

## **ANALISIS STAKEHOLDER PADA PROGRAM KEMITRAAN KONSERVASI DI TEGALMULYO SEBAGAI DESA PENYANGGA TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERAPI**

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### **Intisari**

Program kemitraan konservasi dalam rangka pemberdayaan masyarakat di Desa Tegalmulyo sudah memasuki periode kedua dan mulai melibatkan kelompok masyarakat. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa Balai Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi selaku pengelola, berupaya meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat. Untuk mengoptimalkan program tersebut, perlu dilakukan koordinasi yang sinergis dan membutuhkan peran aktif pengelola, masyarakat, atau pihak lain yang terkait. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan memetakan stakeholder yang terlibat program kemitraan konservasi, mendeskripsikan peran dan kepentingan stakeholder yang terlibat program kemitraan konservasi, dan memformulasikan strategi partisipasi stakeholder program kemitraan konservasi.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, wawancara secara mendalam dan terstruktur menggunakan pedoman wawancara dengan menentukan *key informant* terkait penelitian. Untuk menentukan *key informant* menggunakan teknik *snowball sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan matriks analisis stakeholder berdasarkan tingkat kepentingan dan pengaruh.

Hasil penelitian terdapat 8 stakeholder program kemitraan konservasi di Desa Tegalmulyo. Stakeholder yang termasuk *key players* adalah Balai TN Gunung Merapi dan Pemerintah Desa Tegalmulyo dengan kepentingan dan pengaruh yang tinggi. Stakeholder yang termasuk *context setters* adalah Cabang Dinas Kehutanan Wilayah X Kabupaten Klaten yang memiliki kepentingan rendah, tetapi pengaruh tinggi. Stakeholder yang termasuk *subject* adalah Masyarakat Desa Tegalmulyo, Masyarakat Peduli Api (MPA), dan Masyarakat Mitra Polhut (MMP) yang memiliki kepentingan tinggi, tetapi pengaruh rendah. Stakeholder yang termasuk *crowd* adalah Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH) Harapan Makmur dan Kelompok Wisata Sapuangin dengan kepentingan dan pengaruh rendah. Strategi partisipasi stakeholder dalam program kemitraan konservasi di Desa Tegalmulyo adalah unsur masyarakat dapat dilibatkan pada setiap tahapan partisipasi program. Balai TN Gunung Merapi dan Cabang Dinas Kehutanan Wilayah X Kabupaten Klaten perlu menyesuaikan kegiatan partisipasi masyarakat, agar pemberdayaan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan kebutuhan.

Kata kunci: kemitraan konservasi, taman nasional, analisis stakeholder

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**STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS OF THE CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP  
PROGRAM IN TEGALMULYO AS A BUFFER VILLAGE  
MOUNT MERAPI NATIONAL PARK**

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**Abstract**

The conservation partnership program of community development in Tegalmulyo Village had entered second period and started involving community groups. This showed that the Mount Merapi National Park Office, as the manager, was trying increase community participation. To optimize the program, synergistic coordination needed to be carried out and required the active role of managers, community, or other related parties. This research aimed to identify stakeholders in conservation partnership programs, describe the roles and interests of stakeholder in conservation partnership programs, and formulate stakeholder participation strategy in conservation partnership programs.

The research method used was qualitative research. Data had been collected through observation, in-depth and structured interviews using interview guidelines to determine key informants related to research. Key informants were determined using the snowball sampling technique. Data analysis had been carried out using a stakeholder analysis matrix based on the level of importance and influence.

Based on the research conducted there are 8 stakeholders in the conservation partnership program in Tegalmulyo Village. The stakeholders included in the key players were Mount Merapi National Park Office and Tegalmulyo Village Government with high interests and influence. The stakeholder included in the context setters was Klaten Regency Region X Forestry Service Branch which had low interest but high influence. The stakeholders included in the subject were the Tegalmulyo Village Community, the Fire Care Community, and the Forestry Partners Community, which had high interests but low influence. The stakeholders included in the crowd were the Harapan Makmur Forest Farmers Group (KTH) and the Sapuangin Tourism Group with low interest and influence. The stakeholder participation strategy in the conservation partnership program in Tegalmulyo Village was that elements of the community could be involved at every stage of program participation. The Mount Merapi National Park Office and the Klaten Regency Region X Forestry Service Branch were part of this strategy. It was necessary to adjust community participation activities so that development was carried out in accordance with needs.

**Key words:** conservation partnerships, national parks, stakeholder analysis

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