

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara faktor lingkungan dengan pendapatan masyarakat peserta hutan rakyat sengon dan seberapa besar pengaruh faktor lingkungan tersebut. Penelitian yang dilakukan berupa studi kasus di Desa Sumur Kecamatan Musuk Kabupaten Boyolali. Berdasarkan hasil inventarisasi dengan intensitas sampling 100 persen diketahui bahwa populasi petani yang memiliki tanaman sengon dengan diameter batang setinggi dada di atas 10 cm sebanyak 51 petani.

Pelaksanaan penelitian dilakukan dengan pengukuran dan pengamatan di lapangan, pemberian kuisioner kepada responden, dan uji laboratorium. Data fisik diperoleh melalui pengukuran di lapangan (kemiringan lahan) dan pemberian kuisioner kepada responden (penggunaan pupuk kandang dan pupuk buatan). Data biotik diperoleh melalui pengamatan di lapangan (jumlah tanaman sengon dan tanaman lain). Data sosial-ekonomi diperoleh melalui pengukuran di lapangan (jarak ke lokasi hutan rakyat dan luas lahan hutan rakyat) dan pemberian kuisioner kepada responden (permodalan, penyiangan, pemangkasan, penjarangan, dan pendapatan di luar usaha hutan rakyat). Uji laboratorium dilakukan untuk keperluan mengetahui kesuburan tanah dan tingkat erosi di daerah penelitian. Analisis data yang dipakai untuk pembuktian hipotesis adalah analisis regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh faktor lingkungan yang diteliti memiliki hubungan secara parsial dengan pendapatan masyarakat peserta hutan rakyat sengon, dengan skala hubungan bervariasi dari lemah, sedang, hingga kuat, sedangkan sifat hubungan yang ada berupa positif dan negatif. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa faktor lingkungan yang diteliti secara bersama-sama berpengaruh secara nyata terhadap pendapatan masyarakat peserta hutan rakyat sengon. Di antara faktor lingkungan tersebut jumlah tanaman sengon merupakan faktor lingkungan yang paling besar pengaruhnya terhadap peningkatan pendapatan masyarakat peserta hutan rakyat sengon. Upaya distribusi pendapatan dalam usaha hutan rakyat sengon dapat dilakukan dengan melibatkan petani miskin yang tidak memiliki tanaman sengon pada kegiatan pemeliharaan tanaman sengon.

Kata kunci : tanaman sengon, petani sengon, hubungan faktor lingkungan dengan pendapatan

## ABSTRACT

The present study was aimed at establishing relationship between environmental factors and income of the people participating in people forest program of sengon plant (*Paraserianthes falcataria*) and to examine the extent of influence of such factors. A case study was conducted in Sumur Village, Musuk District, Boyolali Regency. From the inventory with sampling intensity of 100 percent it was known that the farmer population possessing sengon plants as high as human chest with stem diameter of 10 cm was of 51 farmers.

The investigation was done with field measurements and observations, distribution of questionnaires to respondents, and laboratory tests. Physical data were obtained via measurements in the field (i.e. land slopes) and questionnaires distribution to the respondents (i.e. numbers of sengon plants and other plants). Social and economic data were obtained via field measurements (distance to people forest sites and areas of people forest) and questionnaires distribution to the respondents (capital, weeding, trimming, plant separation, and income from other than people forest involvement). Laboratory tests were done for the purpose of determining land fertility and extent of erosion in research sites. Data analysis used in verifying hypothesis is multiple regression analysis.

The results revealed that all environmental factors studied had partial relationship with the income of people participating in people sengon forest program, with intensity of relationship varying from low, moderate, to high. The analysis showed that environmental factors studied, in combination, significantly affect the income of participating people. Among the factors, numbers of sengon plants was the most influential upon the increasing income of participating people. Attempts to evenly distribute the income in people forest program could be done by involving low-income farmers possessing no sengon plants during the fostering of the plants.

**Key words:** sengon plant, sengon farmer, relationship between environmental factors and income.