

**PERANAN TANAMAN BERKAYU DI HUTAN RAKYAT TERHADAP
PENGENTASAN KEMISKINAN**
(Studi Kasus di Desa Sumberejo, Kecamatan Batuwarno, Kabupaten Wonogiri,
Propinsi Jawa Tengah)

Hipawan Pramudita¹
Djuwadi²

INTISARI

Dilatar belakangi oleh makin pesatnya pertumbuhan penduduk sehingga menimbulkan berbagai masalah seperti urbanisasi, pengangguran, perubahan tata guna lahan dan kemiskinan, maka muncullah paradigma kehutanan sosial. Pembangunan hutan rakyat di Indonesia sebagai salah satu bentuk kehutanan sosial bertujuan untuk memperbaiki kondisi ekonomi masyarakat. Hutan rakyat merupakan instrumen penting pemberdayaan ekonomi rakyat dan sumber kayu alternatif bagi kepentingan pembangunan. Keberhasilan pembangunan ekonomi hutan rakyat dapat ditinjau dari sudut makro maupun mikro. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui potensi dan kelestarian hutan rakyat serta peranan yang diberikan terhadap pengentasan kemiskinan keluarga petani di wilayah penelitian.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif studi kasus. Pengambilan sampel di lapangan secara acak berstrata (*Stratified Random Sampling*) berdasar pada luas kepemilikan lahan hutan rakyat. Analisis potensi hutan rakyat berdasarkan perhitungan volume kayu per ha, sedangkan kelestarian tegakan hutan rakyat berdasarkan perbandingan antara riap dengan volume tebangan aktual tahunan. Analisis peranan hutan rakyat bagi pengentasan kemiskinan berdasarkan perbandingan antara pendapatan per kapita setahun dengan rata-rata pengeluaran perkapita setahun penduduk miskin (garis kemiskinan) yang berlaku di wilayah penelitian.

Hasil yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini adalah besarnya tafsiran potensi kayu hutan rakyat di Desa Sumberejo sebesar 70,7081 m³/ha dengan jumlah pohon sebanyak 585 pohon/ha dan Lbds rata-rata 11,5025 m²/ha. Perbandingan antara riap tegakan hutan rakyat sebesar 7,1562 m³/ha/thn dengan volume tebangan aktual tahunan sebesar 2,4598 m³/ha/th, maka dapat dinyatakan bahwa hutan rakyat di Desa Sumberejo lestari. Peranan tanaman berkayu di hutan rakyat terhadap pengentasan kemiskinan memberikan pengaruh terhadap 5 keluarga atau 11,63%.

Kata kunci : Tanaman Berkayu, Hutan Rakyat, Potensi, Volume Tebangan Aktual Tahunan, Pendapatan per Kapita Setahun, Garis Kemiskinan

-
1. Mahasiswa Jurusan Manajemen Hutan Fakultas Kehutanan UGM
 2. Staf Pengajar Jurusan Manajemen Hutan Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

**THE ROLE OF WOODEN PLANT IN COMMUNITY FOREST
AGAINST POVERTY
(Case Study in Sumberejo Village, Batuwarno Country, Wonogiri Distric,
Central Java Province)**

By:
Hipawan Pramudita¹
Djuwadi²

ABSTRACT

Driven by the fast growing population which let to several problems such as urbanizatiuon, unemployment, the shift on land use and poverty, the social forestry paradigm arose. Community forestry building in Indonesia as a form of social forestry meant to fix the economic condition of the society. Community forestry is an important instrument to the empowerment of economic condition of the society and an alternative wood source for the need of development. The success of community forestry economic development can be viewed from either macro or micro point of view. The point of this research was to reveal the potential and reservation of community forestry and its role against poverty of the farmer's family on the research area.

The descriptive case-study was used in this research. Stratified Random Sampling with proportional allocation used as sample gathering based on the size of the community forestry ownership. Community forestry potential analysis based on wood volume per hectare, while stand reservation of the community forestry based on the comparation between increment and actual harvesting volume per year. The analysis of the role of community forestry on the fight against poverty based on the comparation between yearly income per capita and yearly average expenditure per capita of people with poverty (below poverty line) with aside in research area.

The obtained result from this research was the size of community forestry wood potential approximation of 70,7081 m³/ha, with 585 trees/ha and average lbs of 11,5025 m²/ha. Comparation between community forestry stand increment of 7,1562m³/ha/year with yearly actual harvesting volume of 2,4598 m³/ha/year, hence the community forestry in Sumberejo village reserved. The role of wooden plant in community forestry on the fight against poverty affected 5 families or 11,63%.

Key Words : Wooden plant, Community Forestry, Potential, Yearly actual harvesting volume, Yearly income per capita, Poverty line

-
1. Student of Forest Management Department, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University
 2. Lecturing Staff of Forest Management Department, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University