ABSTRACT

Abstract, Arvin Arif, The Analysis of the Success Rate of Intensive Afforestation Plants in Forest and Land Rehabilitation Activities in Onang Utara Village, Tubo Sendana District, Majene Regency. Makassar: Faculty of Agriculture, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar, 2018, Husnah Latifah. Sultan.

The objective of this research is to determine the success of percent of growing forest and land rehabilitation plants in Onang Utara Village, Tubo Sendana District, Majene Regency. This research method used the Systematic Sampling With Random Start method which is done through sampling techniques. Namely the first sample plot is made intentionally and the next sample plot is made systematically. Data and information on plant plots are collected, namely areas within the forest area. Administrative areas of government (provinces, districts / cities, sub-districts, villages), names of watersheds/sub-watersheds, area, functions of forest areas, names of block registers and plot of plants. Data recorded and measured in each sample plot includes plant data (plant species, number of living plants, plant height and plant health) and supporting data (land physiography, understorey conditions, soil conditions and plant disturbances).

The result of this research reveals that: (1) Percent of plant growth in Onang Utara village which planned to plant 1100 stems/ha, growing as many as 797 stems. Thus the average percentage of plant growth is 72.4%. (2) the plant height at the reforestation site of Onang Utara village ranged from 27.73 cm-29.28 cm, (3) the evaluation of the average maintenance of plants under rare conditions with fertile soil conditions and having a heavy intensity. And (4) the success rate of plants is obtained by the average percentage of plant growth of 72.4%.

Keywords: reforestation plants, percent plant growth, plant height, plant maintenance, plant success rate, and Systematic Sampling With Random Start, total benefits.

ABSTRAK

Abstrak, ArvinArif,Analisis Tingkat Keberhasilan Tanaman Reboisasi Intensif Pada KegiatanRehabilitasiHutanDanLahanDiDesaOnang UtaraKecamatan Tubo SendanaKabupaten Majene. Makassar:Fakultas PertanianUniversitas Muhammadiyah Makassar,2018, **HusnahLatifah. Sultan.**

Penelitian ini bertujuanuntuk Mengetahui keberhasilan persen tumbuh tanamanrehabilitasihutandanlahandiDesaOnang UtaraKecamatanTubo Sendana KabupatenMajene.Metode penelitianinimenggunakanmetode Systematic Sampling With Random Start yang dilakukan melalui tekhnik sampling.Yaitupetakcontohpertama dibuatsecara sengaja danpetakcontoh selanjutnya dibuatsecara sistematik.Data daninformasipetaktanamandi kumpulkanyaituarealdalamkawasan hutan. Wilayah administratif pemerintahan (provinsi,kabupaten/kota,kecamatan,desa),nama DAS/SubDAS,luas,fungsi kawasanhutan,nama registerblokdanpetaktanaman.Datayang dicatatdan diukur padasetiappetakcontohmeliputidata tanaman(jenistanaman,jumlah tanamanyang hidup,tinggitanamandan kesehatantanaman)dan datapenunjang (fisiografi lahan, keadaan tumbuhan bawah, kondisi tanah dan gangguan tanaman).
Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1)Persen tumbuh tanaman di desaOnang Utara yang rencanapenanaman1100batang/ha,tumbuhtanamansebanyak797batang. Dengandemikianrata-rata persentumbuhtanamanadalah72,4%.(2)tinggi tanamanpadalokasireboisasidesaOnang Utaraberkisarantara27,73cm–29,28 cm,(3) penilaianpemeliharaantanamanrata-ratakeadaantumbuhanbawahyang jarang dengankondisitanahsubursertamemilikiintensitasyang berat.Dan(4) tingkatkeberhasilantanamandiperolehrata-rata persentase tumbuhtanaman sebesar72,4%.

Katakunci:tanamanreboisasi,persentumbuhtanaman,tinggitanaman,pemeliharaan tanaman, tingkatkeberhasilantanaman, danSystematicSamplingWithRandom Start,totalmanfaat.