

Pemanfaatan kemiri sunan dalam rangka optimalisasi revegetasi lahan bekas tambang = Revegetation optimization of mined land with sunan pecan crop to support climate change mitigation program

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Abstrak

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Tesis ini membahas optimalisasi revegetasi lahan bekas tambang dengan tanaman kemiri sunan untuk meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat dan sebagai upaya mitigasi perubahan iklim melalui peningkatan peran serta masyarakat. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survei, studi literatur, dan observasi lapangan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis upaya optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan bekas tambang dengan pohon kemiri sunan ((*Reutealis trisperma* (Blanco) Airy Shaw) melalui pemberdayaan masyarakat untuk meningkatkan pendapatan dan mitigasi perubahan iklim. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemiri sunan dan tanaman sisipannya berpotensi menyerap karbondioksida lebih besar dibandingkan tanaman reklamasi akasia. Pengembangan usaha kemiri sunan juga dapat meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat minimal 35% dari pendapatan saat ini. Keunggulan lain dari kemiri sunan adalah buah kemiri sunan dapat menghasilkan minyak yang bisa dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan baku biodiesel. Biodiesel selain sebagai pengganti bahan bakar yang relatif lebih ramah lingkungan juga dapat meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat apabila masyarakat ikut berperan serta.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis discussed about the optimization of revegetation in mined land with kemiri sunan ((*Reutealis trisperma* (Blanco) Airy Shaw) to improve the climate change mitigation and increase incomes if the community participates. This study was a qualitative research with survey method, literature and field observation. The aim of this study was to analyze the efforts to optimize the utilization of mined land with kemiri sunan ((*Reutealis trisperma* (Blanco) Airy Shaw) through community empowerment to increase incomes and climate change mitigation. The result of this study indicated that kemiri sunan and its inserts plant potentially absorb the carbon dioxide greater than reclamation plant with akasia. Kemiri sunan ((*Reutealis trisperma* (Blanco) Airy Shaw) bussines development can increase community incomes of at least 35% of current incomes. Another advantage of kemiri sunan is the fruit can produce oil that can be used as raw material for biodiesel which is more environmentally friendly.;This thesis discussed about the optimization of revegetation in mined land with kemiri sunan ((*Reutealis trisperma* (Blanco) Airy Shaw) to improve the climate

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