

ABSTRAK

MODEL ARSITEKTUR POHON DAN KUALITAS RUANG TERBUKA HIJAU BERDASARKAN DIVERSITAS SPESIES BURUNG SEBAGAI INDIKATOR DI UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Oleh

BADIA ROY RICARDO NABABAN

Kampus Universitas Lampung (Kampus Unila) menjadi salah satu ruang terbuka hijau (RTH) di Kota Bandar Lampung. Vegetasi yang terdiri atas tumbuhan penutup tanah sampai dengan pohon pada ruang terbuka hijau memiliki peran sebagai habitat satwa liar seperti burung. Beragam spesies burung cenderung dapat teramati pada pohon yang memiliki berbagai bentuk arsitektur dalam vegetasi. Kehadiran beragam spesies burung dapat menjadi indikator kualitas RTH di Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui diversitas spesies burung, pengaruh variabel arsitektur pohon terhadap keberadaan burung di pepohonan dan menentukan indeks kualitas RTH di Kampus Unila. Penelitian dilakukan pada Bulan November 2016 sampai Maret 2017 dan Bulan Desember 2018 sampai Januari 2019. Penelitian dilakukan di Kampus Unila yang terbagi atas delapan blok. Inventarisasi diversitas spesies burung dilakukan dengan pengamatan terkonsentrasi di delapan blok. Nilai diversitas spesies burung menggunakan analisis nilai indeks diversitas Shannon-Wiener. Hubungan

arsitektur pohon dengan keberadaan burung dianalisis melalui regresi linear berganda dan kualitas ruang terbuka hijau melalui perhitungan nilai indeks kualitas RTH. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat 20 spesies burung di kampus Unila. Indeks diversitas spesies burung tergolong sedang ($H' = 2,78$). Berdasarkan hasil regresi, variabel bentuk percabangan pohon dan ukuran daun adalah faktor dari arsitektur pohon yang berpengaruh nyata terhadap keberadaan burung dengan model regresi $Y = 4,676 + 0,254 X_2 - 0,772 X_5$ dengan nilai $R = 0,536$ dan $R^2 = 0,288$. Nilai indeks kualitas RTH di Kampus Unila yaitu 59,2 dengan kategori menengah.

Kata kunci: Diversitas Burung, Arsitektur Pohon, Ruang Terbuka Hijau.

ABSTRACT

TREE ARCHITECTURE MODEL AND GREEN OPEN SPACE QUALITY BASED ON BIRD SPECIES DIVERSITY AS INDICATOR IN LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY

By

BADIA ROY RICARDO NABABAN

Lampung University Campus (Unila Campus) is one of the green open spaces (RTH) in Bandar Lampung City. The vegetation consisted of cover crop to trees in green open space has a role as a habitat for wildlife such as birds. The various species of birds tend to be observed in trees that have various tree architectural forms in vegetation. The presence of various bird species be the indicator of the quality of green space at the University of Lampung. This research aims to determine the diversity of bird species, the influence of tree architecture variables on the presence of birds in trees and determine the green space quality index at the Unila Campus. The study was conducted in November 2016 to March 2017 and in December 2018 to January 2019. The research was conducted at the Unila Campus which was divided into eight blocks. An inventory of bird species diversity was carried out with concentrated observations in eight blocks. The diversity value of bird species uses Shannon-Wiener diversity index value analysis. The relationship of tree architecture and the presence of birds was

analyzed through multiple linear regression and the quality of green open space through the calculation of the value of the green space quality index. Based on the results of the study there were 20 species of birds on the Unila campus. The diversity index of bird species classified as moderate ($H' = 2,78$). Based on the regression results, tree branching shape and leaf size variables are factors of tree architecture that have a significant effect on the presence of birds with a regression model $Y = 4.676 + 0.254 X_2 - 0.772 X_5$ with values $R = 0,536$ and $R^2 = 0,288$. The value of the green space quality index at Unila Campus was 59,2 with the intermediate category.

Keywords: Bird Diversity, Tree Architecture, Green Open Space.