

**THE MANAGEMENT OF DRYLAND FOR SWIDDEN CULTIVATION
IN TANALI VILLAGE SUB-DISTRICT WEWARIA
ENDE RESIDENCE**

ABSTRACT

A study of the dryland management for swidden cultivation was undertaken in Tanali Village, Sub-district Wewaria, Ende Residence in July 26 to August 26, 2011. Farmers of Tanali Village utilized natural resources within an extreme environment ecosystem through an adaptation, so that they could fulfil their needs. The aim of the study was reviewed the swidden system in dryland conducted by the farming communities in Tanali Village and some factors which affect ways of cultivating the dryland.

The qualitative and quantitative methods were used in this study. The qualitative approach was used to investigate the process of the swidden farming activities in Tanali Village, whereas the quantitative approach was used to investigate some factors which affect the swidden cultivation conducted by the farmers in Tanali Village.

The result of this study shows that the dryland management for swidden cultivation in Tanali Village conducted by the farmers based on traditional ecology and cosmos knowledge so that the field system could be sustainable, involved the determination of location and time to cultivate an unirrigated field, preparation of the field (felling and incineration), cultivation, maintenance, harvest, storage and utilization of the harvest. The adaptation conducted by the farmers was affected by several factors existed in social system and local ecosystem. The several factors were human population, social structure, local knowledge, beliefs, economy, soil, rainfall, plants and cattles.

Kata Kunci : The Management of Dryland, Swidden Cultivation, Local Knowledge, Tanali Village, Ende Residence.