

Fajar Maulana 15.03.1.1.1.00.068. Keanekaragaman Tanaman Pekarangan pada Tiga Kecamatan Di Kabupaten Sampang dibawah Bimbingan **Ir. H. Suhartono, MP.**

ABSTRAK

Pekarangan adalah lahan yang berada di depan, samping dan belakang rumah. Lahan pekarangan ini umumnya cukup luas biasanya ditanami berbagai macam tanaman yang memberikan keuntungan bagi masyarakat dan sekitarnya. Sebagian masyarakat baik di daerah pedesaan maupun perkotaan belum mampu memanfaatkan lahan pekarangan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* yaitu berdasarkan perwakilan wilayah yang sebelumnya telah ditentukan di Kabupaten Sampang yang meliputi luas lahan pekarangan dari yang sempit ($>120\text{ m}^2$), sedang ($120\text{m}-400\text{ m}^2$) dan luas ($400-1000\text{ m}^2$) dengan 3 kali ulangan. Penentuan sampel ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode *snowball sampling* mencari informasi kontak dari warga-warga disertai dengan wawancara dan survey. Berdasarkan hasil dari survei tanaman pekarangan di tiga Kecamatan di Kabupaten Sampang terdapat keanekaragaman jenis tanaman di tiga Kecamatan di Kabupaten Sampang yang terdiri dari tanaman buah, tanaman hias, tanaman sayuran, tanaman obat, tanaman rempah-rempah, tanaman industri dan tanaman umbi-umbian. Selain itu terdapat nilai indeks keanekaragaman tanaman, indeks kemerataan, indeks kekayaan tanaman dan indeks smiliaritas di 3 Kecamatan di Kabupaten Sampang dimana rata-rata indeks keanekaragaman termasuk katagori sedang untuk tanaman buah dan tanaman hias, indeks kemerataan termasuk katagori tinggi hampir pada setiap tanaman, indeks kekayaan termasuk katagori sedang untuk tanman buah dan hias dan indeks smiliaritas termasuk katagori rendah untuk semua tanaman.

Kata kunci : keanekaragaman tanaman, pekarangan, sampang

ABSTRACT

The yard is land in front, side and back of the house. This yard is generally quite large, usually planted with various kinds of plants that provide benefits for the community and its surroundings. Some communities in both rural and urban areas have not been able to utilize the land area. This study uses a purposive sampling method, which is based on regional representation that has been previously determined in Sampang Regency which covers the land area of a narrow ($> 120 \text{ m}^2$), medium ($120\text{m}-400 \text{ m}^2$) and wide ($400-1000 \text{ m}^2$) with 3 replications. Determination of the sample was determined using the snowball sampling method to find contact information from residents accompanied by interviews and surveys. Based on the results of a survey of yard plants in three Subdistricts in Sampang Regency there is a diversity of plant species in three Subdistricts in Sampang Regency consisting of fruit plants, ornamental plants, vegetable plants, medicinal plants, spices, industrial plants and tubers. After calculating with various formulas, it is known that the plant diversity index, evenness index, plant wealth index and smiliarity index in 3 sub-districts in Sampang Regency where the average diversity index includes the medium category for fruit plants and ornamental plants, evenness index including high category almost at each plant, wealth index including the medium category for fruit and ornamental plants and the smiliar index including low categories for all plants.

Keywords: plant diversity, yard, sampang