

## ABSTRAK

**KAMARUDDIN (105951100819).** Pola Agroforestry Di Hutan Desa Kamiri Kecamatan Balusu Kabupaten Barru. Dibimbing oleh Muthmainnah, dan Naufal

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pola agroforestry dan profil agroforestry di Hutan Desa Kamiri Kecamatan Balusu Kabupaten Barru. Penelitian ini di lakukan selama 2 bulan mulai bulan juni sampai agustus 2023.

Hasil penelitian Pola agroforestry yang diterapkan di Hutan Desa Kamiri Kelompok Usaha Perhutanan Sosial (KUPS) Agroforestry Masagenae dengan jumlah pengelola 15 orang menerapkan sistem agrisilvikultur dengan pola tanam *Random Mixture* sebanyak 93,33% dan *Trees Along Border* 6,67%. Dengan demikian pola tanam yang paling dominan menggunakan pola tanam *random mixture* dan Profil agroforestry dari 3 plot yang ditentukan di Hutan Desa Kamiri tergolong rapat dilihat dari tutupan tajuk dalam diagram horizontal dan vertikalnya, strata tertinggi plot 1 yaitu jenis vegetasi kemiri dengan tinggi 24 meter, strata tertinggi plot 2 yaitu jenis vegetasi mahoni dengan tinggi 9 meter dan strata tertinggi plot 3 yaitu jenis vegetasi jenis kemiri dengan tinggi 22 meter. pohon kemiri (*Aleurites moluccanus*) menjadi tanaman yang mendominasi di Hutan Desa Kamiri Kelompok Usaha Perhutanan Sosial Kups Agroforestry Masagenae.

*Kata kunci : pola agroforesty, profil fisiognomi, hutan desa*

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KAMARUDDIN (105951100819). Agroforestry Patterns in Kamiri Village Forest, Balusu District, Barru Regency. Supervised by Muthmainnah, and Naufal

The aim of this research is to determine the agroforestry pattern and agroforestry profile in the Kamiri Village Forest, Balusu District, Barru Regency. This research was conducted for 2 months from June to August 2023.

The results of the research on the agroforestry pattern implemented in the Kamiri Village Forest, the Masagenae Agroforestry Social Forestry Business Group (KUPS), with 15 managers, implemented an agrisilviculture system with a Random Mixture planting pattern of 93.33% and Trees Along Border 6.67%. Thus, the most dominant planting pattern uses a random mixture planting pattern and the agroforestry profile of the 3 plots determined in the Kamiri Village Forest is classified as dense seen from the canopy cover in the horizontal and vertical diagrams, the highest strata of plot 1 is the candlenut vegetation type with a height of 24 meters, strata The highest strata of plot 2 is mahogany vegetation with a height of 9 meters and the highest strata of plot 3 is candlenut vegetation with a height of 22 meters. Candlenut trees (*Aleurites moluccanus*) are the dominant plant in the Kamiri Village Forest, Kups Agroforestry Masagenae Social Forestry Business Group

Key words: agroforestry pattern, physiognomic profile, village forest