

ABSTRAK

Muhajirin, Analisis Tingkat Keberhasilan Tanaman Reboisasi Intensif Pada Kegiatan Rehabilitasi Hutan Dan Lahan Di Desa Tubo Selatan Kecamatan Tubo Sendana Kabupaten Majene. Makassar: Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, 2018, **HUSNAH LATIFAH dan SULTAN**.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keberhasilan persen tumbuh tanaman rehabilitasi hutan dan lahan di Desa Tubo Selatan Kecamatan Tubo Sendana Kabupaten Majene. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode Systematic Sampling With Random Start yang dilakukan melalui teknik sampling. Petak contoh pertama dibuat secara sengaja dan petak contoh selanjutnya dibuat secara sistematis. Data dan informasi petak tanaman di kumpulkan yaitu areal dalam kawasan hutan. Data yang dicatat dan diukur pada setiap petak contoh meliputi data tanaman (jenis tanaman, jumlah tanaman yang hidup, tinggi tanaman dan kesehatan tanaman) dan data penunjang (fisiografi lahan, keadaan tumbuhan bawah, kondisi tanah dan gangguan tanaman).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Persen tumbuh tanaman di desa Tubo Selatan yang rencana penanaman 1100 batang/ha, tumbuh tanaman sebanyak 897 batang. Dengan demikian rata-rata persen tumbuh tanaman adalah 81,6%. (2) tinggi tanaman pada lokasi reboisasi desa Tubo Selatan berkisar antara 34,31 cm – 35,13 cm, (3) penilaian pemeliharaan tanaman rata-rata keadaan tumbuhan bawah yang jarang dengan kondisi tanah subur serta memiliki intensitas yang sedang. Dan (4) tingkat keberhasilan tanaman di peroleh rata-rata persentase tumbuh tanaman sebesar 81,6%.

ABSTRACT

Muhajirin, *Analysis of the Success Rate of Intensive Afforestation Plants in Forest and Land Rehabilitation Activities in Tubo Selatan Village, Tubo Sendana District, Majene Regency. Makassar: Faculty of Agriculture, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar, 2018, **HUSNAH LATIFAH and SULTAN.***

This study aims to determine the success of percent of growing forest and land rehabilitation plants in Tubo Selatan Village, Tubo Sendana District, Majene Regency. This research method uses 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 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, understory conditions, soil conditions and plant disturbances).

The results of the study showed: (1) Percent of plant growth in the village of Tubo Selatan, which planned to plant 1100 stems / ha, grew 897 stems. Thus the average percent of plant growth is 81.6%. (2) the plant height at the reforestation site in Tubo Selatan village ranged from 34.31 cm - 35.13 cm, (3) the evaluation of the average maintenance of plants under rare conditions with fertile soil conditions and moderate intensity. And (4) the success rate of plants is obtained by the average percentage of plant growth of 81.6%.