

KESEDIAAN PETANI HUTAN RAKYAT MENGADOPSI JATI
UNGGUL MEGA HASIL INOVASI PEMULIAAN POHON
DI KAPANEWON SAMIGALUH
KABUPATEN KULON PROGO YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Penggunaan bibit jati unggul banyak digunakan pada pengelolaan hutan tanaman semisal Perhutani, namun penggunaan bibit jati unggul belum banyak digunakan di hutan rakyat. Perlu diketahui seberapa besar kesediaan adopsi petani hutan rakyat terhadap jenis bibit unggul hasil inovasi pemuliaan pohon. Penggunaan bibit unggul dapat meningkatkan kualitas tegakan dan produktivitas hutan rakyat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui persepsi petani terhadap karakteristik inovasi dan dorongan sosial, mengetahui seberapa besar kesediaan petani mengadopsi jenis Jati Unggul Mega, dan faktor-faktor sosio demografi apa saja yang mempengaruhi kesediaan adopsi petani hutan rakyat terhadap Jati Unggul Mega.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat pengelola hutan rakyat di Desa Ngargosari dan Desa Purwoharjo Kecamatan Samigaluh, Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Penentuan responden dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 75 responden. Analisis data menggunakan analisis skala likert, statistik deskriptif, dan regresi logistik biner.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani hutan rakyat memiliki persepsi sangat baik terhadap karakteristik inovasi yang melekat pada Jati Unggul Mega dan adanya dorongan sosial untuk peningkatan kesediaan adopsi jati unggul. Mayoritas petani hutan rakyat bersedia mengadopsi jenis Jati Unggul Mega dengan alasan tertarik dengan waktu tumbuh cepat, harapan kualitas batang lebih baik daripada jenis lokal, dan keinginan untuk mencoba jenis bibit baru. Penolakan dilatarbelakangi harga bibit mahal, dan ketidakpastian kualitas hasil. Faktor-faktor sosio demografi yang mempengaruhi probabilitas kesediaan petani hutan rakyat terhadap Jati Unggul Mega adalah umur berpengaruh negatif, sedangkan keanggotaan dalam kelompok tani berpengaruh positif terhadap kesediaan mengadopsi Jati Unggul Mega.

Kata Kunci: kebersediaan, adopsi inovasi, bibit unggul, hutan rakyat

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*THE WILLINGNESS OF COMMUNITY FOREST FARMERS TO PLANT
SUPERIOR TEAK VARIETY MEGA FROM TREE BREEDING INNOVATION
AT SAMIGALUH DISTRICT KULON PROGO
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ABSTRACT

The use of superior teak seeds is widely used in plantation forest management, for example Perhutani, but the use of superior teak seeds has not been widely used in community forests. It is necessary to know how much community forest farmers accept the superior types of seeds resulting from tree breeding innovations. The use of superior seeds can improve the quality of stands and the productivity of community forests. The purpose of this study was to determine farmers' perceptions of the characteristics of innovation and social incentives, to find out how much farmers were willing to adopt the type of Jati Unggul Mega, and what socio-demographic factors influenced the willingness of community forest farmers to adopt Jati Unggul Mega.

This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey method. The population in this study were the community forest owners of Ngargosari village and Purwoharjo village in Samigaluh District, Kulon Progo. Determination of respondents was carried out by purposive sampling, with a total of 75 respondents. Data analysis used were likert scale analytic, descriptive statistics and binary logistic regression.

The results showed that community forest farmers had a very good perception of the characteristics of innovation inherent in Jati Unggul Mega and the existence of social incentives to increase their willingness to adopt superior teak. The majority of community forest farmers are willing to adopt the Mega Jati Unggul type because they are interested in the fast growing time, the expectation of better stem quality than the local type, and the desire to try new types of seeds. The refusal was motivated by the high price of seeds, and the uncertainty of the quality of the results. The socio-demographic factors that affect the probability of community forest farmers' willingness to adopt Mega Superior Jati are age which has a negative effect, while membership in farmer groups has a positive effect on the willingness to adopt Mega Superior Jati.

Keywords: *willingness, innovation adoption, superior seed, community forest*

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