

ABSTRAK

PEMILIHAN JENIS TANAMAN DAN POLA TANAM PADA PENGELOLAAN AGROFORESTRI DI KECAMATAN KALIANDA, KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN, PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Agroforestri merupakan satu sistem yang mampu memberikan kontribusi untuk petani dari segi ekonomi, ekologi dan sosial. Penerapan agroforestri sangat terkait dengan pengambilan keputusan dalam memilih jenis tanaman dan pola tanam. Hal ini menjadi penting karena keputusan memilih jenis tanaman dan pola tanam yang tepat akan meningkatkan persentase keberhasilan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi jenis tanaman dan pola tanam serta menganalisis dan mengkaji alasan petani dalam pengambilan keputusan pemilihan jenis tanaman dan pola tanam di lahan milik. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Sumur Kumbang dan Desa Kesugihan pada bulan November 2016. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan metode wawancara mendalam (*in-depth interview*) terhadap informan kunci, pengamatan terlibat (*participant observation*), dan studi dokumen. Penentuan informan kunci (*key informan*) menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori *real life choice* yang telah

Charles Parlindungan Rajagukguk dikembangkan oleh Gladwin (1980). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa petani kakao Desa Sumur Kumbang dan Desa Kesugihan mempertimbangkan aspek pendapatan, kontinuitas produksi, waktu pemanenan, kemudahan pemeliharaan, dan kemampuan ditanam dengan tanaman lain untuk menentukan komoditi utama dan pola tanam yang dibutuhkan. Petani damar di Desa Kesugihan mempertimbangkan aspek pendapatan, kontinuitas produksi, waktu pemanenan, budaya lokal dan kemampuan ditanam dengan tanaman lain didalam usaha mempertahankan pengelolaan damar pada agroforestri.

Kata Kunci: Agroforestri, komposisi tanaman, pemilihan jenis tanaman, pola tanam, pengambilan keputusan.

ABSTRACT

THE SELECTION OF PLANT SPECIES AND PLANT PATTERN ON AGROFORESTRY MANAGEMENT IN KALIANDA SUB-DISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY, PROVINCE OF LAMPUNG

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Agroforestry is a system to provide contributions to farmers in terms of economic, ecological and social. The application of agroforestry is related to decision making in choosing plant species and cropping patterns. This is important because the decision to choose the right species of plant and cropping pattern will increase the percentage of success. This study aims to identify the species of plants and cropping patterns as well as analyze and examine the reasons for farmers in making decisions on the selection of plant species and cropping patterns. The study was conducted in Sumur Kumbang Village and Kesugihan Village in November 2016. Data was conducted by using in-depth interviews with key informants, participant observations, and document studies. Key informants was determined by using purposive sampling. Data were analyzed by using “real life choice theory” which developed by Gladwin (1980). The results show that cocoa farmers in Sumur Kumbang and Kesugihan villages consider the

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aspects of income, continuity of production, harvest time, ease of maintenance,
and the ability to be planted with other plants to choose the main commodities and
cropping patterns needed. Resin farmers in Kesugihan Village consider the
aspects of income, continuity of production, harvest time, local culture and ability
to be planted with other crops in an effort to maintain resin management in
agroforestry.

Keywords : Agroforestry, plant composition, plant species selection, cropping
pattern, decision making