

ABSTRAK

KURNIAH HARIS 105951104121. Praktik Agroforestri Kopi Terhadap Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat di Desa Paccekke Kecamatan Soppeng Riaja Kabupaten Barru. Dibimbing oleh HIKMAH dan RAHMAT ARIANDI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk penerapan sistem agroforestri kopi dan untuk menganalisis kontribusi agroforestri kopi terhadap peningkatan pendapatan dan kesejahteraan masyarakat di Desa Paccekke. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik purposive sampling, yang melibatkan 16 petani yang mempraktikkan agroforestri kopi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi lapangan, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan data pendukung di peroleh dari literatur dan profil desa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pola tanam yang paling banyak diterapkan adalah pola acak (*mixture random*), sementara pola baris (*alternate rows*) hanya ditemukan pada satu responden. Pendapatan tahunan petani dari agroforestri kopi berkisar antara Rp. 300.000 - Rp. 7.500.000, dengan kontribusi rata-rata terhadap total pendapatan sebesar 24,7 % (kategori rendah). Rata-rata produktivitas lahan pada sistem agroforestri kopi mencapai 149,16 kg/ha, yang masih berada pada kategori rendah.

Kata kunci : Agroforestri kopi, Desa Paccekke, Kesejahteraan, Pendapatan.

ABSTRACT

KURNIAH HARIS 105951104121. The Practice of Coffee Agroforestry in Improving Community Welfare in Paccekke Village, Soppeng Riaja Subdistrict, Barru Regency. Guided by HIKMAH and RAHMAT ARIANDI

This study aims to identify the forms of coffee agroforestry system implementation and to analyse the contribution of coffee agroforestry to increasing the income and welfare of the community in Paccekke Village. The research method used was quantitative descriptive with purposive sampling techniques, involving 16 farmers who practise coffee agroforestry. Data were collected through interviews, field observations, and documentation, while supporting data were obtained from literature and village profiles. The results showed that the most widely applied planting pattern was the random mixture pattern, while the alternate rows pattern was only found in one respondent. The farmers' annual income from coffee agroforestry ranged from IDR 300,000 to IDR 7,500,000, with an average contribution to total income of 24.7% (low category). The average land productivity in the coffee agroforestry system reached 149.16 kg/ha, which is still in the low category.

Keywords: Coffee agroforestry, Paccekke Village, welfare, income.