ABSTRAK

Siti Nur Aisah, 2021. **Identifikasi Kawasan Cagar Alam Leuweung Sancang Sebagai Laboratorium Alam Pendidikan Geografi di Desa Sancang Kecamatan Cibalong Kabupaten Garut (Studi Pada Matakuliah Biogeografi)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Penelitian ini didasari oleh permasalahan pentingnya Aktivitas pembelajaran lapangan dalam geografi yang menunjang proses perkuliahan dan bagian dari pembelajaran kreatif, inovatif serta mudah dipahami. Memanfaatkan fenomena geosfer dilapangan melalui kegiatan praktikum kerja lapangan, memberikan pengalaman lapangan penting bagi perkembangan mahasiswa sebagai praktisi khususnya dalam studi biogeografi. Kawasan Cagar Alam Leuweung Sancang memiliki potensi keanekaragaman hayati dan sarana prasarana kawasan yang mendukung pemanfaatan fungsi kawasan untuk laboratorium alam pendidikan geografi yang mendukung pelaksanaan pembelajaran lapangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi vegetasi, flora dan fauna serta zonasi arahan pemanfaatan ruang Cagar Alam Leuweung Sancang untuk laboratorium alam Pendidikan Geografi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskripstif pendekatan kualitatif, teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara studi literatur, observasi lapangan, wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui skoring klasifikasi *Spatial Multi Criteria Analysis* di interpretasikan dalam pemetaan kawasan Cagar Alam Leweung Sancang dengan mengklasifikasikan kawasan menjadi empat zona utama. Subjek dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 informan dengan objek penelitian kawasan Cagar Alam Leuweung Sancang. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa di Cagar Alam Leuweung Sancang terdapat 3 jenis formasi hutan yaitu hutan pantai, hutan magrove dan hutan dataran rendah serta flora dan fauna endemik dilindungi. Hasil *skoring* zonasi tingkat kelayakan kawasan Cagar Alam Leuweung Sancang untuk laboratorium alam pendidikan geografi studi matakuliah biogeografi dibagi menjadi 4 zona diantaranya pertama Stasiun Lab. Alam II Cikolomberan- Cipawalah yang memiliki tingkat kelayakan biofisik tinggi dengan skor 35 "layak", kedua Stasiun Lab. Alam IV Cipangisikan- Ciporeang dengan skor 34 "layak". Ketiga Stasiun Lab. Alam III Cipunaga dengan skor 28 "cukup layak" dan keempat Stasiun Lab. Alam I Cikabodasan- Cetut dengan skor 26 "cukup layak". Perhitungan rata-rata menunjukan keseluruhan 4 zona laboratorium alam"layak" digunakan dengan skor 30,75. Diharapkan hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi acuan tenaga pendidik dan mahasiswa pendidikan geografi dalam melakukan praktikum kerja lapangan biogeografi di Desa Sancang Kecamatan Cibalong Kabupaten Garut.

Kata Kunci : Laboratorium Alam, Praktikum Kuliah Lapangan, Biogeografi

ABSTRACT

SITI NUR AISAH 2021. *"Identification of Leuweung Sancang Natural Reserve Area as a Geography Education Natural Laboratory in Sancang Village of Cibalong District, Garut Regency (Study on Biogeography Subject)"*. Department of Geography Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Educational Sciences. Siliwangi University.

The based research was by importance of field learning activities in geography that support the lecture process and part of creative learning, innovative and easy to understand. Utilizing the phenomenon of the geosphere on the ground through fieldwork practicum activities, providing an important field experience for the development of students as practitioners, especially in the study of biogeography. Leuweung Sancang Natural Reserve area has biodiversity potential and regional infrastructure facilities that support the utilization of regional functions for geography education natural laboratories that support the implementation of field learning. This research aims to identify the potential of vegetation, flora and fauna as well as zoning directions for the utilization of Leuweung Sancang Nature Reserve space for the geography education natural laboratory. The methods used in this study are descriptive qualitative approaches, data collection techniques by way of literature studie, field observation, interview and documentation studies. Data analysis is carried out through spatial multi criteria analysis classification score interpreted in mapping leuweung sancang natural reserve area by classifying the area into four main zones. The subjects in this study consisted of 2 informants with research objects of the Leuweung Sancang Natural Reserve area. The results showed that in Leuweung Sancang Natural Reserve there are 3 types of forest formations namely coastal forest, magrove forest and lowland forest and endemic protected flora and fauna. The results of the zoning score the feasibility level of the Leuweung Sancang Natural Reserve area for the geography education laboratory of biogeography study are divided into 4 zones including the first Natural Lab Station. II Cikolomberan-Cipawalah which has a high level of biophysical feasibility with a score of 35 "decent", both Natural Lab Stations. IV Cipangisikan-Ciporeang with a score of 34 "worthy". Third Natural Lab Station. III Cipunaga with a score of 28 "quite decent" and all four Natural Lab Stations. I Cikabodasan-Cetut with a score of 26 "quite decent". The average calculation showed a total of 4 zones "viable" natural laboratory zones were used with a score of 30.75. It is expected that the results of this study can be a reference for educators and geography education students in conducting biogeography fieldwork practicums in Sancang Village of Cibalong District, Garut Regency.

Keywords: Natural Laboratory, Fieldwork Practicum, Biogeography