

ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE, CONDUCT AND PERFORMANCE OF
COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST DEVELOPMENT IN SLEMAN REGENCY
(Case Study in Sambirejo Village, Prambanan District,
Sleman Regency, Province of DI Yogyakarta)

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ABSTRACT

The decreasing amount of teak wood from Perhutani causes good effect to teak wood from community-based forest. The development of community-based forest in Sleman Regency could be the most possible way to increase society's economic rate. Therefore, the aims of this research were to define the structure, conduct, and performance of community-based forest development.

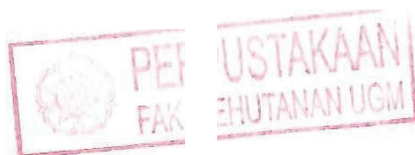
The data collection method in this research was purposive sampling with 30 respondents in Sambirejo Village. Based on the ownership of forest width, the sample was divided into 4 strata, which are Strata I: 0 – 0 Ha, Strata II: 0,21 – 0,4 Ha, Strata III: 0,41 – 0,6 Ha, and Strata IV: more than 0,6 Ha.

The forest development structure in Sambirejo Village was shown as diffused oligopoly. The development conduct was not quite effective because the price definition policy very much depended on consumer (hewer). The performance of forest development was still not able to provide nominal profit. The forest development's net profit value at project age for Strata I was -8401246,336/ha/40 years; Strata II was -415726781,7; Strata III was -434959385,6; and Strata IV was -278058367,6. The community-based development's efficiency was not high enough, however, it's effective from ecology and social aspect.

Key words: community-based forest, structure of forest development, conduct of forest development, and performance of forest development.

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**ANALISIS STRUKTUR, PERILAKU, DAN KINERJA PENGUSAHAAN
HUTAN RAKYAT
(Studi Kasus Desa Sambirejo, Kec. Prambanan, Kabupaten Sleman)**

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INTISARI

Berkurangnya pasokan kayu jati dari Perhutani meningkatkan peluang kayu jati hutan rakyat. Pengusahaan hutan rakyat di Kabupaten Sleman memberikan harapan bagi petani untuk meningkatkan taraf hidupnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur, perilaku dan kinerja pengusahaan hutan rakyat.

Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara penarikan sampel terarah (*purposive sampling*) dengan 30 responden di Desa Sambirejo Kecamatan Prambanan Kabupaten Sleman. Berdasarkan luas kepemilikannya, sampel tersebut dibagi ke dalam 4 strata, yaitu Strata I seluas 0-0,2 Ha, Strata II seluas 0,21-0,4 Ha, Strata III seluas 0,41-0,6 Ha dan Strata IV lebih dari 0,6 Ha.

Struktur pengusahaan di Desa Sambirejo berupa oligopoli longgar dengan akses pasar yang rendah. Perilaku pengusahaan di Sambirejo kurang efektif karena kebijakan penetapan harga sangat bergantung pada pembeli (penebas). Kinerja pengusahaan hutan rakyat di Desa Sambirejo belum seluruhnya dapat memberikan keuntungan nominal. Nilai keuntungan bersih pengusahaan saat ini pada umur proyek untuk Strata I sebesar -8401246.336/ha/40 th, Strata II sebesar -415726781.7, Strata III sebesar -434959385.6, Strata IV sebesar -278058367.6. Efisiensi pengusahaan hutan rakyat dari nilai nominalnya kurang tinggi, tetapi cukup efektif dari segi ekologi dan sosial.

Kata kunci: hutan rakyat, struktur pengusahaan, perilaku pengusahaan dan kinerja pengusahaan

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