

# Ekologi pekarangan di Desa Pakraman Kabupaten Buleleng Bali = Ecology homegardens in Pakraman Villages Buleleng Regency Bali

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## Abstrak

Pola pekarangan masyarakat desa Pakraman di Bali, didasari atas konsep Tri Hita Karana. Konsep tersebut mengatur ruang pekarangan untuk menciptakan hubungan yang harmonis dengan sang pencipta (Parahyangan), manusia (Pawongan) dan lingkungan (Palemahan). Penelitian ekologi pekarangan dilakukan di desa Pakraman, Buleleng Bali bertujuan untuk mengetahui kekayaan dan keanekaragaman serta menggali informasi mengenai potensi pemanfaatan spesies tanaman pekarangan.

Penelitian ini mencakup keanekaragaman, persepsi dan pengetahuan pemanfaatan spesies tanaman pekarangan pada tiga lokasi altitude (h) yaitu daerah altitude rendah ( $h < 500$  m dpl), altitude menengah ( $500 < h < 1000$  m dpl) dan altitude tinggi ( $h > 1000$  m dpl) untuk selanjutnya dikelompokkan berdasarkan luasan (a) yaitu pekarangan kecil ( $a < 300$  m<sup>2</sup>), sedang ( $300 < a < 600$  m<sup>2</sup>) dan luas ( $a > 600$  m<sup>2</sup>). Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi langsung, wawancara terbuka dan semi struktural, diskusi kelompok fokus (FGD/Focus Group Discussion) dan metode distribusi kerikil (PDM-Pebble Distribution Method). Sebanyak 52 pekarangan yang tersebar dalam 41 desa Pakraman terpilih menjadi obyek penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah spesies yang ditemukan sebanyak 304 spesies dari 229 genus dan termasuk dalam 95 famili. Kekayaan spesies di daerah rendah sebanyak 227 spesies, menengah 202 spesies dan tinggi 156 spesies. Hasil perhitungan indeks keanekaragaman spesies ( $H'$ ) Shannon-Wiener pada 3 kategori altitude menunjukkan penurunan keanekaragaman seiring dengan peningkatan ketinggian. Hasil analisis dengan Local User's Value Index (LUVI) diperoleh 9 kategori guna dari keseluruhan lokasi penelitian yaitu bahan makanan, hiasan atau ornamen, ritual, peneduh atau perindang, obat-obatan, penolak bala (mitos), sumber penghasilan, menyama braya (sosial) dan pewarna, namun ditemukan perbedaan persepsi fungsi pekarangan bagi masyarakat pada tiap daerah ketinggian. Spesies tanaman dengan nilai kepentingan budaya (ICS-Index of Cultural Significance tertinggi adalah nyuh biasa (*Cocos nucifera*) sebesar 156 dengan 14 jumlah pemanfaatan.

.....Balinese homegarden at Pakraman villagers in Bali, is based on the concept of Tri Hita Karana (THK). The concept of managing the yard space to create a harmonious relationship with the creator (Parahyangan), human (Pawongan) and the environment (Palemahan). Ecological research conducted in the village Pakraman homegarden, Buleleng Bali aims to find and explore the richness and diversity of plants species and also to get information about the potential use of plants species.

This study includes diversity, perceptions and knowledge utilization homegarden plant species in three locations height (h) that is a low area ( $h < 500$  m asl), medium ( $500 < h < 1000$  m above sea level) and high ( $h > 1000$  m asl) to further grouped by extents (a) is a small yard ( $a < 300$  m<sup>2</sup>), medium ( $300 < a < 600$  m<sup>2</sup>) and wide ( $a > 600$  m<sup>2</sup>). Data were collected through direct observation, open and semi-structural interviews, Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and Pebbles Distribution Method (PDM). A total of 52 yards spread over 41 villages Pakraman chosen to be the object of this research.

The results showed the number of species found as many as 304 species from 229 genera and included in 95

families. Lower species richness in the area as much as 227 species, 202 species of medium height and 156 species. Results of calculation of the index of species diversity ( $H'$ ) Shannon-Wiener at 3 height categories showed a decline diversity with increased height. Results of the analysis by the Local User's Value Index (LUVI) gained 9 categories in order of overall research sites are foodstuffs, ornaments, ritual, shade, drugs, penulak bala (myth), source of income, menyama braya (social) and dyes, but found differences in the perception of the homegarden functions for society at every altitude. Plant species named nyuh biasa (*Cocos nucifera*) has highest Index of Cultural Significance (ICS) value of 156 in 14 types of utilization.