

Pengelolaan kawasan agropolitan berkelanjutan di ekosistem hutan hujan tropis dataran tinggi (studi di kawasan Agropolitan Selupu Rejang, Kabupaten Rejang Lebong, Provinsi Bengkulu) = Sustainable agropolitan management in the highland tropical rainforest ecosystem (study in Selupu Rejang Agropolitan area Rejang Lebong Regency Bengkulu Province)

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Studi ini mengeksplorasi tentang pengelolaan kawasan agropolitan Selupu Rejang di Kabupaten Rejang Lebong, Provinsi Bengkulu. Provinsi Bengkulu yang telah ditetapkan sebagai kawasan rintisan pengembangan agropolitan sejak tahun 2002 yaitu di kawasan agropolitan Selupu Rejang, masih belum mencapai sasaran idealnya. Tekanan yang timbul akibat aktivitas budidaya yang intensif terutama di daerah pertanian dataran tinggi, menyebabkan kawasan menjadi tidak berkelanjutan. Data menunjukkan bahwa telah terjadi degradasi lingkungan di kawasan agropolitan Selupu Rejang akibat aktivitas pertanian yang tidak sesuai dengan kaidah ekologi di kawasan tersebut. Kondisi lingkungan yang terdegradasi tersebut dapat menyebabkan kawasan agropolitan menjadi tidak berkelanjutan, apalagi kawasan tersebut adalah dataran tinggi yang mempunyai peran penting untuk kestabilan ekosistem. Oleh karena itu, studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kondisi eksisting, menganalisis status keberlanjutan, serta membangun model pengelolaan kawasan agropolitan berkelanjutan yang mengintegrasikan kepentingan ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan. Kawasan agropolitan dapat berkelanjutan jika mengintegrasikan aspek lingkungan yang sesuai dengan ekosistem Indonesia, yaitu ekosistem hutan hujan tropis. Analisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif, analisis spasial. Rap-Agrotropika, dan system dynamics. Hasil adalah model tersebut dapat menurunkan degradasi lingkungan dan secara simultan juga dapat meningkatkan produksi serta nilai tambah sektor pertanian, sehingga keberlanjutan sistem produksi pertanian, keberlanjutan ekonomi perdesaan, dan keberlanjutan lingkungan dapat dipertahankan dan ditingkatkan.;

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the management of Selupu Rejang agropolitan area in Rejang Lebong regency, Bengkulu Province. Bengkulu Province has been designated as pilot area of agropolitan development since 2002. Selupu Rejang agropolitan was the one of agropolitan area which still has not reached the ideal target. Pressure on the environment was arising as a result of intensive farming activities, especially in the highland agricultural areas, causing the area becomes unsustainable. The data reveal that there has been environmental degradation in Selupu Rejang agropolitan due to agricultural activities. It is not in accordance with the principles of ecology in the region. Degraded environmental conditions can cause agropolitan become unsustainable, especially in the upland area that has an important role for the stability of ecosystem. Therefore, this study aims to build agropolitan area management model that integrates economic, social, and environment interests. Hence, the agropolitan development can be sustained by entering the interests of the environment in the development of the region in accordance with the rules of typical ecosystems in

Indonesia, called the tropical rainforest ecosystem. This study uses descriptive analysis, spatial analysis, Rap- Agrotropika, and system dynamics. The result is a model that can reduce environmental degradation. It can also simultaneously increase production and add value to the agricultural sector. Finally, the sustainability of agricultural production systems, rural economy, and environment can be maintained and improved., This study explores the management of Selupu Rejang agropolitan area in Rejang Lebong regency, Bengkulu Province. Bengkulu Province has been designated as pilot area of agropolitan development since 2002. Selupu Rejang agropolitan was the one of agropolitan area which still has not reached the ideal target. Pressure on the environment was arising as a result of intensive farming activities, especially in the highland agricultural areas, causing the area becomes unsustainable. The data reveal that there has been environmental degradation in Selupu Rejang agropolitan due to agricultural activities. It is not in accordance with the principles of ecology in the region. Degraded environmental conditions can cause agropolitan become unsustainable, especially in the upland area that has an important role for the stability of ecosystem. Therefore, this study aims to build agropolitan area management model that integrates economic, social, and environment interests. Hence, the agropolitan development can be sustained by entering the interests of the environment in the development of the region in accordance with the rules of typical ecosystems in Indonesia, called the tropical rainforest ecosystem. This study uses descriptive analysis, spatial analysis, Rap- Agrotropika, and system dynamics. The result is a model that can reduce environmental degradation. It can also simultaneously increase production and add value to the agricultural sector. Finally, the sustainability of agricultural production systems, rural economy, and environment can be maintained and improved.]