

学位論文要旨
Dissertation Abstract

氏名 : Atus Syahbudin
Name

学位論文題目 : Distribution, Planting Pattern and Social Value of *Casuarina equisetifolia* Plantation in the Southern Coast of Yogyakarta, Indonesia (インドネシア, ジョグジャカルタ南海岸における *Casuarina equisetifolia* 人工林の分布、植栽様式および社会的価値)
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This paper presents a previous coastal condition in the southern coast of Yogyakarta based on coastal inhabitant's perception. Strong wind, hot weather and limited shade tree or green landscape constitute a previous main problems in the beaches, agricultural lands, roads, and villages nearby coast. These conditions have later been changing after the establishment of introduced tree species, especially beach sheoak (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). *C. equisetifolia*, which its seeds were collected from Lombang Beach, Province of East Java, was introduced into Samas Beach, Special Province of Yogyakarta in October 1996. During the last decade (1996-2012), this species has spread well with aid of people into Parangtritis sand dune and 27 beaches in 21 coastal villages in the southern coast of Yogyakarta (65.5%). There was five planting patterns applied i.e. oblique comb, *untu walang*, rows formation, rectangles, and in individuals. The first two that was the early trial plantation pattern are not currently replicated by coastal inhabitant. Whereas the rest has nowadays been successfully providing environmental services i.e. functioning as windbreaks, shading, beautifying and greening coastal landscapes, reducing a dried coconut leaf usages, and providing other benefits. Presence of benefits of *C. equisetifolia* caused close relationship between coastal inhabitants and this species that reflected within food stalls name, new beach name, new social values, and local names of *C. equisetifolia*. *Cemoro laut* and *cemoro pantai* were frequently mentioned instead of *C. equisetifolia* by coastal inhabitants in Parangkusumo Beach, Depok Beach, and Samas Beach (19%) and Depok Beach (1%) respectively. In addition, finding about coastal inhabitant's perception difference in understanding the prohibition limits related to the use of *C. equisetifolia* must be given more attention. Fact shows that most of coastal inhabitant understood the prohibition was prohibited to damage (29%), followed by to cut (19%), to take (13%), and others. Based on the social value set up, if damage occurred, coastal inhabitant will be sanctioned by the replacement of 10 seedlings of *C. equisetifolia*. They were also not prioritized to get the government's support, and not getting an area in the coast. Nowadays coastal inhabitant has commitment to produce more *C. equisetifolia* seedlings. Practicing an air layering was a popular way to reproduce a seedling of *C. equisetifolia*.