

Produktivitas Kerja dan Biaya Kegiatan Pemanenan Pertama Daun Kayu Putih (*Melaleuca cajuputi*) Menggunakan Alat Manual di Petak 7 KHDTK Wanagama

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INTISARI

Pemanenan hasil hutan tidak selalu berfokus pada hasil hutan kayu namun juga pada hasil hutan bukan kayu, salah satunya pemanenan daun kayu putih (*Melaleuca cajuputi*). Tegakan kayu putih di Petak 7 KHDTK Wanagama seluas 23,4 ha baru pertama kali dilakukan pemanenan pada tahun 2021 sehingga masih berpeluang untuk menjadi pemasok bahan baku minyak kayu putih di Indonesia yang mengalami defisit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui taksiran produksi daun kayu putih, volume limbah pemanenan, produktivitas kerja dan biaya kegiatan pemanenan pertama daun kayu putih menggunakan alat manual berupa sabit dan gergaji di Petak 7 KHDTK Wanagama.

Metode pengumpulan dan analisis data menggunakan metode observasi dan simulasi pemanenan untuk menghitung taksiran produksi daun kayu putih dan limbah pemanenan. Metode *time study* digunakan untuk menghitung produktivitas kerja dengan mencari waktu kerja rata-rata, *allowance*, waktu normal, dan waktu standar. Metode wawancara dilakukan untuk mendapatkan informasi biaya tetap dan variabel pemanenan daun kayu putih.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata satu pohon kayu putih dapat menghasilkan daun-ranting sebesar 2,75 kg atau 3.825,68 kg/hektar dan volume limbah cabang-ranting sebesar 4,19 kg/pohon atau 5.832,73 kg/hektar serta limbah batang sebesar 18,19 kg/pohon atau 25.335,25 kg/hektar. Produktivitas kerja pemanenan pertama daun kayu putih menggunakan alat manual pada kegiatan pemangkasan sebesar 160,68 kg/HOK, kegiatan pelangsiran sebesar 1.670,82 kg/HOK, kegiatan pemuatan sebesar 3.666,51 kg/HOK dan kegiatan pengangkutan sebesar 688,01 kg/HOK. Total standar biaya pemanenan pertama daun kayu putih menggunakan alat manual sebesar Rp 599,13/kg sedangkan biaya pemanenannya yang diperoleh dari hasil riil di lapangan sebesar Rp2.061,42/kg.

Kata Kunci: Produktivitas Kerja, *Time Study*, Biaya Pemanenan, Limbah Pemanenan

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Work Productivity and Cost of The First Harvesting Cajuput Leaves (*Melaleuca cajuputi*) Using Manual Tools in Plot 7 KHDTK Wanagama

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ABSTRACT

Harvesting of forest products does not always focus on timber forest products, also on non-timber forest products, one of them is harvesting cajuput leaves (*Melaleuca cajuputi*). The cajuput in plot 7 KHDTK Wanagama covering an area of 23,4 ha was first harvested in 2021 hence still having a chance to become a supplier of cajuput oil raw materials in Indonesia which is still experiencing a deficit. The study aims to determine estimated production of cajuput leaves, harvesting waste volume, work productivity and cost of the first harvesting cajuput leaves using manual tools such as sickle and manual saw in plot 7 KHDTK Wanagama.

Data was collected and analyzed by observing the harvesting process and simulation methods was used to calculate the estimated production of cajuput leaves and harvesting waste. *Time study* method to calculate work productivity by finding the average working time, *allowance*, normal time, and standard time. The interview method was conducted to obtain information of the cost of harvesting cajuput leaves.

The results showed that an average of one cajuput tree can produce of leaves and twigs are 2,75 kg or 3.825,68 kg/ha and the volume of waste from twigs are 4.19 kg/tree or 5,832.73 kg/ha and the volume of waste from stems are 18,19 kg/tree or 25.335,25 kg/ha. Work productivity of the first harvesting cajuput leaves with manual tools in pruning activities are 160,68 kg/HOK, shunting activities are 1.670,82 kg/HOK, loading activities are 3.666,51 kg/HOK, and transporting activities are 688,01 kg/HOK. The total cost of the first harvesting cajuput leaves using manual tools is IDR 599,13/kg while the cost of harvesting obtained from real results in the field is IDR 2.061,42/kg.

Keywords: Work Productivity, *Time Study*, Harvesting Cost, Harvesting waste

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