

PLANTING TREES IN THE CITARUM WATERSHED, JELEGONG VILLAGE, WEST BANDUNG AS A CONCERNS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

A sense of concern for the environment, one of which is by planting tree seeds. On this community service activities this time, we planted tree seedlings in the Citarum Watershed (DAS), in Jelegong village, West Bandung. The location selection was based on the condition of the area which was damaged by human activities, including the conversion of land into a trash can. This tree planting activity has a negative impact on the surrounding environment. This activity was carried out before the pandemic, on November 24-25, 2019 involving the Budi Luhur University Academic Community as a form of concern for the environment. This activity also involves Jelegong Village Community and Officials as well as the TNI who served as the Sector 8 task force. The tree seedlings planted were fruit tree species such as mango, rambutan, jackfruit and others. The number of trees that planted spread across the watershed totaling 150 trees. The one, who is responsibility for the maintenance of this plant is a shared responsibility between the Budi Luhur University Community, this activity is expected to increase the awareness of the people of Jelegong Village about the importance of maintaining and conserving the balance of nature, especially in the watershed area in Jelegong Village.

Keywords: : Planting, Tree Seeds, Environment, Watershed

1. BACKGROUND

The increasing number of developments and vehicles will automatically affect the increase in air temperature in the area. Air pollution is unavoidable, green open spaces are increasingly pressing. One of the negative impacts of environmental pollution experienced by humans on this earth is the occurrence of global warming and climate change. To reduce the effects of global warming and climate change is to multiply trees through planting activities. Therefore, efforts are needed from various parties to maintain and preserving the earth as a form of concern for the environment (Ihsantika, 2013).

Planting trees has benefits for the survival of various living things. The rapid development has caused many trees to be cut down. Thus, geothermal heat is increasing and the amount of water supply in the soil is decreasing. Based on this, we intend to plant trees around the Watershed (DAS) in the hope that it can become a green land that functions to absorb certain pollutants and filter dust and keep the watershed clean away from garbage and not pollute the river. Education people, we must synergize with the community and share roles to keep our earth sustainable. Planting trees means that we have implemented ways to manage a good environment, save water sources and maintain air clean.

One of the steps we take to increase our awareness of the environment is by volunteering to plant tree seedlings in the Citarum River Basin, in Jelegong Village, West Bandung. Plants found in the watershed of Jelegong Village will make an important contribution to the circulation of fresh and clean air for the people around the area and of course good benefits for the people of Jelegong Village. The planting of tree seedlings is part of community service activities at the Budi Luhur University Jakarta, which involves the Budi Luhur University Academic Community consisting of lecturers and students, the Community and Jelegong Village Government Officials and the TNI who

are on duty in the Citarum Watershed in Jelegong Village, West Bandung. The Team as seen as Picture 1 below:



Picture 1. Trees planting team

2. METHODS

The In this Community Service (PPM) the methods used in the implementation of this activity are:

1. Observation Data collection is done by systematically observing and recording the symptoms in Jelegong Village. In this observation method, we will visit several locations in Jelegong Village which include village facilities, residential areas, as well as tourist areas around the village which have great potential in introducing the village area for foreign and local tourists which have the potential to increase village income from the tourism and technology sectors. (Wiwin, 2021)
2. Interview is also known as the interview method, which is a method of collecting data through direct questions and answers from the interviewee. Interview is a means of gathering information by asking questions orally, the main characteristic of the interview is direct face-to-face contact between information seekers and sources of information. In this in-depth interview conducted by the researcher on the informants who became the object of this research, namely the village head and one of the residents. This interview aims to obtain information relevant to the main research problem, namely student collaboration with the Jelegong village community.

3. Documentation aims to observe interesting objects from Jelegong Village, both in terms of community, socio-economic and tourism in Jelegong Village and its surroundings.

Indicators of the success of these programs can be seen from the enthusiasm of the community in the participants during the implementation of activities. In its implementation, we always try to involve the participation of all levels of society in the Jelegong Village area with the hope that every activity that has been carried out can be realized in everyday life. In this activity planning is preceded by a needs analysis activity that begins with a survey to the target location, then conducts interviews with related parties in this case the regional government apparatus, the surrounding community and the TNI who are on duty in the Jelegong Village area. From the survey results, it is known the needs and opportunities for implementing this activity program to provide counseling to the community which aims to increase public understanding and awareness of the importance of planting activities in order to maintain the balance of nature, especially in the watershed area.

