

**ABSTRAK**

**STUDI KONSERVASI ANGGREK DI BUKIT TURGO, RPTN PAKEM  
TURI, TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERAPI SEBAGAI SUMBER  
BELAJAR BIOLOGI BERBASIS LAPANGAN (FIELD-BASED  
LEARNING)**

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh menurunnya populasi anggrek akibat kerusakan habitat dan eksploitasi, serta terbatasnya pemanfaatan konservasi anggrek di Gunung Merapi sebagai sumber belajar biologi. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk menggali pengalaman hidup para pelaku konservasi dalam memaknai nilai, tantangan, dan esensi konservasi anggrek di Bukit Turgo, serta memformulasikannya sebagai sumber belajar biologi berbasis lapangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif fenomenologis. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi terhadap petugas Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi, pegiat konservasi, dosen, dan mahasiswa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konservasi anggrek dimaknai secara multidimensional secara ekologis (indikator kesehatan hutan), filosofis etis (cermin nasib manusia dan tanggung jawab moral), serta sosial ekonomi (pemberdayaan masyarakat). Tantangan yang dihadapi meliputi dinamika habitat pasca erupsi, inkonsistensi kebijakan birokrasi, dan keterbatasan kaderisasi serta anggaran. Esensi pengalaman para pelaku adalah terbentuknya kesadaran eksistensial, rasa malu sebagai pendorong moral, perubahan pandangan permanen, dan pemaknaan konservasi sebagai proyek lintas generasi. Fenomena ini dapat diformulasikan sebagai sumber belajar biologi berbasis lapangan yang kontekstual dan bermakna, memfasilitasi pembelajaran melalui pengalaman langsung yang meningkatkan pemahaman konsep dan kepedulian lingkungan.

**Kata Kunci:** konservasi anggrek, Gunung Merapi, sumber belajar biologi, pembelajaran berbasis lapangan, fenomenologi

**ABSTRACT**

**ORCHID CONSERVATION STUDY AT TURGO HILL, PAKEM–TURI  
RESORT MANAGEMENT SECTION, MOUNT MERAPI NATIONAL PARK,  
AS A FIELD-BASED LEARNING RESOURCE FOR BIOLOGY  
EDUCATION**

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*This research was motivated by the declining orchid population due to habitat destruction and exploitation, as well as the limited utilization of orchid conservation on Mount Merapi as a biology learning resource. The study aimed to explore the lived experiences of conservation actors in interpreting the values, challenges, and essence of orchid conservation in Bukit Turgo and to formulate its potential as a field-based biology learning resource. This research employed a qualitative phenomenological approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation involving Mount Merapi National Park officers, conservation activists, lecturers, and students.*

*The results showed that orchid conservation was interpreted multidimensionally ecologically, as an indicator of forest health philosophically and ethically, as a reflection of human fate and moral responsibility and socioeconomically, as a means of community empowerment. The challenges identified included post-eruption habitat dynamics, inconsistent bureaucratic policies, and limited regeneration and financial resources. The essence of the actors' experiences consisted of the development of existential awareness, shame as a moral driver, a lasting transformation of perspectives, and an understanding of conservation as an intergenerational project. Furthermore, the findings indicated that orchid conservation in Bukit Turgo could be formulated as a contextual and meaningful field-based biology learning resource that facilitates experiential learning, enhances conceptual understanding, and fosters environmental awareness.*

**Keywords:** orchid conservation, Mount Merapi, biology learning resource, field-based learning, phenomenology