

**THE FUNCTION OF "KELEKAK" IN THE SERVICE
ECOLOGY, SOCIO-CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC
(Study of Case in Air Gede Hamlet, Kembiri Village, Membalong
Subdistrict, Belitung Regency)**

ABSTRACT

"Kelekak" is one of the agroforestry system types which is interesting to be studied in order to obtain information and accurate overview about the role of the "kelekak" system. By knowing and understanding the structure and function as well as the factors which affect the system of "kelekak", than will get a picture of the system "kelekak" will provide ecological, socio-cultural and economic development to the community.

The research method was applied a mixture of qualitative and quantitative method. These methods are used to analyze the vegetation or ecological, socio-cultural and economic community of Air Gede Hamlet. Total respondents were chosen 52 households.

The result of study shows that there are 12 (twelve) species with 18 (eighteen) varieties of plants dominated vertically by fruit trees as the main composition in the "kelekak". "Kelekak" has the ecological, socio-cultural, economic and recreational functions. Factors affecting the structure and function of the system of "kelekak" are biophysical, socio-cultural, economic aspects. "Kelakak" is managed by the community of Air Gede Hamlet through their efforts to protect "kelekak" in 3 (three) aspects namely: the customary rules, indigenous organizations and the "kelekak" ownerships. The customary rules provide some restrictions in utilizing "kelekak"; the indigenous organizations demonstrate the role of the leader and community in which every component of them obliged to protect the existence of "kelekak" suitably with its functions; and the land ownerships provide limited access in managing "kelekak". Those are the whys the existence of "kelekak" in Air Gede Hamlet is still maintained until now.

Key words: "Kelekak", The Service Ecology, Socio-Cultural, Economic