Based on the needs analysis, the results of observations and interviews, the activity instruments that must be prepared by the implementers are material on the importance of reforestation in the watershed area and evaluation instruments. The program targets and plans that are compiled are the implementation model of the activity program for the implementation of PPM, as shown in Picture 2 below:



Picture 2. Counseling before planting

From Picture 2 it can be seen that before planting, discussions and counseling were held on the importance of tree planting. The method of applying science and technology in this activity starts from an understanding of the theories needed in accordance with the objectives of the activity program, then the implementer will implement mastery of theory to solve the problem formulation and achieve the objectives of the activity program. The final stage is an evaluation which consists of confirming the outcome of the activity program and distributing the output of the activity program to the target community. The implementation of this activity program has an evaluation carried out jointly between program implementers and the target community in the form of a questionnaire for all activity participants, to measure whether their

understanding of reforestation and tree planting counseling activities can be understood.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Tree Selection

One of the important aspects that need attention in tree planting plans is the availability of the types of plants to be planted. This planting is done in the watershed area so it can be said as a reforestation activity. The factors that need to be considered are the ecological, economic, social and time factors to achieve the desired results (Westiyu, 2015). The type of plant in question must meet the following requirements (Latty Wattimena, 2019).

1. The requirements for the place to grow are in accordance with the conditions of the place to grow on the provided land.
2. Knowing the cultivation techniques of these plants.
3. Seeds or plant material is easy to provide.
4. Trees can grow fast

In addition to the requirements mentioned above, there are also requirements regarding the ability of a tree or plant to grow in the open in full sun. A fast growing tree means that it is able to compete with reeds and other weeds.

The types of seeds planted in tree planting activities are:

1. Mango (*Mangifera Anacardiaceae*) as many as 50 sticks.
2. Rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*) as many as 50 stems.
3. Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*) as many as 50 stems.

These types of tree seedlings were obtained from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) UPT Citarum – Ciliwung

Plant Hole

The making of planting holes is carried out 1 (one) week before planting activities, namely on Thursday, November 7, 2019. The making of planting holes is carried out at a location that has been determined by the Sector 8 Task Force Team which is the scope of work of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI). Several factors affect the determination of the spacing, namely the level of soil fertility, types of plants and the level of slope of the land. The spacing between planting holes at the time of planting is 5 m. The size of the depth of the planting hole at the time of planting is 20-25 cm. Before making the planting hole, a field cleaning activity was carried out. This activity is absolutely necessary in preparation for the manufacture of forest plants. Field clearing activities include cleaning of bushes, shrubs and remaining trees.

Implementation of Tree Planting

Planting activities are one way of caring for the environment. According to Pattiwael (2018), planting tree seedlings is one part of conservation efforts with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of conservation area management, improving the quality of education, research and community service at Budi Luhur University, and

increase the synergy, roles and responsibilities of the Government and Universities in efforts to conserve natural resources and their ecosystems. This planting activity was carried out in the Citarum Watershed of Jelegong Village on Thursday November 14, 2019 from 08:00 WITA to 15:30. This activity was attended by the Academic Community of Budi Luhur University (lecturers, staff and students), as well as from the Jelegong Village Community and Apparatus and the Sector 8 Task Force. The activities in planting trees as shown in Picture 4 below:



Picture 3. Making a trees hole



Picture 4. Trees planting

The planting of 150 tree seedlings is also in order to support the government's program through the Declaration of Planting 100 million trees based on Indonesian Presidential Decree Number 24 of 2008, which states that December is National Planting Month, and November 28, 2008 is designated as Indonesian Tree Planting Day. For government programs in 2009, the President has launched the "ONE MAN ONE TREE" Program, One Person Plants One Tree. The planting of this tree is expected to help increase the awareness of the people of Jelegong Village about the importance of loving the environment as citizens who love Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

The planting of tree seedlings is carried out for the purpose of community service, involving the Academic Community of Budi Luhur University and Jelegong Village and the Sector 8 Task Force, by simultaneously planting mango, Rambutan and jackfruit trees totaling 150 tree seedlings. This activity is carried out of environmental concern which focused on the Citarum River Basin, Jelegong Village. The

selection of the Citarum Watershed in Jelegong Village as the location for planting was based on the condition of the area that was damaged by human activities, including the conversion of land into a landfill. These activities of course have a negative impact on the surrounding environment. The watershed should be protected and conserved because it can provide positive benefits not only for the community around the forest but also for the Jelegong Village community as a whole. The implementation of the planting was marked by the first planting carried out by the Kotawaringin sub-district head, in his capacity to represent the Jelegong Village Community. The next planting is carried out by each participant by following the directions given regarding the planting procedure. The responsibility for the maintenance of this plant is a shared responsibility between Budi Luhur University and the Jelegong Village Community. The importance of planting activities in order to maintain and preserve forests, especially in watersheds.

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