

COMMUNITY PERCEPTION TOWARD MANAGEMENT OF TELOGO DRINGO NATURE RESERVE, BANJARNEGARA

Risal Sepdianadi Anggriawan¹, Hero Marhaento²

Abstract

Telogo Dringo Nature Reserve (TDNR) is one of the conservation areas located in Banjarnegara Regency with the main objective to protect the biodiversity of aquatic ecosystems in Telogo Dringo. The location of the TDNR area which is close to village settlements and surrounded by agricultural land causes high community activities in the TDNR area, which include utilizing lake water, looking for grass, fishing and traveling. These activities are not in accordance with the function of the area as a nature reserve, because they have the potential to cause several negative impacts on the lake environment such as the emergence of garbage and landscape changes that can increase the risk of disruption of ecosystem stability and a decrease in biodiversity.

This study aims to determine the perceptions of people who carry out activities in the area towards the management of TDNR. Community perceptions were measured using the Q method with Rstudio software. The participants in this study were people who utilize TDNR with a total of 40 participants.

The results showed that there were 3 groups of perceptions that emerged in the community, namely that 1) the TDNR area is important to fulfill community needs, 2) the community is not economically dependent on the TDNR area, and 3) the community supports the management of the TDNR by involving the community. Based on the perception mapping, it is also known that there is consensus among participants that they already know the boundaries of the TDNR area. However, there is also a disconsensus between participants, namely the understanding that 1) they continue to do activities in the Dringo Nature Reserve area even though they can do these activities elsewhere, and 2) the manager has involved the community in the management of the TDNR area.

Keyword: *perception, Q method, nature reserve*

¹ Student of Forest Resources Conservation Department, Faculty of Forestry, UGM

² Lecturer of Forest Resources Conservation Department, Faculty of Forestry, UGM

PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PENGELOLAAN CAGAR ALAM TELOGO DRINGO, BANJARNEGARA

Risal Sepdianadi Anggriawan¹, Hero Marhaento²

Abstrak

Cagar Alam Telogo Dringo (CATD) adalah salah satu kawasan konservasi yang berada di Kabupaten Banjarnegara dengan tujuan utama untuk melindungi keanekaragaman hayati ekosistem perairan di Telogo Dringo. Lokasi kawasan CATD yang berdekatan dengan pemukiman desa dan dikelilingi oleh lahan pertanian menyebabkan aktivitas masyarakat di dalam kawasan CATD cukup tinggi, yang antara lain untuk memanfaatkan air telaga, mencari rumput, memancing dan berwisata. Aktivitas tersebut kurang sesuai dengan fungsi kawasan sebagai cagar alam, karena berpotensi menimbulkan sejumlah dampak negatif terhadap lingkungan telaga seperti munculnya sampah dan perubahan bentang alam yang dapat meningkatkan risiko terganggunya kestabilan ekosistem dan penurunan keanekaragaman hayati.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi masyarakat yang melakukan aktivitas di dalam kawasan terhadap pengelolaan CATD. Persepsi masyarakat diukur menggunakan metode Q dengan bantuan perangkat lunak Rstudio. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat yang memanfaatkan CATD, dengan total 40 partisipan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 3 kelompok persepsi yang muncul di masyarakat yaitu bahwa 1) kawasan CATD penting untuk memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat, 2) masyarakat tidak bergantung secara ekonomi terhadap kawasan CATD, dan 3) masyarakat mendukung pengelolaan Cagar Alam Telogo Dringo dengan melibatkan masyarakat. Berdasarkan pemetaan persepsi juga diketahui bahwa terdapat konsensus antar partisipan yaitu bahwa mereka belum mengetahui batas kawasan CATD. Namun, terdapat juga diskonsensus antar partisipan yaitu pemahaman bahwa 1) mereka tetap beraktivitas di kawasan Cagar Alam Dringo meskipun bisa melakukan aktivitas tersebut di tempat lain, dan 2) pengelola telah melibatkan masyarakat dalam pengelolaan kawasan CATD.

Kata kunci: *persepsi, metode Q, cagar alam*

¹ Mahasiswa Departemen Konservasi Sumber Daya Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan, UGM

² Staf pengajar Departemen Konservasi Sumber Daya Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan, UGM