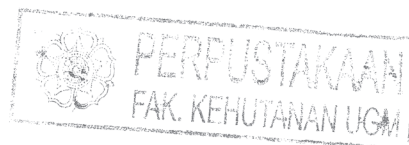
Agroforestry adalah istilah yang relatif baru meskipun prakteknya sudah lama dilakukan petani. Respon petani terhadap tekanan kondisi lahan dan kebutuhan akan mendorong terciptanya inovasi lokal pada sistem agroforestry. Inovasi lokal akan mengubah penggunaan lahan yang di dalamnya mempunyai variasi sistem agroforestry lokal. Variasi penggunaan lahan akan memunculkan pola penggunaan agroforestry, yang mana di dalamnya terdapat karakteristik sistem agroforestry. Studi ini bertujuan menggali informasi variasi dan karakteristik pola agroforestry lokal, mengetahui faktor pendukung munculnya variasi pola berdasar kemiringan lahan dan mengetahui informasi tentang perkembangan pola agroforestry.

Metode penelitian yang diambil adalah dengan survey dan wawancara. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara sampel acak sederhana dan hanya pada lahan dengan pola agroforestry yaitu pola pohon pembatas, baris, lorong dan acak. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan rumus Indeks Similaritas dan rumus analisis vegetasi menurut Dombois dan Ellenberg (Indeks Nilai Penting). Selain itu digambarkan tentang pengaruh topografi terhadap pembentukan pola agroforestry.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Indeks Nilai Penting (INP) tertinggi untuk pola pohon pembatas dan lorong adalah jenis tanaman kehutanan yaitu mahoni, jati, akasia dan sono. Pola baris INP tertinggi pada tanaman perkebunan, yaitu melinjo, kakao, cengkeh, rambutan, dan petai, sedangkan pola acak INP tertinggi pada jenis tanaman kehutanan dan perkebunan, yaitu mahoni, jati, sengon, melinjo, dan petai. Pola lorong berada pada topografi paling tinggi dibandingkan pola-pola lainnya yaitu pada topografi 13° sampai 20°, sedangkan pola baris, pohon pembatas, dan acak hanya berada pada tingkatan keterenggan kecil (5°-10°). Kearifan lokal dan inovasi yang ada memunculkan suatu perkembangan pola agroforestry dari awal, pertengahan, sampai akhir periode.

Kata Kunci : *Agroforestry, Variasi, Karakteristik, Inovasi Lokal, Indeks Nilai Penting, Topografi*

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STUDY on VARIATION and CHARACTERISTIC of AGROFORESTRY MODEL in Nglanggeran Village, Patuk, Gunung Kidul

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ABSTRACT

Agroforestry is a new technical term while its practice have been executed by farmers for a long time. Farmer's responses to the stress of land condition and life needs have urged the creation of local innovation on agroforestry system. Local innovation will change the land use system which has variety of local agroforestry system. The aim of this study were to dig out the information of variation and characteristic of local agroforestry models, find out the supporting factors that emerged the variation models based on land slope, and discover the information of agroforestry models development.

The method of this research was by surveying and interviewing. Sample withdrawal were carried out by simple random method on the lands conformed to agroforestry models that are Trees Along Border (TAB), Random Mixture, Alley Cropping, and Alternate Rows. These sample then were analyzed by using Community Similarity Index formula and Vegetation Analysis formula (Significant Value Index) from Dombois and Ellenberg. There is also description about the effect of topography to agroforestry model establishment.

The result of this research indicated that the specieses which had the highest Significant Value Index on TAB and Alley cropping models were *Swietenia macrophylla*, *Tectona grandis*, *Acacia auriculiformis*, and *Dalbergia latifolia*. The highest Significant Value Index on Alternate rows model were obtained from *Gnetum Gnemon*, *Theobroma cacao*, *Syzygium aromaticum*, *Nephelium lappaceum* and *Parkia speciosa*, whereas the highest Significant Value Index on Alley cropping model were obtained from *Swietenia macrophylla*, *Tectona grandis*, *Paraserianthes falcataria*, *Gnetum gnemon* and *Parkia speciosa*. Alley cropping model generally is in the higher topography than other models. The topography for Alley cropping are 13° – 15°, whereas for Alternate rows, TAB and Random mixture are 5° – 10°. These local wisdoms and innovations have emerged the agroforestry model development in time, which are early period, middle period, and late period.

Key Words : Agroforestry, Variation, Characteristic, Local Innovation, Significant Value Index, Topography

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