

**Sustainability Status of Porang Crop Agroforestry Farming at the Kemuning  
Asri Forest Village Community Institution in Gombengsari Kalipuro KPH  
North Banyuwangi**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Porang is a plant (*Amorphophallus oncophyllus* Prain) that produces carbohydrates, fats, proteins, minerals, vitamins, and dietary fiber. This study aims to analyze the sustainability of porang agroforestry at LMDH Kemuning Asri. The methodology used is Rap-LMDH through the Multi Dimensional Scaling (MDS) method to analyze sustainability with 31 attributes from 5 dimensions (ecological dimensions, economic dimensions, social dimensions, technological dimensions, and institutional dimensions). The results of the analysis of the sustainability index for the five dimensions are 70.39 (ecology); 53.79 (economy); 58.51 (social); 39.62 (technology); 55.03 (institutional). Factors that affect sustainability in the ecological dimension are the level of shade density and soil fertility, the economic dimension is price stability and arable land area, the social dimension is the age of farmers and community conflicts, the technological dimension is the availability of appropriate technology and standardization of forestry products, the institutional dimension is cooperation with surrounding areas and diversification institutions for porang tubers (chips).*

*Keywords: Porang, Multi-dimensional Scaling, Forestry*