

ANALISIS KESIAPAN LEMBAGA PENGELOLA HUTAN DESA WONO LESTARI SEJAHTERA DESA TULUNGREJO KECAMATAN BUMIAJI BATU JAWA TIMUR DALAM IMPLEMENTASI PERHUTANAN SOSIAL

Aulia Fitriyani¹, Wahyu Tri Widayanti²

INTISARI

Analisis kesiapan Lembaga Pengelola Hutan Desa (LPHD) Wono Lestari Sejahtera, Desa Tulungrejo, Kecamatan Bumiaji, Kota Batu, dalam mengimplementasikan Perhutanan Sosial melalui skema Hutan Desa (HD) perlu dilakukan. Implementasi yang belum optimal berpotensi menimbulkan ketimpangan manfaat bagi masyarakat dan keterlambatan realisasi program. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengelolaan kawasan, kelembagaan, dan usaha yang dilakukan LPHD, serta mengevaluasi tingkat kesiapan lembaga berdasarkan lima dimensi kesiapan komunitas.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen. Responden adalah pengurus LPHD, koordinator blok, dan anggota blok. Penilaian tingkat kesiapan dilakukan menggunakan *Community Readiness Model* (CRM) yang mengukur lima dimensi: pengetahuan masyarakat tentang upaya, kepemimpinan, iklim komunitas, pengetahuan komunitas tentang isu, dan sumber daya untuk pencegahan. Analisis data untuk menentukan tingkat kesiapan dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik skoring.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Perhutanan Sosial oleh LPHD Wono Lestari Sejahtera menghadapi tantangan dalam kelola kawasan, kelola kelembagaan, dan kelola usaha. Tantangan tersebut mencakup ketidaksesuaian pemanfaatan kawasan, dan kurangnya komunikasi, transparansi tugas, serta diversifikasi usaha berbasis hutan yang belum berkelanjutan. Tingkat kesiapan LPHD Wono Lestari Sejahtera berada pada Tingkat 3: Kesadaran Rendah (*Vague Awareness*). Pengurus memiliki pemahaman yang lebih baik dibandingkan anggota blok, tetapi belum mendalam. Kepemimpinan masih bergantung pada arahan eksternal, sedangkan partisipasi anggota blok belum optimal. Pengetahuan masyarakat tentang isu Perhutanan Sosial masih terbatas, dan sumber daya yang tersedia juga belum memadai. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan penguatan kapasitas lembaga, pengembangan model usaha berbasis potensi lokal, peningkatan sumber daya internal, serta pemantauan dan evaluasi berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Kesiapan Lembaga, Perhutanan Sosial, *Community Readiness Model*, Hutan Desa.

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

² Staff Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

**READINESS ANALYSIS WONO LESTARI SEJAHTERA
VILLAGE FOREST MANAGEMENT INSTITUTION
TULUNGREJO VILLAGE BUMIAJI SUB-DISTRICT
BATU CITY EAST JAVA IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
SOCIAL FORESTRY**

Aulia Fitriyani¹, Wahyu Tri Widayanti²

ABSTRACT

The analysis of the readiness Village Forest Management Institution (LPHD) Wono Lestari Sejahtera, Tulungrejo Village, Bumiaji Sub-district, Batu City, to implement Social Forestry through the Village Forest (HD) scheme needs to be conducted. Suboptimal implementation may led to unequal distribution of benefits for the community and delays in program realization. This research aims to analyze the management of forest areas, institutional functions, and business activities conducted by LPHD, as well as to evaluate the level of institutional readiness based on the five dimensions of community readiness.

This study used a quantitative approach with a survey method. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and document analysis, involving LPHD administrators, block coordinators, and block members as respondents. The readiness level was assessed using the Community Readiness Model (CRM) which measures five dimensions: community knowledge of efforts, leadership, community climate, community knowledge of the issues, and resources for prevention. Data analysis was conducted using a descriptive quantitative approach with scoring techniques to determine the level of readiness.

The results showed that the implementation of Social Forestry by LPHD Wono Lestari Sejahtera faced challenges in area management, institutional management, and business management. These challenges included incompatible area utilization, a lack of communication, transparency in roles, and the unsustainable diversification of forest-based businesses. The readiness level of LPHD Wono Lestari Sejahtera was at Level 3: Vague Awareness. The administrators had a better understanding than the block members, but it remained superficial. Leadership still relies on external guidance, while the participation of block members was not yet optimal. Community knowledge on Social Forestry issues was still limited, and the available resources were insufficient. This research recommends strengthening institutional capacity, developing business models based on local potential, improving internal resources, and implementing continuous monitoring and evaluation.

Keywords: *Institutional Readiness, Social Forestry, Community Readiness Model, Village Forest.*

¹ Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

² Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry UGM