

MOTIVASI ANGGOTA KELOMPOK TANI HUTAN DALAM PENGELOLAAN MANGROVE DI KAWASAN PANTAI BAROS BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Nabila Afidati¹, Bowo Dwi Siswoko²

INTISARI

Hutan mangrove merupakan tipe hutan yang tumbuh di daerah pesisir, terutama di daerah pasang surut yang dipengaruhi oleh air laut. Motivasi mendorong munculnya tindakan yang mempengaruhi pengelolaan di hutan mangrove. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi pengelolaan hutan mangrove oleh KTH, mengidentifikasi motivasi anggota KTH dalam pengelolaan hutan, dan mengidentifikasi pengaruh motivasi terhadap tindakan anggota KTH dalam pengelolaan hutan mangrove.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di KTH KP2B, Kalurahan Tirtohargo, Kecamatan Kretek, Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta. Pendekatan yang digunakan yaitu kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumentasi. Penentuan informan dilakukan dengan metode *snowball*. Analisis data menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan analisis data kualitatif menurut Miles dan Huberman (1992).

Pengelolaan hutan mangrove oleh KTH KP2B melalui kelola kawasan, kelola lembaga, dan kelola usaha. Kelola kawasan mencakup kegiatan pembibitan, penanaman, pemeliharaan, dan pengawasan. Kelola lembaga diwujudkan melalui peningkatan kapasitas kelembagaan, pertemuan rutin anggota dan program rehabilitasi. Kelola usaha dilakukan melalui pengolahan limbah kayu menjadi kerajinan serta kegiatan eko-eduwisata. Motivasi anggota KTH telah mencapai tahapan motivasi kebutuhan aktualisasi diri. Tindakan pengelolaan hutan yang dilakukan oleh anggota KTH berkaitan dengan motivasi. Motivasi kebutuhan fisiologis mendorong dilakukannya kegiatan penanaman di lahan minim vegetasi, dijalankannya eko-eduwisata, dan dimanfaatkannya limbah kayu untuk usaha kerajinan. Kegiatan pemeliharaan dan pengawasan dipengaruhi oleh motivasi kebutuhan rasa aman. Intensitas pertemuan anggota kelompok dipengaruhi oleh motivasi kebutuhan sosial. Motivasi kebutuhan penghargaan diwujudkan dalam bentuk kesadaran untuk meningkatkan potensi diri dan keikutsertaan KTH untuk memperoleh penghargaan. Penggunaan strategi baru dalam pemanfaatan hutan mangrove dipengaruhi oleh motivasi kebutuhan aktualisasi diri.

Kata kunci: motivasi, pengelolaan, hutan mangrove, KTH

¹Mahasiswa Departemen Manajemen Hutan Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

²Dosen Departemen Manajemen Hutan Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

MOTIVATION OF FOREST FARMERS GROUP IN MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE IN BAROS COASTAL AREA, BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA

Nabila Afidati¹, Bowo Dwi Siswoko²

ABSTRACT

Mangrove forests are a type of forest that grows in coastal areas, especially in tidal areas influenced by sea water. Motivation drives the emergence of actions that influence management in mangrove forests. This study aims to identify mangrove forest management by KTH, identify the motivation of KTH members in forest management, and identify the influence of motivation on KTH members' actions in managing mangrove forests.

The study was conducted at KTH KP2B, Tirtohargo Village, Kretek District, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta. The approach used was qualitative with a case study method. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. Determination of informants was carried out using the snowball method. Data analysis used qualitative descriptive analysis methods and qualitative data analysis according to Miles and Huberman (1992).

Mangrove forest management by KTH KP2B through area management, institutional management, and business management. Area management includes nursery activities, planting, maintenance, and supervision. Institutional management is realized through increasing institutional capacity, routine member meetings and rehabilitation programs. Business management is carried out through processing wood waste into crafts and eco-edutourism activities. The motivation of KTH members has reached the stage of self-actualization needs motivation. Forest management actions carried out by KTH members are related to motivation. Physiological needs motivation encourages planting activities on land with minimal vegetation, running eco-edutourism, and utilizing wood waste for craft businesses. Maintenance and supervision activities are influenced by the motivation of the need for security. The intensity of group member meetings is influenced by the motivation of social needs. The motivation of the need for appreciation is manifested in the form of awareness to increase self-potential and participation of KTH to obtain awards. The use of new strategies in utilizing mangrove forests is influenced by the motivation of the need for self-actualization.

Keywords: motivation, management, mangrove forest, KTH

¹Student of Forest Management Departement, Faculty of Forestry, UGM

²Lecturer of Forest Management Departement, Faculty of Forestry, UGM