

PERSEPSI ANGGOTA KELOMPOK TANI HUTAN PENGHIJAUAN MAJU BERSAMA TERHADAP PROGRAM REHABILITASI MANGROVE DI KPH WILAYAH I STABAT, SUMATERA UTARA

Safitri Nur Azizah¹, Wahyu Tri Widayanti²

INTISARI

Persepsi merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi keberhasilan Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengukur tingkat persepsi anggota dan strategi peningkatan persepsi anggota Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH) Penghijauan Maju Bersama terhadap Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove.

Metode penelitian menggunakan metode survei. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara observasi, wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu 1) Analisis Deskriptif digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat persepsi anggota terhadap Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove, 2) Analisis SWOT digunakan untuk menyusun strategi peningkatan persepsi anggota terhadap Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove.

Tingkat persepsi anggota KTH Penghijauan Maju Bersama terhadap Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove dikategorikan baik dengan nilai 4,04. Anggota KTH memiliki persepsi yang sangat baik terhadap kriteria Pengawasan Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove dan memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap kriteria Perencanaan, Pengorganisasian dan Pelaksanaan Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove. Di dalam kriteria Persepsi terhadap Pelaksanaan Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove terdapat persepsi yang masih dalam kategori cukup yaitu persepsi terhadap jarak tanam, kondisi bibit yang ideal, dan pengangkutan bibit. Persepsi tersebut bisa ditingkatkan melalui strategi peningkatan persepsi. Strategi peningkatan persepsi berupa strategi agresif. Strategi yang dapat dilakukan yaitu peningkatan fasilitasi, pendampingan, dan monitoring dari Badan Restorasi Gambut dan Mangrove (BRGM) kepada anggota KTH Penghijauan Maju Bersama, dukungan lain bisa juga diberikan oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK), Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai (BPDAS), atau Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan (KPH) setempat dengan memberikan sosialisasi yang bisa meningkatkan pemahaman anggota terhadap Program Rehabilitasi Mangrove, mempertahankan persepsi anggota yang sudah sangat baik, dan meningkatkan monitoring anggota KTH terhadap bibit mangrove yang sudah ditanam.

Kata kunci: Persepsi, Rehabilitasi, Mangrove, Strategi

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

² Dosen Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

**PERCEPTIONS OF PENGHIJAUAN MAJU BERSAMA FOREST FARMER
GROUP MEMBERS ABOUT MANGROVE REHABILITATION PROGRAM
IN FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT REGION I STABAT, NORTH SUMATRA**

Safitri Nur Azizah¹, Wahyu Tri Widayanti²

ABSTRACT

Perception is one of the factors that influence the success of the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program. The purpose of research is about to measure the level of member perception and strategies to increase the perception of Penghijauan Maju Bersama Forest Farmer Group members towards the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program.

The research used a survey method. Data were collected by observation, interviews with members of Penghijauan Maju Bersama and documentation studies. The data analysis used was 1) Descriptive Analysis was used to measure the level of member perception of the Mangrove Rehabilitation program, 2) SWOT Analysis was used to develop strategies to increase member perception of the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program.

The level of perception of Penghijauan Maju Bersama members towards the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program is categorized as good with a value of 4.04. Pernghijauan Maju Bersama members have a very good perception of the criteria for Supervision of the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program and have a good perception of the criteria for Planning, Organizing and Implementing the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program. In the criteria for Perception of the Implementation of the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program, there are perceptions that are still in the sufficient category, namely perceptions of planting distance, ideal seedling conditions, and seed transportation. These perceptions can be improved through perceptual enhancement strategies. The perception improvement strategy is in the form of an aggressive strategy. Strategies that can be carried out are increased facilitation, assistance, and monitoring from the Peatland and Mangrove Restoration Agency (BRGM) to members of the Penghijauan Maju Bersama, Other support can also be provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK), the Watershed Management Agency (BPDAS), or the local Forest Management Unit (KPH) by providing socialization that can increase members' understanding of the Mangrove Rehabilitation Program, maintain members' perceptions that are already very good, and improve KTH members' monitoring of mangrove seedlings that have been planted.

Keywords: Perceptions, Rehabilitation, Mangrove, Strategy

¹ Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

² Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry UGM