ABSTRACT

DELFY LENSARI. Performance of Repong Damar Management based on Ecological, Social and Economic Aspects. Under direction of HARIYADI and NURHENI WIJAYANTO

During economic crisis, various products obtained from the agroforestry by people community, have very important significance. One example of agroforestry practice is repong damar in the coastal areas of Krui (Lampung) which produces damar (Shorea javanica K & V). This research studied the level of performance of repong damar management by the people community, ecological, social and economic aspects. This research used descriptive method, with quantitative and qualitative approach. Results of this research on the ecological aspects showed that repong damar vegetation resembled natural forest ecosystem with indicator of plant species diversity which was considerably high, for fruit and resin producers. Social aspect showed that repong damar possessed land with status of ownership right, possessed by one family. Labor system in repong damar utilized work force mostly from family members, so that the management system of repong damar tended to be traditional system itspect which contained values of local wisdom which constitutes the characteristic features of repong damar management by the community. Economic aspect showed that contribution by repong damar to community income was considerably large, namely 65% on the average, with income per capita as large as Rp 5.169.200/year, per person. This showed that contribution of repong damar toward total income of the community was considerably high.

Key words: Repong Damar, ecological aspect, social aspect, economic aspect