

IMPLEMENTASI *FUZZY MULTI ATTRIBUTES DECISION MAKING* UNTUK PENILAIAN EFEKTIVITAS KEMITRAAN KEHUTANAN PADA ASPEK SOSIAL DI PERHUTANI

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INTISARI

Sejak tahun 2001, Perhutani telah mengimplementasikan program kemitraan kehutanan yang bertujuan untuk mewujudkan pengelolaan hutan lestari dan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Kemitraan kehutanan sudah berjalan 20 tahun, namun efektivitasnya dalam mencapai tujuan masih belum diketahui. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis struktur kriteria dan indikator aspek sosial kemitraan untuk menilai efektivitas kemitraan. Penilaian efektivitas melibatkan evaluasi sistem pengelolaan yang bersifat multi-aspek, multi-pihak, multi-tujuan, dan multi-waktu.

Metode yang digunakan adalah *Fuzzy Multi Attributes Decision Making* (FMADM) yang terdiri dari tahap konstruksi kriteria dan indikator penilaian, penentuan derajat kepentingan serta derajat kecocokan penilaian. Derajat kepentingan ditentukan berdasarkan penilaian oleh pakar. Sedangkan penilaian derajat kecocokan didasarkan pada kondisi ideal masing-masing indikator. Sampel penilaian diambil dari KPH Kebonharjo dan KPH Jatirogo melalui wawancara dan studi dokumen.

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan lima kriteria yang dinilai pada aspek sosial, yaitu penataan kawasan unit kelestarian pengelolaan hutan kemitraan, pembangunan kelembagaan kemitraan, perencanaan pengelolaan hutan kemitraan, sistem operasional implementasi perencanaan hutan, dan sistem pemantauan pengelolaan hutan lestari. Efektivitas kemitraan oleh Perhutani belum maksimal dalam mencapai tujuannya namun sudah mendekati nilai optimal. Empat indikator dengan indeks kecocokan *fuzzy* tertinggi adalah kepastian batas luar kawasan hutan kemitraan terluar, keberadaan sistem resolusi konflik, pemenuhan kewajiban negara terkait hasil hutan, serta bagi hasil pada kegiatan kemitraan kehutanan telah mencapai kesepakatan dan saling menguntungkan antara pihak yang bermitra.

Kata kunci: kemitraan kehutanan, *Fuzzy Multi Attributes Decision Making* (FMADM), kriteria, indikator

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF *FUZZY MULTI ATTRIBUTES DECISION
MAKING* FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
FORESTRY PARTNERSHIP ON SOCIAL ASPECTS IN PERHUTANI**

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ABSTRACT

Since 2001, Perhutani has implemented a forestry partnership program that aims to achieve sustainable forest management and community welfare. The forestry partnership has been running for 20 years, but its effectiveness in achieving its goals is still unknown. This study aims to analyze the structure of the criteria and indicators of the social aspects of the partnership to assess the effectiveness of the partnership. Assessment of effectiveness involves evaluating a management system that is multi-aspect, multi-stakeholder, multi-objective, and multi-time.

The method used is Fuzzy Multi Attributes Decision Making (FMADM) which consists of the construction stage of assessment criteria and indicators, determining the degree of importance and the degree of suitability of the assessment. The degree of importance is determined based on an assessment by an expert. While the assessment of the degree of compatibility is based on the ideal conditions of each indicator. Assessment samples were taken from KPH Kebonharjo and KPH Jatirogo through interviews and document studies.

The results of the study show that five criteria are assessed on the social aspect, namely the arrangement of the area for the sustainability unit for partnership forest management, the development of partnership institutions, the planning for partnership forest management, the operational system for implementing forest planning, and the monitoring system for sustainable forest management. The effectiveness of partnerships by Perhutani has not been maximized in achieving its goals but is close to the optimal value. The four indicators with the highest fuzzy suitability index are the certainty of the outer boundary of the outermost partnership forest area, the existence of a conflict resolution system, the fulfillment of state obligations related to forest products, and profit sharing in forestry partnership activities that have reached an agreement and mutually beneficial between the partnering parties .

Keywords: forestry partnership, Fuzzy Multi Attributes Decision Making (FMADM), criteria, indicator

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