

**ANALYSIS OF TYPE AND COMPOSITIO OF WEEDS IN PLANTATION
OF PEOPLE’S COCOA (*Theobroma cocoa L*) CIKUPA VILLAGE
KARANGNUNGGAL SUBDISTRICT TASIKMALAYA DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in the area plantation of cacao in Cikupa Village Karangnunggal subdistrict Tasikmalaya district, West Java. This study aimed to determine the type and composition of the weed in a cocoa plantation in Cikupa village Karangnunggal subdistrict. The research method use explorative descriptive method by taking the data are directly in the field by way of doing the analysis of vegetation weed. The results of the study revealed that in the people's cocoa plantations in the Cikupa village, Karangnunggal district, Tasikmalaya, there were 22 species of weeds from 21 genera and 12 families. Based on the composition *Hyptis capitata Jacq* is the most dominant type of weed with SDR 11,08%, the type of weeds that have the highest level of spread (frequency), namely *Imperata cylindrica* and *Melastoma alfiem* that is 6,59%. The index of diversity of weeds in the community cocoa cluster of Cikupa village, Karangnunggal subdistrict, Tasikmalaya was 1,28 .

Keywords: type, composition, weeds, cocoa field..