

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KESEHATAN HUTAN DALAM PENGELOLAAN REPONG DAMAR (STUDI KASUS DI PEKON PAHMUNGAN KECAMATAN PESISIR TENGAH KABUPATEN PESISIR BARAT)

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Repong damar merupakan suatu sistem pengelolaan sumberdaya alam yang dikelola langsung oleh masyarakat Kabupaten Pesisir Barat. Pola penanaman dalam repong damar adalah agroforestri. Disisi lain, kondisi kesehatan hutan repong damar sangat berpengaruh terhadap keberlanjutan ekosistem repong damar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai parameter indikator produktivitas dan biodiversitas fauna, serta nilai status kesehatan hutan repong damar. Penelitian dilaksanakan di hutan repong damar Pekon Pahmungan Kecamatan Pesisir Tengah, pada bulan Februari 2021. Pengukuran dilakukan menggunakan metode *Forest Health Monitoring* (FHM) pada lima klaster plot. Penentuan jumlah klaster plot menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Penilaian status kesehatan hutan repong damar menggunakan *software* Sistem Informasi Penilaian Kesehatan Hutan (SIPUT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai parameter indikator produktivitas rata-rata sebesar $0,28 \text{ m}^2$ (tinggi). Hal ini disebabkan oleh umur tanaman, jarak tanam, iklim, tanah, dan faktor pengelolaan. Adapun nilai parameter indikator biodiversitas fauna rata-rata sebesar 0,20 (tinggi). Hal ini disebabkan oleh jenis vegetasinya yang cukup bervariasi. Nilai status kesehatan hutan repong damar dengan nilai ambang batas 1,88-3,28 dengan nilai rata-rata sebesar 2,23 (sedang). Dengan demikian, nilai parameter indikator produktivitas, biodiversitas fauna, dan nilai status kesehatan hutan repong damar berada pada kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci: biodiversitas fauna, kesehatan hutan, produktivitas, repong damar.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FOREST HEALTH IN THE MANAGEMENT OF REPONG DAMAR (CASE STUDY IN PAHMUNGAN VILLAGE, PESISIR TENGAH DISTRICTS, PESISIR BARAT DISTRICT)

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Repong damar is a natural resource management system managed directly by the people of the Pesisir Barat Regency. The repong damar planting pattern is known as agroforestry. On the other hand, the health condition of the repong damar forest greatly influences the sustainability of the repong damar ecosystem. This study aims to determine the parameters value indicators of the productivity and fauna biodiversity, also the health status value of the repong damar forest. The research was carried out in the repong damar forest of Pahmungan Village, Pesisir Tengah District, in February 2021. Using the Forest Health Monitoring (FHM) method, measurements were carried out on five cluster plots. Determination of the number of cluster plots using purposive sampling. Assessment of the health status of the repong damar forest using the forest Health Assessment Information System (SIPUT) software. The results showed that production indicators parameter value of the productivity indicator was high, with an average of $0,28 \text{ m}^2$. This is caused by plant age, spacing, climate, soil, and management factors. The parameter values for low fauna biodiversity indicators have an average of 0,20, due to the variety of vegetation types. The health threshold the repong damar forest is in the range of 0,47-4,70 values. Thus, the average value of the health condition of the repong damar forest in Pahmungan Villages is 2,23, which means the health condition of the repong damar forest is in moderate condition.

Keywords: biodiversity, forest health, productivity, repong damar.