ABSTRAK

Riska Amalia. Kontribusi Agroforestry Terhadap Pendapatan Petani Di Desa Penyanggah Kawasan Konservasi Taman Nasional Bantimurung Bulusaraung (Studi Kasus Tompobulu Kecamatan Balocci Kabupaten Pangkajene dan Kepulauan). Dibimbing oleh HIKMAH dan RAHMAT.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola agroforestry yang diterapkan oleh petani dan untuk mengetahui kontribusi agroforestry terhadap pendapatan petani di Desa Penyanggah Kawasan Konservasi Taman Nasional Bantimurung Bulusaraung Desa Tompobulu Kecamatan Balocci Kabupaten Pangkajene dan Kepulauan. Metode pengambilan sampel terhadap populasi penelitian dilakukan secara sensus atau keseluruhan dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang terstruktur sebagai alat pengumpulan data yang pokok untuk mendapatkan infromasi yang spesifik. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga pola tanam agroforestry yang di terapkan oleh petani di Desa Penyanggah Kawasan Konservasi Taman Nasional Bantimurung Bulusaraung diantaranya yaitu pola pagar (*Trees along borders*) yang ditemukan di Dusun Bulu-bulu dan Dusun Bajeng, pola baris (*Alternate rows*) dan pola acak (*Mixture random)* ditemukan di Dusun Bulu-bulu, Dusun Bajeng dan Dusun Tanete. Pola yang didapatkan berasal dari kelas lereng yang berbeda-beda. Berdasarkan pola agroforestry yang diterapkan oleh petani didapatkan pendapatan rata-rata petani agroforestry sebanyak Rp. 4.428.000/tahun dan pendapatan rata-rata non agroforestry sebanyak Rp. 10.331.250/tahun sedangkan rata-rata pendapatan total petani sebanyak Rp. 14.759.688/tahun. Sehingga kontribusi agroforestry sebesar 30,00% dari total pendapatan petani.

Kata Kunci: *Agroforestry, Pendapatan, Studi Kasus,Sensus*

ABSTRACK

Riska Amalia. *Contribution of Agroforestry to Farmers' Income in Penyanggah Village, Bantimurung Bulusaraung National Park Conservation Area (Case Study of Tompobulu, Balocci District, Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency). Supervised by HIKMAH and RAHMAT.*

This research aims to determine the agroforestry pattern implemented by farmers and to determine the contribution of agroforestry to farmers' income in Pengangah Village Bantimurung Bulusaraung National Park Conservation Area Tompobulu Village, Balocci District, Pangkajene and Islands Regency. Method Sampling of the research population was carried out by census or overall using a structured questionnaire as a tool collecting basic data to obtain specific information. Method The data analysis used is quantitative descriptive. Research result shows that there are three agroforestry planting patterns implemented by farmers in Pengangah Village, Bantimurung National Park Conservation Area Bulusaraung includes the fence pattern (Trees along borders) found in Bulu-bulu Hamlet and Bajeng Hamlet, alternating rows and random patterns (Random mixture) was found in Bulu-bulu Hamlet, Bajeng Hamlet and Tanete Hamlet. The patterns obtained come from different slope classes. Based on patterns Agroforestry implemented by farmers produces an average income for farmers agroforestry as much as Rp. 4,428,000/year and average non-agroforestry income as much as Rp. 10,331,250/year while the average total income of farmers is as much as Rp. 14,759,688/year. So the contribution of agroforestry is 30.00% of the total farmer income.

Keywords: Agroforestry, Case Study, Census, Income