

ABSTRAK

MARIA NOVITASARI, 2026. Nilai-Nilai Kearifan Lokal dan Konservasi dalam Praktik Budidaya Jagung Tradisional Masyarakat Adat Sunda (Studi Kasus di Desa Kertabumi Kecamatan Cijeungjing Kabupaten Ciamis). Di bawah bimbingan **IVAN SAYID NURAHMAN** dan **BENIDZAR M ANDRIE**.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan praktik budidaya jagung tradisional, mengidentifikasi nilai-nilai kearifan lokal, serta menganalisis bentuk konservasi sumber daya alam di Desa Kertabumi, Kecamatan Cijeungjing, Kabupaten Ciamis. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Informan ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* dan dikembangkan melalui teknik *snowball sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dokumentasi, dan studi pustaka, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa budidaya jagung di Desa Kertabumi memadukan praktik tradisional dan teknologi modern. Masyarakat masih mempertahankan penggunaan pupuk kandang, pemipilan jagung secara manual, serta mengombinasikan pupuk organik dan anorganik. Kearifan lokal yang masih diterapkan meliputi tradisi Merlawu, sistem penanggalan Rizal, gotong royong, dan *pamali* dalam budidaya jagung. Konservasi dilakukan melalui penggunaan pupuk organik, pemanfaatan limbah jagung sebagai pakan ternak, pelestarian saluran irigasi, dan pemeliharaan vegetasi pembatas lahan. Keberlanjutan praktik tersebut didukung pengetahuan lokal, pengalaman petani, kelembagaan pertanian, dan gotong royong, tetapi menghadapi tantangan berupa berkurangnya benih jagung lokal, keterbatasan modal, rendahnya minat generasi muda, serta perubahan iklim. Penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa kearifan lokal tetap berperan dalam mendukung keberlanjutan budidaya jagung tradisional dan konservasi sumber daya alam.

Kata kunci: kearifan lokal; jagung tradisional; konservasi; Kertabumi; Sunda.

ABSTRACT

MARIA NOVITASARI, 2026. *Local Wisdom Values and Conservation in the Traditional Corn Cultivation Practices of the Sundanese Indigenous Community (A Case Study in Kertabumi Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency).* Supervised by **IVAN SAYID NURAHMAN** and **BENIDZAR M. ANDRIE**.

This study aimed to describe traditional corn cultivation practices, identify local wisdom values, and analyze the forms of natural resource conservation in Kertabumi Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency. This research employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. Informants were selected using purposive sampling and expanded through the snowball sampling technique. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, documentation, and literature review, and analyzed using the Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña model. The results showed that corn cultivation practices in Kertabumi Village combine traditional methods with modern agricultural technology. Farmers continue to apply manure, manually shell corn, and combine organic and inorganic fertilizers. Local wisdom values that remain practiced include the Merlawu tradition, the Rizal traditional calendar, mutual cooperation (gotong royong), and pamali (traditional taboos) in corn cultivation. Natural resource conservation is implemented through the use of organic fertilizers, the utilization of corn residues as livestock feed, the preservation of irrigation channels, and the maintenance of boundary vegetation. The sustainability of these practices is supported by local knowledge, farmers' experience, agricultural institutions, and mutual cooperation, but faces challenges such as the declining use of local corn seeds, limited capital, low interest among younger generations, and climate change. This study concludes that local wisdom continues to play an important role in supporting the sustainability of traditional corn cultivation and natural resource conservation.

Keywords: local wisdom; traditional corn cultivation; natural resource conservation; Kertabumi; Sundanese community.