

ABSTRACT

The existence of privately owned forests on the island of Java is considered capable of being a solution to the problem of sufficient area of forest and forest cover on the island of Java. The development of existing privately owned forests must be able to respond to the adequacy of forest cover area due to the policy of the loss of at least 30%, especially with the implementation of the privately owned forest registration policy. Stakeholders' perceptions of privately owned forest management have a big influence on the development of the privately owned forest itself because it will affect the attitudes and behavior of the parties.

This study aims to obtain an explanation of the perceptions of the stakeholders and the strategies that need to be carried out to develop privately owned forests that are able to respond to adequate forest cover. The research was conducted on the Central Java provincial government as the local government, village government, and farmers who own privately owned forests in Magelang and Temanggung Regencies. There were 4 Privately owned forest Farmers Groups (KTHR) studied and 10 samples were taken from each. Factors that influence farmers' perceptions were analyzed using Spearman's Rank analysis.

The results showed that Central Java government welcomes this registration policy because it can be the basis for intervention and monitoring of privately owned forests farmers' perceptions of privately owned forests were very high in terms of the economic, social, and ecological benefits felt by farmers. Farmers' perceptions of privately owned forest management policies 70% have a moderate understanding of policies and 53% of farmers reject the existence of privately owned forest registration policies. The results of interviews and questionnaires were then processed and a SWOT analysis was carried out to obtain strategies that could be implemented for privately owned forest development.

Keywords: Forest Cover, Privately owned forest, Registration, Perception, Rank Spearman

INTISARI

Keberadaan hutan rakyat di Pulau Jawa dianggap mampu menjadi solusi dari permasalahan Kecukupan Luas Kawasan Hutan dan Penutupan Hutan di Pulau Jawa. Perkembangan hutan rakyat yang ada saat ini harus mampu merespon kecukupan luasan tutupan hutan akibat kebijakan hilangnya angka minimal 30% terutama dengan diberlakukan kebijakan registrasi hutan rakyat. Persepsi para pemangku kepentingan pengelolaan hutan rakyat besar pengaruhnya terhadap perkembangan hutan rakyat itu sendiri karena akan mempengaruhi sikap dan perilaku para pihak.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh penjelasan mengenai persepsi para pihak dan strategi yang perlu dilakukan untuk mengembangkan hutan rakyat yang mampu merespon kecukupan tutupan hutan. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Tengah selaku pemerintah daerah, pemerintah desa dan petani pemilik hutan rakyat yang ada di Kabupaten Magelang dan Temanggung. Ada 4 Kelompok Tani Hutan Rakyat (KTHR) yang diteliti dan masing-masing diambil sampel 10 orang. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi persepsi petani dianalisis menggunakan analisis *Rank Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemerintah Jawa Tengah menyambut baik adanya kebijakan registrasi ini karena dapat menjadi dasar untuk melakukan intervensi dan pemantauan terhadap hutan rakyat. Persepsi petani terhadap hutan rakyat sangat tinggi dilihat dari manfaat ekonomi, sosial dan ekologi yang dirasakan petani. Persepsi petani terhadap kebijakan pengelolaan hutan rakyat 70% memiliki pemahaman sedang terhadap kebijakan dan 53% petani menolak adanya kebijakan registrasi hutan rakyat. Hasil wawancara dan kuisioner kemudian diolah dan dilakukan analisis SWOT untuk memperoleh strategi yang dapat dilakukan untuk pengembangan hutan rakyat.

Kata kunci : Tutupan Hutan, Hutan Rakyat, Registrasi, Persepsi, Rank Spearman