

## ABSTRAK

**Muh Fauzi Isradi Zuhri.** Potensi Pertumbuhan Regenerasi Sagu Pada Area Tergenang Permanen di Kabupaten Luwu Utara. Dibimbing oleh M.Daud dan Muhammad Tahnur.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : jumlah individu tiap fase pertumbuhan, potensi regenerasi tumbuhan Sagu pada area tergenang permanen. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Desa Cenning, kecamatan Malangke Barat Kabupaten Luwu Utara. Dilaksanakan dari Februari sampai Juli 2024. Plot dibuat sebanyak 10 buah dan masing-masing plot berukuran 20 m x 50 m. selanjutnya mendata individu dalam setiap plot berdasarkan Permentan Nomor 134 Tahun 2013, mengklasifikasikan setiap rumpun berdasarkan fase pertumbuhan, hasil analisis di klasifikasi menggunakan status regenerasi menurut Shankar (2001). Sagu tumbuh berbentuk rumpun terdapat 164 rumpun Sagu, setiap rumpun terdapat pohon hingga anakan. Dalam 1 ha terdiri dari fase anakan sebanyak 1.199, fase semai yaitu 1.108, fase tiang berjumlah 580 dan pohon berjumlah 90. Dimana dapat diketahui di setiap fase pertumbuhan anakan hingga pohon melihat angka pertumbuhan lebih besar dari pada angka kematian. Hasil penelitian status regenerasi menunjukkan regenerasinya masih terbilang baik.

**Kata Kunci :** *Sagu (Metroxylon sagu Rottb), Fase Pertumbuhan, Potensi Regenerasi*

## ABSTRACT

**Muh Fauzi Isradi Zuhri.** *Growth Potential of Sago Regeneration in Permanently Flooded Areas in North Luwu Regency. Supervised by M.Daud and Muhammad Tahnur.*

This study aims to determine: the number of individuals in each growth phase, the potential for regeneration of sago growth in permanently flooded areas. This research was conducted in Cenning Village, West Malangke sub-district, North Luwu Regency. It was conducted from February to July 2024. Plots were made as many as 10 pieces and each plot measured 20 m x 50 m. Then record the individuals in each plot based on MOA Number 134 of 2013, classify each clump based on the growth phase, the results of the analysis were classified using the regeneration status according to Shankar (2001). Sago grows in the form of clumps there are 164 clumps of sago, each clump has trees to saplings. In 1 ha, it consists of a sapling phase of 1,199, a seedling phase of 1,108, a pole phase of 580 and a tree of 90. Where it can be seen in each phase of growth from saplings to trees, the growth rate is greater than the mortality rate. The results of regeneration status research show that regeneration is still fairly good.

**Keywords:** Sago (*Metroxylon sagu Rottb*), Growth Phase, Regeneration Potential

