

PENGARUH KARAKTERISTIK SOSIODEMOGRAFI MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PERSEPSI JASA LINGKUNGAN DI TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERAPI

Oleh:
Eqia Masdya Yudhistira¹
Prasetyo Nugroho²

INTISARI

Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi (TNGM) merupakan kawasan konservasi yang memiliki beragam jasa lingkungan yang mampu memberikan manfaat untuk kemaslahatan masyarakat. Jasa lingkungan dapat dinilai melalui pendekatan sosial dengan mempertimbangkan persepsi masyarakat. Lebih lanjut, karakteristik sosiodemografi masyarakat berpengaruh kuat dalam membentuk persepsi jasa lingkungan. Perbedaan karakteristik sosiodemografi dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan mengidentifikasi dan persepsi masyarakat terhadap jasa lingkungan. Tata kelola hutan yang baik diimplementasikan melalui kebijakan pengelolaan yang berkelanjutan yakni dengan memahami persepsi masyarakat terhadap jasa lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jasa lingkungan yang paling dirasakan masyarakat serta menganalisis pengaruh karakteristik sosiodemografi masyarakat terhadap persepsi jasa lingkungan. Penelitian ini berlokasi di Desa Hargobinangun dengan pengambilan survei *non-probability purposive sampling* secara proporsional sebanyak 400 responden. Pengaruh karakteristik sosiodemografi masyarakat terhadap persepsi jasa lingkungan dianalisis menggunakan *Generalized linear models* (GLM) pada R Studio versi 2022.07.2. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa jasa lingkungan yang paling dirasakan berdasarkan instrumen terbuka yakni tempat wisata, air bersih, dan pengaturan iklim lokal. Hasil analisis regresi menunjukkan pendidikan dan penghasilan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi jasa penyediaan, jarak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi jasa pengaturan & pendukung, serta umur dan pekerjaan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi jasa kebudayaan. Lebih lanjut, jenis kelamin dan jarak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan mengidentifikasi jasa lingkungan. Dengan demikian, rekomendasi yang disusun yakni memetakan *blueprint* pemanfaatan pasir dan mengoptimalkan pengelolaan air bersih. Selain itu, meningkatkan persepsi jasa pengaturan dan pendukung pada masyarakat dekat dengan TNGM serta konservasi flora dan fauna, juga pembangunan wisata berkonsep edukasi, ekologi, budaya, dan rekreasi.

Kata kunci: jasa lingkungan, kemampuan identifikasi, persepsi masyarakat, sosiodemografi, taman nasional gunung merapi

1 Mahasiswa Program Studi D4 Pengelolaan Hutan SV-UGM, NIM: 21/483358/SV/20161

2 Dosen Pembimbing Proyek Akhir Program Studi Pengelolaan Hutan SV-UGM

INFLUENCE OF COMMUNITY SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS ON THE PERCEPTION OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN GUNUNG MERAPI NATIONAL PARK

By:

Eqia Masdya Yudhistira¹

Prasetyo Nugroho²

ABSTRACT

Gunung Merapi National Park (GMNP) is a conservation area that has a variety of ecosystem services that can provide more benefits for the community. Ecosystem services can be assessed through a social approach by considering community perceptions. Furthermore, the community sociodemographic characteristics have a strong influence in shaping the perception of ecosystem services. Differences in sociodemographic characteristics can affect people's ability to identify and perception of ecosystem services. Good forest governance is implemented through sustainable management policies, namely by understanding community perceptions of ecosystem services. Therefore, this study aims to identify ecosystem services that are most felt by the community and analyze the influence of community sociodemographic characteristics on the perception of ecosystem services. This study was in Hargobinangun Village with a proportional non-probability purposive sampling survey of 400 respondents. The influence of community sociodemographic characteristics on the perception of ecosystem services was analyzed using Generalized linear models (GLM) in R Studio version 2022.07.2. The results show that the most perceived ecosystem services based on open ended question are tourist attractions, clean water, and local climate regulation. The results of regression analysis show that education and income have a significant effect on the perception of provisioning services, distance have a significant effect on the perception of regulating & supporting services, then age and occupation have a significant effect on the perception of cultural services. Furthermore, gender and distance have a significant influence on the ability to identify ecosystem services. Thus, the recommendations prepared are mapping the blueprint for sand utilization and optimizing clean water management. In addition, increasing the perception of regulating and supporting services in communities close to TNGM as well as flora and fauna conservation, then tourism development with educational, ecological, cultural, and recreational concepts.

Keywords: community perception, ecosystem services, gunung merapi national park, identification ability, sociodemographic characteristics,

1 Student of Bachelor of Applied Science in Forest Management Program SV-UGM,
NIM: 21/483358/SV/20161

2 Final Project Supervisor of Forest Management Program SV-UGM