

**ANALISIS VEGETASI TUMBUHAN BAWAH DI KAWASAN HUTAN
KEMASYARAKATAN PADANG JANIAH, KELURAHAN LAMBUNG
BUKIK, KOTA PADANG**

SKRIPSI SARJANA BIOLOGI

Oleh:

NABILA FIRDAYANTI

B.P. 2110423028

Pembimbing:

Prof. Dr. Chairul

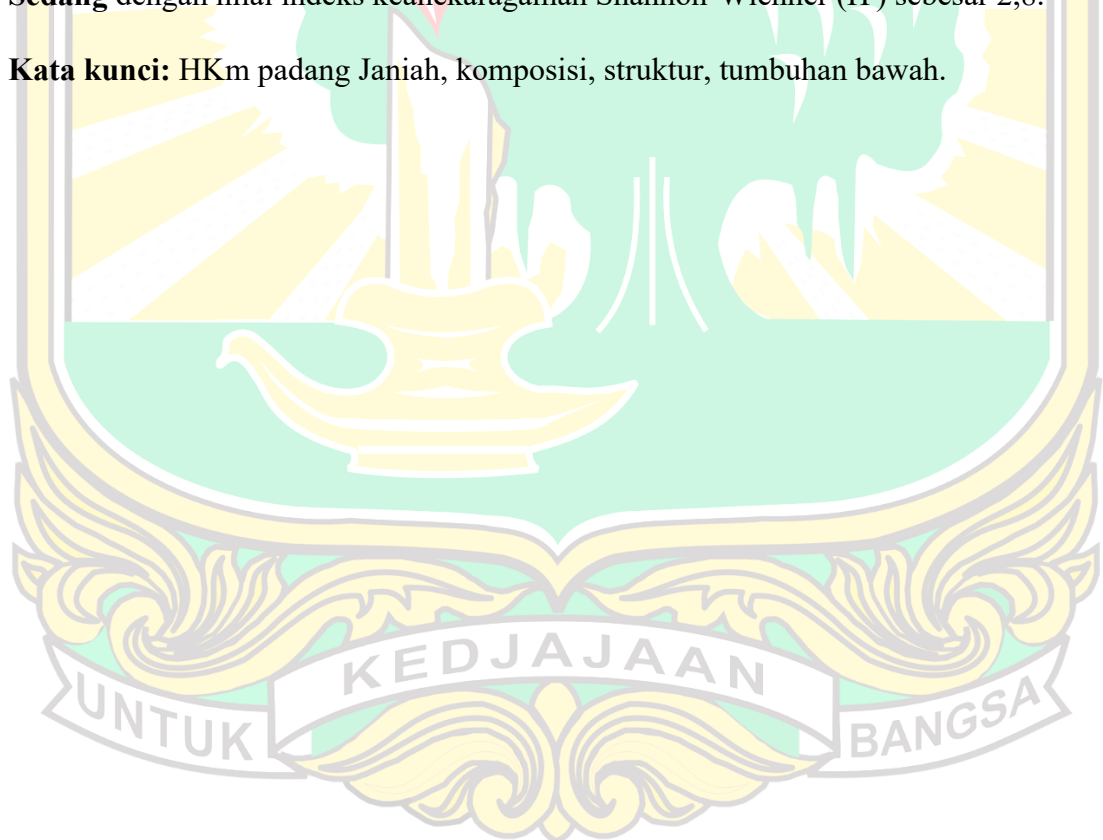


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ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang analisis vegetasi tumbuhan bawah di Kawasan Hutan Kemasyarakatan Padang Jariah, Kelurahan Lambung Bukik, Kota Padang ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi, struktur, dan tingkat keanekaragaman vegetasi tumbuhan bawah di zona agroforestri Kawasan Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm) Padang Jariah, Kota Padang. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2024 sampai Februari 2025, metode yang digunakan adalah kombinasi metode belt transek dan kuadrat secara purposive sampling dengan ukuran plot 2 m x 2 m sebanyak 20 plot dan dilakukan identifikasi di Herbarium universitas Andalas. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan 17 famili, 24 genus, 27 spesies, dan 223 individu tumbuhan bawah. Famili Melastomataceae merupakan famili dominan (29,14%), sedangkan Polypodiaceae dan Rubiaceae sebagai famili co-dominan. Struktur vegetasi berdasarkan Indeks Nilai Penting (INP) menunjukkan bahwa spesies *Phyllagathis rotundifolia* memiliki INP tertinggi (20,84%). Keanekaragaman spesies tergolong **Sedang** dengan nilai indeks keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener (H') sebesar 2,8.

Kata kunci: HKm padang Jariah, komposisi, struktur, tumbuhan bawah.



ABSTRACT

Research on the analysis of undergrowth vegetation in the Community Forest Area (Hutan Kemasyarakatan/HKm) of Padang Jariah, Lambung Bukik Subdistrict, Padang City, aims to determine the composition, structure, and diversity level of understory vegetation in the agroforestry zone of the HKm Padang Jariah area. The research was conducted from December 2024 to February 2025 using a combination of belt transect and quadrat methods with purposive sampling. a total of 20 plots measuring 2 mx2 m were established, and species identification was carried out at the Herbarium of Andalas University. Based on the results of study, 17 families, 24 genera, 27 species, and 223 individuals of understory vegetation were found. The Melastomataceae family was the dominant family (29.14%), while Polypodiaceae and Rubiaceae were categorized as co-dominant families. Based on the Importance Value Index (IVI), *Phyllagathis rotundifolia* had the highest IVI (20.84%). The species diversity was categorized as moderate, with a Shannon-Wiener diversity index (H') value of 2.8.

Keywords: community forest padang Jariah, composition, structure, undergrowth

