

LINK: <https://jurnalpertanianumpar.com/index.php/jgt/article/view/1091>

Model Agroforestry yang Diterapkan Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH) Berbasis Agribisnis di Desa Ulusaddang Kabupaten PinrangIdentification of Agroforestry Model Applied by Agribusiness- Based Forest Farmer Groups (FFG) in Ulusaddang Village, Pinrang Regency

Muh.Ikmal Saleh^{1*}, Rahmat Ariandi²)Email korespondensi:ikmal@unismuh.ac.id¹)Program Studi Agribisnis, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Jl. Sultan Alauddin No. 259, Gn Sari, Kec.Rappocini, Kota Makassar 90221, Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia²)Program Studi Kehutanan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Jl. Sultan Alauddin No. 259, Gn Sari, Kec.Rappocini, Kota Makassar 90221, Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi model Agroforestry yang diterapkan oleh KTH berbasis Agribisnis di Desa Ulusaddang, Kabupaten Pinrang, Sulawesi Selatan. Penentuan sampel dengan metode sensus dengan melibatkan KTH yang dianggap mewakili seluruh populasi yaitu KTH Sipatuo dan KTH Chulande Sipatuo. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan model Agroforestry yang diterapkan masing-masing KTH adalah agrosilviculture, agrosilvofishery, agrosilvopastoral, dan monokultur (Non-Agroforestry). Beberapa jenis komoditi dan ternak penyusun sistem agroforestry adalah 1) Tanaman berkayu; aren (arenga pinnata), kemiri (aleurites moluccanus), jati putih (gmelina arborea), mahoni (swietenia macrophylla L), kayu manis (Cinnamomum verum), 2) Tanaman musiman; jagung (zea mays), pisang (musa paradisiaca L), alpukat (Persea Americana),durian (durio), kakao (Theobroma cacao), kopi robusta (Coffea canephora), 3) Pakan ternak; lamtoro (Leucaena leucocephala), gamal (Gliricidia sepium), 4) Ternak; Sapi (Bos taurus sp),dan ikan nila (Oreochromis niloticus).Kata kunci: agroforestry;kelompok tani hutan;Agribisnis.ABSTRACTThis study aimed to identify the Agroforestry model applied by the Agribusiness-based KTH in Ulusaddang Village, Pinrang District, South Sulawesi. Determination of the sample using the census method involving KTH, which represents the entire population, namely KTH Sipatuo and KTH Chulande Sipatuo. The results showed that the agroforestry models applied to each KTH were agro silviculture, agrosilvofishery, agro silvopasture, and monoculture (non-agroforestry). Several types of commodities and livestock that make up the agroforestry system are 1) Woody plants; sugar palm (Arenga pinnata), candlenut (Aleurites moluccanus), white teak (Gmelina arborea), mahogany (Swietenia macrophylla L), cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum), 2) seasonal plants; corn (Zea mays), banana (Musa paradisiaca L), avocado (Persea Americana), durian (Durio), cocoa (Theobroma cacao), robusta coffee (Coffea canephora), 3) animal feed; lamtoro (Leucaena leucocephala), gamal (Gliricidia sepium), 4) Livestock; Cattle (Bos taurus sp), and tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus).Keywords: agroforestry;forest farmers group;agribusiness