

**"Study of Community Forest Farm Organization"
(Case in Pundungsari Village, Semin Sub District, Gunung Kidul District)**

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of community forest management is society welfare improvement all at once as the owner and the actor in community forest management activities. Great economic and ecological benefit of community forest should be even vindicated and improved by doing society counseling related to community forest management activities. One effort that could be done is establishing local institution which function is as the media of community forest management activities. Typical local institution can be found in Pundungsari village, Semin sub district, Gunung Kidul district is community forest farm organization.

Basic method which is used in this research is survey, while sampling technique is done with purposive random sampling i.e. in community forest farm organization located in Pijinan, Sedono and Kutugan sub villages. Data analyzing is done in descriptive way in order to know the form of local institution and its function in community forest management while the second purpose is to give development alternative.

Community forest farm organization in Pundungsari village can be considered both as local institution and organization. Called local institution because of traditional values and norms are still vindicated, on the other hand, classification as organization relates to its job description and authority. In according with basic characteristic of dynamic society, community forest farm organization has to accommodate all the changes which happen in a society. Role and function development of it will give an advantage i.e. creating a sustainable community forest management system. Those kind of local institution development efforts should involve all community forest stakeholders, e.g., local community, government, non governmental organizations, and academicians.

Key words : community forest, management, local institution, farm organization

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BAB I

PENDAHULUAN

1.1 Latar Belakang

Peningkatan kebutuhan barang-barang yang menggunakan bahan baku kayu menyebabkan semakin tingginya tingkat eksploitasi hasil hutan. Pemenuhan kebutuhan kayu tidak dapat hanya dengan mengandalkan produksi hutan yang dalam kenyataannya semakin lama cenderung mengalami kerusakan, sehingga perlu sumber pemenuhan kebutuhan kayu dari luar kawasan hutan. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk mencukupi kebutuhan tersebut adalah dengan pengembangan pengelolaan hutan rakyat.

Pengusahaan hutan rakyat pada dasarnya bertujuan untuk meningkatkan manfaat hutan milik rakyat untuk kepentingan dan kesejahteraan rakyat secara lestari. Disamping akan meningkatkan penyediaan kayu di masa mendatang, pengusahaan hutan rakyat sekaligus merupakan upaya untuk mendorong masyarakat agar mau dan mampu memenuhi kewajiban dalam merehabilitasi lahan miliknya.

Pengusahaan hutan rakyat secara baik dan terarah akan menjamin kesinambungan produksi dan tetap berpengaruh positif terhadap usaha pemeliharaan kualitas lingkungan. Hardjanto (1995) mengemukakan bahwa pengusahaan hutan rakyat pada masa mendatang mempunyai prospek yang cukup tinggi dalam fungsinya untuk penanggulangan lahan kritis.

Hingga kini hutan rakyat telah terbukti mampu menjadi katup pengaman ekonomi dan ekologi sekaligus bagi kawasan-kawasan tertentu. Asumsi bahwa pengelolaan hutan secara tradisional bersifat primitif, tidak efisien, dan destruktif