

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS *GUILD* PAKAN DAN KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS BURUNG PADA BLOK LINDUNG, AREA HUTAN KEMASYARAKATAN DI KESATUAN PENGELOLAAN HUTAN BATUTEGI, PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

Rizky Reza Maulana

Blok lindung pada area Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm) KPH Batutegi menyediakan habitat ideal bagi burung karena berupa hutan alam. Karakter ekologis burung dapat berfungsi sebagai bioindikator lingkungan pada hutan, sehingga perlu kita diketahui jenis burung apa saja yang memanfaatkan habitat tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis *guild* pakan, keanekaragaman burung, serta hubungannya dengan keanekaragaman vegetasi di blok lindung HKm. Metode yang digunakan adalah *point count* untuk burung dan *purposive sampling* untuk vegetasi, dengan analisis deskriptif menggunakan indeks keanekaragaman, kekayaan, dan kemerataan jenis, serta uji korelasi rank spearman. Penelitian menunjukkan keanekaragaman burung di Gapoktan Sinar Harapan (3,07) dan Trisno Wana Jaya (2,78) tergolong sedang. Kekayaan jenis di Sinar Harapan (6,49) baik, sementara di Trisno Wana Jaya (5,08) sedang. Kemerataan di kedua lokasi stabil (0,94 dan 0,93), menunjukkan jumlah individu relatif seimbang. Terdapat 9 tipe pakan burung, dengan dominasi pemakan serangga di ranting pohon (23%). Uji korelasi menunjukkan hubungan signifikan antara keanekaragaman vegetasi dan burung di Gapoktan Sinar Harapan, namun tidak di Gapoktan Trisno Wana Jaya. Semakin beragam vegetasi, semakin tinggi keanekaragaman burung. Uji kedua menunjukkan korelasi antara keanekaragaman vegetasi dan *guild* pakan burung, namun tidak di semua fase pertumbuhan. Akibatnya, ketersediaan sumberdaya berupa pakan dapat mengakibatkan persaingan dalam pemanfaatan pakan oleh burung.

Kata Kunci: Hutan kemasyarakatan, Burung, *Guild* pakan, Keanekaragaman

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FEEDING GUILDS AND BIRD SPECIES DIVERSITY IN PROTECTED BLOCKS, COMMUNITY FOREST AREAS IN THE BATUTEGI FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

Rizky Reza Maulana

The protected block in the Batutegi KPH Community Forest (HKm) area provides an ideal habitat for birds because it is a natural forest. The ecological characteristics of birds can function as environmental bioindicators in forests, so we need to know what types of birds use this habitat. This research aims to analyze feeding guilds, bird diversity, and their relationship with vegetation diversity in the HKm protected block. The method used was point counting for birds and purposive sampling for vegetation, with descriptive analysis using indices of diversity, richness and evenness of species, as well as the Spearman rank correlation test. Research shows that bird diversity in Gapoktan Sinar Harapan (3.07) and Trisno Wana Jaya (2.78) is moderate. Species richness in Sinar Harapan (6.49) was good, while in Trisno Wana Jaya (5.08) it was moderate. Evenness at both locations was stable (0.94 and 0.93), indicating the number of individuals was relatively balanced. There are 9 types of bird food, with the dominance of insectivores on tree branches (23%). The correlation test showed a significant relationship between vegetation and bird diversity in Gapoktan Sinar Harapan, but not in Gapoktan Trisno Wana Jaya. The more diverse the vegetation, the higher the bird diversity. The second test showed a correlation between vegetation diversity and bird feeding guilds, but not across all growth phases. As a result, the availability of resources in the form of food can result in competition in the use of food by birds.

Keywords: Community forest, Birds, Feeding guild, Diversity