ABSTRAK

KAJIAN JENIS TANAMAN PENYUSUN LAHAN AGROFORESTRI DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS BURUNG DI SISTEM HUTAN KERAKYATAN LESTARI

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Agroforestri merupakan sistem penggunaan lahan yang mengintegrasikan tanaman kehutanan dengan tanaman pertanian dalam satu unit lahan untuk memberikan manfaat ekonomi dan ekologis secara bersamaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis komposisi jenis tanaman penyusun agroforestri, keanekaragaman jenis burung, serta hubungan antara keduanya di Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (SHK) Lestari. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan September sampai November 2025 di area kelola SHK Lestari, Tahura Wan Abdul Rachman, Provinsi Lampung. Pengambilan data vegetasi menggunakan metode *systematic random sampling* pada tingkat semai, pancang, tiang, dan pohon, sedangkan pengamatan burung menggunakan metode *point count*. Data yang dianalisis meliputi Indeks Nilai Penting (INP), indeks keanekaragaman (H'), indeks kekayaan jenis (R), dan indeks kemerataan (E). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komposisi vegetasi agroforestri didominasi oleh spesies tertentu pada setiap tingkat pertumbuhan, sedangkan keanekaragaman jenis burung tergolong sedang hingga tinggi. Burung yang ditemukan terdiri dari berbagai *guild* pakan seperti insektivor, frugivor, granivor, dan nektarivor yang memanfaatkan sumber daya vegetasi. Hubungan antara komposisi tanaman dengan keanekaragaman burung menunjukkan keterkaitan positif, di mana semakin tinggi keragaman dan kompleksitas vegetasi maka semakin tinggi keanekaragaman burung. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa sistem agroforestri berperan dalam menyediakan sumber pakan, tempat berlindung, dan lokasi bersarang, serta mendukung konservasi keanekaragaman hayati dan fungsi ekologis ekosistem.

Kata kunci: agroforestri, keanekaragaman burung, struktur vegetasi, SHK Lestari, *point count*

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF PLANT SPECIES COMPOSITION IN AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH BIRD SPECIES DIVERSITY IN THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY FOREST LESTARI

By

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Agroforestry is a land-use system that integrates forestry plants with agricultural crops within a single land unit to provide both economic and ecological benefits simultaneously. This study aims to analyze the composition of plant species in agroforestry systems, bird species diversity, and the relationship between them in the Sustainable Community Forest (SHK) Lestari. The research was conducted from September to November 2025 in the management area of SHK Lestari, Tahura Wan Abdul Rachman, Lampung Province. Vegetation data were collected using a systematic random sampling method at the seedling, sapling, pole, and tree levels, while bird observations were conducted using the point count method. The analyzed data included the Important Value Index (IVI), diversity index (H'), species richness index (R), and evenness index (E). The results showed that the composition of agroforestry vegetation was dominated by certain species at each growth level, while bird species diversity was categorized as moderate to high. The observed birds consisted of various feeding guilds such as insectivores, frugivores, granivores, and nectarivores that utilize vegetation resources. The relationship between plant composition and bird diversity indicated a positive correlation, where higher vegetation diversity and structural complexity lead to higher bird diversity. This indicates that agroforestry systems play an important role in providing food sources, shelter, and nesting sites, as well as supporting biodiversity conservation and ecosystem ecological functions.

Key words: agroforestry, bird species diversity, vegetation structure, plant composition, SHK Lestari, point count