

Andreas Novembri Napu. (180311100143). Keanekaragaman Tanaman Pekarangan pada Tiga Kecamatan di Kabupaten Bangkalan (Studi Kasus: Kecamatan Kamal, Kecamatan Bangkalan, dan Kecamatan Geger). Dibimbing Oleh: Nurholis, S.P., M.Si dan Ir. Achmad Djunaedy, M.P.

ABSTRAK

Pekarangan di Kabupaten Bangkalan cukup luas. Berdasarkan data Dinas Pertanian dan Peternakan Kabupaten Bangkalan, luas wilayah menurut penggunaan lahan atau tutupan lahan Kabupaten Bangkalan seluas 128.396 ha, terdiri atas luas lahan pekarangan 9036 ha, sawah 29.496 ha, tegalan campuran 62.939 ha, perkebunan 8813 ha, hutan rakyat 14.692 ha, hutan negara 3186 ha dan hutan kota 0.988 ha. Peranan pekarangan di Kabupaten Bangkalan belum mendapat perhatian sepenuhnya. Masyarakat di Kabupaten Bangkalan juga kurang menyadari pentingnya pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan. Apabila pekarangan dikelola dengan baik dapat meningkatkan pendapatan keluarga dan mendukung pasokan kebutuhan pangan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman jenis tanaman pekarangan, indeks diversitas, indeks kekayaan, indeks kemerataan dan indeks kesamaan jenis tanaman pekarangan di tiga kecamatan di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Kamal, Kecamatan Bangkalan, dan Kecamatan Geger. Data di analisis dengan menghitung indeks diversitas dengan menggunakan rumus Shanon Wiener, indeks kekayaan dengan menggunakan rumus Margalef's, indeks kesamaan dengan menggunakan rumus Jaccards. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keanekaragaman jenis tanaman di tiga Kecamatan di Kabupaten Bangkalan terdapat 3.117 tanaman. Tanaman buah dan tanaman hias rata-rata indeks keanekaragaman termasuk dalam kategori sedang (<3), untuk indeks kemerataan rata-rata termasuk dalam kategori rendah ($0 < e \leq 0,4$) pada beberapa jenis tanaman, untuk indeks kekayaan rata-rata termasuk dalam kategori rendah ($D < 2,5$) untuk beberapa jenis tanaman.

Kata kunci: keanekaragaman, tanaman, pekarangan

Andreas Novembri Napu. (180311100143). Diversity of Yard Plants in Three Districts in Bangkalan Regency (Case Study: Kamal District, Bangkalan District, and Geger District). Guided by: Nurholis, S.P., M.Si and Ir. Achmad Djunaedy, M.P.

ABSTRACT

The yard in Bangkalan Regency is quite wide. Based on data from the Department of Agriculture and Livestock of Bangkalan Regency, the area according to land use or land cover in Bangkalan Regency is 128,396 ha, consisting of 9036 ha of yard land, 29,496 ha of rice fields, 62,939 ha of mixed dry land, 8813 ha of plantations, 14,692 ha of community forests, and 14,692 ha of forest. Country 3186 ha and urban forest 0.988 ha. The role of the yard in Bangkalan Regency has not received full attention. People in Bangkalan Regency are also less aware of the importance of using yard land. If the yard is managed properly, it can increase family income and support the supply of food needs. This research was conducted to determine the diversity of garden plant species, diversity index, wealth index, evenness index and similarity index of garden plants in three sub-districts in Bangkalan Regency. This research was conducted in Kamal District, Bangkalan District, and Geger District. The data were analyzed by calculating the diversity index using the Shanon Wiener formula, the wealth index using the Margalef's formula, the similarity index using the Jaccards formula. The results showed that the diversity of plant species in three sub-districts in Bangkalan Regency contained 3,117 plants. Fruit plants and ornamental plants, the average diversity index is in the medium category (<3), for the average evenness index is in the low category ($0 < e < 0.4$) for several types of plants, for the average richness index includes in the low category ($D < 2.5$) for several types of plants.

Keywords: diversity, plants, yard