

**PEMETAAN KEBERHASILAN TANAMAN GN-RHL 2003
(Studi Kasus Hutan Rakyat di Kabupaten Kudus Propinsi Jawa tengah)**

Oleh :
Aruni Pralistyawati¹
Drs. Senawi, M.P.²

INTISARI

Deforestasi dan degradasi hutan di Indonesia telah menimbulkan bencana dalam berbagai hal bahkan kecenderungannya semakin meningkat seperti banjir, tanah longsor, kekeringan dan bencana alam lainnya. Kerusakan tersebut berdampak pada berbagai sektor kehidupan sehingga untuk mengurangi kerugian nasional, pemerintah menetapkan kebijakan melalui suatu gerakan berskala nasional yang melibatkan *multistakeholder* berupa Gerakan Nasional Rehabilitasi Hutan dan Lahan (GN-RHL) pada tahun 2003. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai keberhasilan tiap jenis tanaman hutan rakyat GN-RHL 2003 di Kabupaten Kudus menggunakan indikator persen sehat dan persen hidup dan memetakan hasil penilaian tersebut di tiap desa dalam bentuk peta tematik.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di hutan rakyat Kabupaten Kudus. Dalam pengolahan data hasil inventarisasi menggunakan *software* microsoft access sedangkan untuk memetakan hasil penilaian tersebut menggunakan *software* Arc View 3.2 dan representasi datanya diwujudkan dalam bentuk diagram lingkaran tipe pie (*Pie Graph*). Untuk membedakan antar variabel dalam *pie graph* menggunakan variabel visual warna dan tekstur.

Tingkat keberhasilan tanaman di Kabupaten Kudus, yaitu persentase hidup 42,2% dan persentase sehat 89%. Apabila diuraikan persentase hidup tanaman jati 55,42% dan persentase sehatnya 86,59%, persentase hidup tanaman mlinjo 15,28% dan persentase sehatnya 90,43%, persentase hidup tanaman durian 16,11% dan persentase sehatnya 96,55%, persentase hidup tanaman petai 43,78% dan persentase sehatnya 96,14%, persentase hidup tanaman sukun 7,89% dan persentase sehatnya 75,76%. Komposisi tanaman GN-RHL yang berupa tanaman berkayu dan tanaman MPTS disajikan dalam bentuk *pie graph* di lokasi GN-RHL. Komposisi tanaman berkayu yaitu jati ditunjukkan oleh tekstur dan warna merah sedangkan komposisi tanaman MPTS ditunjukkan oleh tekstur berupa titik-titik dan gradasi warna coklat pada peta persen hidup dan persen sehat.

Kata Kunci : GN-RHL, Persen hidup, Persen sehat, Pie Graph.

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan NIM 00/139977/KT/04560

² Staf Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM, Jurusan Manajemen Hutan

**THE MAPPING OF GN-RHL 2003 PLANTATION ACCOMPLISHMENT
(A Case Study on Community Forest in Kudus District,
Central Java Province)**

By :
Aruni Pralistyawati¹
Drs. Senawi, M.P.²

ABSTRACT

Deforestation and degradation forest in Indonesia appeared disasters. Even it tends to increase such as flood, landslide, drought and others natural disaster. Those disasters affected to human life aspects. Therefore in 2003, the government decided a policy through a national scale movement that involves multistakeholders. This movement is called forest and land rehabilitation national movement (GN-RHL). This research was aimed to evaluate the accomplishment of every GN-RHL community forest species in Kudus district using healthy percentage and life percentage indicator. Then, the result of that evaluation was mapped on thematic map in every villages.

This research was located in community forest in Kudus district. The process data inventory used Microsoft Access software. Arc view 3.2 software was used to map the evaluation results, data representation was served on a pie graph. Texture and colour visual variable were used to differentiate those variables.

*The grade of plantation accomplishment in Kudus district were 42,2% life percentage and 89% healthy percentage. Those results could be described were as follow; life percentage of *Tectona grandis* was 55,42% and its healthy percentage was 86,49%, life percentage of *Gnetum gnemon* was 15,28% and its healthy percentage was 90,43%, life percentage of *Durio zibethinus* was 16,11% and its healthy percentage was 96,55%, life percentage of *Parkia speciosa* was 43,78% and its healthy percentage was 96,14%, life percentage of *Artocarpus integra* was 7,89% and its healthy percentage was 75,76%. The composition of GN-RHL plantation consists of wood plantation and Multi Purpose Tree Species (MPTS) plantation were served on a pie graph in GN-RHL location. The composition of wood plantation (*Tectona grandis*) was showed by texture and red colour, the composition of MPTS plantation was showed by dots texture and brown colour gradation on the map of life percentage and healthy percentage.*

Key words : GN-RHL, life percentage, healthy percentage, pie graph

¹Student of Forest Management Department, Forestry Faculty of Gadjah Mada University

²Lecturer of Forest Management Department, Forestry Faculty of Gadjah Mada University