

ABSTRAK

Febriyanti, Maylisa Ika. (2020). *Keanekaragaman Klon Kopi Robusta, Varietas Arabika Dan Liberika Di Kabupaten Bondowoso Berbasis Internet Access Sebagai Sumber Belajar Biologi SMA*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (1) Dra. Sawitri Komarayanti, M.S. (2) Ir. Arief Noor Akhmadi, M.P.

Kata Kunci : Keanekaragaman kopi, Kabupaten Bondowoso, internet acces, sumber belajar Biologi.

Tanaman kopi (*Coffea sp.*) merupakan komoditas perkebunan yang banyak diperdagangkan negara-negara di dunia. Saat ini Indonesia menduduki posisi ke-4 sebagai negara penghasil kopi tertinggi di dunia. Kabupaten Bondowoso merupakan salah satu kota di Provinsi Jawa Timur yang menduduki posisi ke-4 sebagai kabupaten yang menghasilkan kopi. Tetapi sampai saat ini masih belum ada peneliti yang melakukan penelitian terhadap keanekaragaman kopi khususnya kopi rakyat di Kabupaten Bondowoso. Hal ini dapat dijadikan kajian sumber belajar Biologi khususnya SMA dalam bentuk Ensiklopedia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis keragaman karakter morfologi dari koleksi jenis kopi Robusta, Arabika dan Liberika di Kabupaten Bondowoso serta pemanfaatannya sebagai sumber belajar Biologi SMA dalam bentuk Ensiklopedia.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di 6 kecamatan di Kabupaten Bondowoso. Penentuan lokasi penelitian dengan menggunakan *Purposive sampling* dan teknik wawancara menggunakan *Snowball sampling*. Teknik wawancara dilakukan dengan melalui via *Whatsapp* dan via telepon. Percobaan ini dilaksanakan dengan melakukan karakterisasi morfologi pada klon kopi Robusta, varietas Arabika, dan Liberika dengan menggunakan deskriptor list yang telah dimodifikasi untuk tanaman kopi. Data kualitatif dianalisis dengan menggunakan triangulasi dan ditabulasikan berdasar tabel morfologi tanaman kopi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa terdapat 14 klon kopi Robusta, 13 varietas Arabika, dan 1 varietas Liberika di wilayah perkebunan kopi rakyat di Kabupaten Bondowoso. Hasil identifikasi morfologi tanaman kopi Robusta, Arabika, dan Liberika menunjukkan terdapat banyak perbedaan terutama pada morfologi daun, buah dan biji. Produk hasil penelitian ini berupa Ensiklopedia Keanekaragaman Tanaman Kopi di Kabupaten Bondowoso sebagai sumber belajar Biologi SMA/MA kelas X pada KD 3.2 yaitu tentang analisis keanekaragaman hayati di Indonesia beserta ancaman dan pelestariannya.

ABSTRACT

Febriyanti, Maylisa Ika. (2020). *Diversity*

Robusta Coffee Clones, Arabica and Liberica Varieties

In Bondowoso Regency, it is based on Internet Access as a source of high school biology learning. Essay,

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Keywords : Coffee diversity, Bondowoso Regency, internet access, Biology learning resources.

Coffee plants (*Coffea* sp.) Are plantation commodities that are traded by many countries in the world. Indonesia currently occupies the 4th position as the highest coffee producing country in the world. Bondowoso Regency is one of the cities in East Java Province which occupies the 4th position as a district that produces coffee. But until now there are still no researchers who conduct research on coffee diversity, especially community coffee in Bondowoso Regency. This can be used as a study of Biology learning resources, especially high schools in the form of encyclopedias.

This study aims to identify and analyze the diversity of morphological characters from the collection of Robusta, Arabica and Liberika coffee types in Bondowoso Regency and their use as a source of high school biology learning in the form of encyclopedias.

This research was conducted in 6 sub-districts in Bondowoso Regency. Determining the location of research using Purposive sampling and interview techniques using Snowball sampling. The interview technique is done via Whatsapp and via telephone. This experiment was carried out by morphological characterization of Robusta clones, Arabica varieties, and Liberika using a descriptor list that was modified for coffee plants. Qualitative data were analyzed using triangulation and tabulated based on morphological tables of coffee plants.

Based on the results of the study it can be seen that there are 14 Robusta coffee clones, 13 Arabica varieties, and 1 Liberika variety in the area of smallholder coffee plantations in Bondowoso Regency.

The morphological identification results of Robusta, Arabica and Liberika coffee plants showed that there were many differences, especially on the morphology of the leaves, fruit and seeds.

The product of this research is in the form of the Encyclopedia of Coffee Plant Diversity in Bondowoso Regency as a source of learning biology for SMA / MA grade X in KD 3.2, which is about analyzing biodiversity in Indonesia and its threats and preservation