

ABSTRAK

INTENSITAS SERANGAN HAMA PENYAKIT DAN PENGENDALIANNYA PADA TANAMAN MPTS (*MULTI-PURPOSE TREE SPECIES*) DI GAPOKTANHUT ALAM PALA LESTARI, KPH PESAWARAN

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Tanaman *Multi-Purpose Tree Species* (MPTS) memiliki peran penting dalam sistem agroforestri karena memberikan manfaat ekonomi sekaligus ekologis bagi masyarakat. Akan tetapi, masih banyak tanaman MPTS yang terserang hama dan penyakit, sehingga dapat menurunkan kualitas dan kuantitas hasil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis hama dan penyakit, menganalisis intensitas serangan pada setiap fase pertumbuhan, serta mengetahui teknik pengendalian yang dilakukan oleh petani di Gapoktanhut Alam Pala Lestari, KPH Pesawaran. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Oktober-November 2025 dengan metode observasi lapangan dengan petak ukur berbentuk persegi panjang berukuran 25 m × 40 m dan wawancara menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan 37 responden. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menghitung persentase luas serangan dan tingkat kerusakan berdasarkan klasifikasi skor. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa serangan hama dan penyakit terjadi pada berbagai jenis MPTS yang menyerang organ tanaman daun, cabang, batang, dan buah, dengan organ daun sebagai bagian yang paling dominan mengalami kerusakan yaitu sebesar 6 - 50 %. Intensitas serangan bervariasi antar jenis tanaman dan fase pertumbuhan, dengan kecenderungan peningkatan pada fase tiang dan pohon yang menunjukkan adanya akumulasi tekanan organisme pengganggu seiring bertambahnya umur dan ukuran tanaman. Berdasarkan teknik pengendalian sebesar 92% responden melakukan tindakan pengendalian ketika serangan dinilai cukup mengganggu, sedangkan 8% responden tidak melakukan pengendalian karena tingkat serangan dianggap masih ringan. Secara umum, hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya keterkaitan antara tingkat intensitas serangan, karakteristik tanaman MPTS, dan respons pengendalian yang diterapkan petani.

Kata Kunci: Hama dan penyakit, Intensitas serangan, MPTS, Pengendalian

ABSTRACT

INTENSITY OF PEST DISEASE ATTACKS AND THEIR CONTROL ON MPTS (MULTI-PURPOSE TREE SPECIES) IN GAPOKTANHUT ALAM PALA LESTARI, KPH PESAWARAN

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Multi-Purpose Tree Species (MPTS) play an important role in agroforestry systems as they provide both economic and ecological benefits to local communities; however, many MPTS are still affected by pests and diseases, which can reduce both the quality and quantity of yields. This study aimed to identify the types of pests and diseases, analyze the intensity of attacks at each growth stage, and examine the control techniques applied by farmers in Gapoktanhut Alam Pala Lestari, KPH Pesawaran. The research was conducted from October to November 2025 using field observation methods with rectangular sample plots measuring 25 m × 40 m, along with interviews based on the Slovin formula involving 37 respondents. Data analysis was carried out by calculating the percentage of affected plant area and the level of damage based on a scoring classification system. The results showed that pest and disease attacks occurred across various MPTS species, affecting plant organs such as leaves, branches, stems, and fruits, with leaves being the most dominantly affected organ, showing damage ranging from 6 - 50%. The intensity of attacks varied among plant species and growth stages, with a tendency to increase at the pole and tree stages, indicating an accumulation of pest and disease pressure as the plants grow older and larger. In terms of control techniques, 92% of respondents carried out control measures when the level of attack was considered disturbing, while 8% did not take any action as the level of attack was still perceived as low. Overall, the findings indicate a relationship between the intensity of pest and disease attacks, the characteristics of MPTS, and the control responses implemented by farmers.

Keywords: Pests and Diseases, Attack intensity, MPTS, Control