

ABSTRAK

Dian Syauliyah Fadila, Sistem dan Pola Agroforestry Pada Skema Hutan Kemasyarakatan (Studi Kasus Kelompok Tani Hutan Batu Mammanae Desa Anabanua Kabupaten Barru), dibawah Bimbingan **Hikmah** dan **Jauhar Mukti**.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sistem dan pola agroforestry serta jenis tanaman yang diterapkan oleh Kelompok Tani Hutan Batu Mammanae, Desa Anabanua Kabupaten Barru. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 3 bulan mulai Mei Sampai Agustus 2023. Data yang dikumpulkan dengan teknik wawancara menggunakan kuesioner kepada responden sebanyak 15 orang yang tergabung pada KTH Batu Mammanae dan melakukan pengamatan langsung ke lokasi hutan lindung KTH Batu Mammanae. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : (1) Kelompok Tani Hutan Batu Mammanae hanya menerapkan satu sistem agroforestry yaitu sistem agrisilvikultur. (2) Terdapat 3 pola tanam pada lahan/kebun yang dikelola oleh anggota Kelompok Tani Hutan Batu Mammanae yaitu *random mixture* atau pola campuran acak sebanyak 80%, pola baris alternatif atau *alternate rows* sebanyak 13% dan *trees along border* atau pola pohon sepanjang perbatasan sebanyak 7%. (3) Jenis tanaman yang ditanam oleh anggota Kelompok Tani Hutan Batu Mammanae adapun tanaman kehutanan yaitu Jati (*Tectona grandis*), Pulai (*Alstonia scholaris*), dan Kapuk (*Ceiba pentandra*). Adapun tanaman non kehutanan yaitu Kopi (*Coffea Sp*), Durian (*Durio zibethinus*), Nilam (*Pogostemon cablin*), Rumput Gajah (*Pennisetum purpureum*), Kemiri (*Aleurites moluccana*), Mangga (*Mangifera indica*), Petai (*Parkia speciosa*), Kelapa (*Cocos mucifera L.*), Alpukat (*Persea americana*), Porang (*Amorphophallus muelleri*), Coklat/kakao (*Theobroma cacao*), Cabai (*Capsicum frutescens*), Aren (*Arenga pinnata*), Jambu Mete (*Anacardium occidentale*), dan Kacang Tanah (*Arachis hypogaea*).

Kata kunci : Kelompok Tani Hutan, pola tanam, agroforestry, agrisilvikultur

ABSTRAC

Dian Syauliyah Fadila, Agroforestry Systems and Patterns in the Community Forest Scheme (Case Study of the Batu Mammanae Forest Farmer Group, Anabanua Village, Barru Regency), Under the Guidance **Hikmah** dan **Jauhar Mukti**.

This study aims to determine the agroforestry systems and patterns as well as the types of plants applied by the Batu Mammanae Forest Farmers Group, Anabanua Village, Barru Regency. This research was carried out for 3 months from May to August 2023. Data was collected using interview techniques using questionnaires to 15 respondents who were members of KTH Batu Mammanae and made direct observations at the KTH Batu Mammanae protected forest location. The research results show: (1) The Batu Mammanae Forest Farmers Group only applies one agroforestry system, namely the agrisilviculture system. (2) There are 3 cropping patterns on the land/garden managed by members of the Batu Mammanae Forest Farmers Group, namely random mixture or random mixed pattern of 80%, alternative row pattern or alternate rows of 13% and trees along border or tree pattern along the border of 7%. (3) The types of plants planted by members of the Batu Mammanae Forest Farmers Group are forestry plants, namely teak (*Tectona grandis*), Pulai (*Alstonia scholaris*), and Kapok (*Ceiba pentandra*). The non-forestry plants are coffee (*Coffea Sp*), Durian (*Durio zibethinus*), Patchouli (*Pogostemon cablin*), Elephant Grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*), Candlenut (*Aleurites moluccana*), Mango (*Mangifera indica*), Petai (*Parkia speciosa*), Coconut (*Cocos mucifera L.*), Avocado (*Persea americana*), Porang (*Amorphophallus muelleri*), Chocolate/cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*), Chili (*Capsicum frutescens*), Sugar Palm (*Arenga pinnata*), Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*), and Peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea*).

Key words :Forest Farmer Groups, planting patterns, agroforestry, agrisilviculture