KARAKTERISTIK DAN KESESUAIAN LAHAN TANAMAN MANGROVE DI KAWASAN KONSERVASI HUTAN MANGROVE PANTAI BAROS DAN PENGKLIK KABUPATEN BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Kawasan Mangrove Pantai Baros merupakan kawasan konservasi dengan sedimen berupa campuran pasir dan lempung dari sedimentasi aliran Sungai Opak dan Sungai Oyo yang memiliki potensi untuk tanaman mangrove. Namun, proses pengembangan mangrove masih mengalami kegagalan bahkan pada beberapa proses penyulaman. Analisis kesesuaian lahan tanaman mangrove perlu dilakukan sebagai acuan konservasi mangrove. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui kesesuaian parameter lingkungan dan kesesuaian lahan untuk pertumbuhan tanaman mangrove di lahan kawasan konservasi hutan mangrove Baros dan Pengklik. Penelitian dilakukan pada 4 blok yaitu Baros I, Baros II, Pengklik, dan Samas dengan jumlah total 20 titik. Parameter penentuan kesesuaian lahan pada penelitian ini yaitu jenis sedimen/substrat, jumlah jenis vegetasi, salinitas, pH, suhu, dan pasang surut air laut. Analisis data penelitian ini menggunakan metode *scoring* dan *matching*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelas kesesuaian lahan dengan metode *scoring* termasuk S1 (sangat sesuai) pada blok Baros I, Baros II, dan Pengklik, serta S2 (sesuai) pada blok Samas. Sedangkan kelas kesesuaian berdasarkan metode *matching* dinyatakan bahwa seluruh titik sampel pada blok Baros I, Baros II, dan Pengklik termasuk dalam kelas kurang sesuai, serta blok Samas termasuk dalam kelas tidak sesuai.

Kata Kunci: mangrove, kesesuaian lahan, konservasi, Pantai Baros

CHARACTERISTICS AND SUITABILITY OF MANGROVE PLANTATION LAND IN THE CONSERVATION AREA OF BAROS BEACH AND PENGKLIK MANGROVE FOREST BANTUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Mangrove Area Baros Beach is a conservation area with sediment consisting of a mixture of sand and clay from the sedimentation of the Opak River and Oyo River, which has the potential for mangrove plants. However, the process of mangrove development still encounters failures, even in some replanting processes. Analysis of the suitability of mangrove planting areas needs to be conducted as a reference for mangrove conservation. The aim of this research is to determine the suitability of environmental parameters and land suitability for the growth of mangrove plants in the conservation areas of Baros and Pengklik mangrove forests. The research was conducted in 4 blocks, namely Baros I, Baros II, Pengklik, and Samas, with a total of 20 points. The parameters for determining land suitability in this study are sediment/substrate type, number of vegetation types, salinity, pH, temperature, and tidal fluctuations. The data analysis in this study used scoring and matching methods. The research results show that the land suitability class using the scoring method includes S1 (very suitable) in the Baros I, Baros II, and Pengklik blocks, and S2 (suitable) in the Samas block. Meanwhile, the suitability class based on the matching method stated that all sample points in the Baros I, Baros II, and Pengklik blocks fall into the less suitable class, while the Samas block falls into the unsuitable class.

Keywords: mangrove, land suitability, conservation, Baros Beach