

TEKNIK AGROFORESTRI DI AREAL HUTAN KEMASYARAKATAN DESA PEJARAKAN, KECAMATAN GEROKGAK, KABUPATEN BULELENG, PROVINSI BALI

(THE TECHNIC OF AGROFORESTRY AT THE COMMUNAL FOREST AREAS IN PEJARAKAN VILLAGE, DISTRICT GEROKGAK, REGENCY OF BULELENG, PROVINCE BALI)

I Putu Gede Ardhana^{1,*})

ABSTRACT

Since 2003 year the technic of agroforestry with alley cropping systems has been implemented at the forest areas in Pejarakan Village, District Gerokgak, Regency of Buleleng Province Bali. These activities are expected to support the progress of welfare for farmers, eventhough they have been neglected to preserve forest around village. After the research it was cleared that the result of activities didn't fulfilled to its expectation. The analysis about the compositions and structures of vegetations in this research shows that the dominant type of species which are mainly cultivated have character of Importance Value Index, the balance of species among Diversity Index are still low at all of the communal forest areas and even at the these slope sides. The composition and the structure of species were still few, and the vegetation it self was disturbed by people, in order to illegal longings, cuttings top branches or twigs often occur, and these activities obstacle growth of trees in communal forest areas. It is concluded that the technic of agroforestry at the communal forest areas has few compositions of species and structure of vegetations, so the diversity of species become very poor and not stable either for plants in forestry or for agricultural crops. The researcher could not determine that what species of vegetations superior at this area. So it necessary to enough time for intensive observations and research at this communal forest areas.

Keywords: Agroforestry technic, communal forest areas, composition and structure of vegetation, forest area, species diversity.

ABSTRAK

Teknik Agroforestri dengan sistem budidaya lorong (*alley cropping*) telah diterapkan di areal HKM di desa Pejarakan Kecamatan Gerokgak, Kabupaten Buleleng sejak tahun 2003. Kegiatan HKM ini diharapkan bisa menunjang peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat petani penggarap yang ada di sekitar hutan tanpa mengabaikan upaya konservasi lahan. Namun kenyataan di lapangan setelah dilakukan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tujuan itu belum tercapai sesuai dengan harapan. Hasil analisis komposisi dan struktur vegetasi yang mencakup pola derajat penguasaan jenis yang ditandai dengan Indek Nilai Penting (INP) dan keseimbangan jenis dalam Indek Diversitas (ID) masih sangat rendah baik secara keseluruhan di areal HKM maupun pada setiap kelerengan (KL). Komposisi jenisnya pun masih sedikit dan struktur vegetasinya masih terhambat, disebabkan karena masih terjadi perambahan liar dan pemotongan pucuk cabang dan ranting pohon yang menghambat pertumbuhan pohon. Dapat disimpulkan teknik agroforestri di areal HKM memiliki komposisi jenis sedikit dengan struktur vegetasi dan keanekaragaman jenis yang tidak stabil sehingga bervariasi dan belum dapat ditentukan, memerlukan waktu yang lebih lama dengan pengawasan yang lebih intensif agar terbentuk kawasan hutan kembali.

Kata kunci: Teknik agroforestri, HKM, komposisi dan struktur vegetasi, kawasan hutan, keanekaragaman spesies.

PENDAHULUAN

Luas lahan kering di Indonesia sekitar 80 juta ha dari total wilayah Indonesia (Agung, 2006), sedangkan di Pulau Bali luas lahan kering kurang lebih 218.119 ha yang tersebar dibagian utara dan

¹⁾ Dep. Biologi, Fakultas Matematika dan IPA, Universitas Udayana

^{*)} Penulis Korespondensi: crescentbali@indo.net.id