

**Perspective of Institutional Building
In the Management of Social Forestry Program
(Case Study: *desa Mangkung Kecamatan Praya Barat
Kabupaten Lombok Tengah West Nusa Tenggara*)**

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ABSTRACT

New Paradigm of forest management that emphasizing the role of people in managing the forest had given a breakthrough in the management of forest in Indonesia. After government (Department of Forestry and Plantation) launched SK No.677/Kpts-II/1998 about Social Forestry, the role of people in managing the forest is getting bigger. That regulation says that the people especially that live near the forest has the bigger opportunity to manage the forest and to use the forest resource to earn the better life. With this regulation we hope that problems of interaction between people and forest can be solved.

The problems occurred in Mangkung forest region is also about interaction between people and forest, especially about land tenure and tree right. Those problems become more complicated when the rate of fuelwood consumption for domestics and industry are increased rapidly. The need of land for cultivation is make the problems getting worst, due to the lack of land that can be used. Therefore is about the time to arrange and to develop an active participation of people in managing the forest. To do that, people certainly need and instrument, that is a legal institution developed by people with their own willingness without any top down pressing from the government.

To know how is the people perception about institutional building for managing forest, purposive sampling method is used. Beside that the observation about the life of the people is held, with living together with the people. For data analysis we used the Fisher's exact test and percentage table with using four social variables as parameters, those are age, sex, and education level, and the width of people's land possession.

Observation and statistic data analysis shows that people has a positive perception about institutional building, especially the institution for managing the forest. Age, sex, and education level do not influence the people perception about institutional building for managing social forestry program. One factor that influenced people perception out institution is the width of people land's possession. This happened because people have motivation to get a land quota from forestland, if the institution is build. Beside those factors, there are several sociological factors that influenced people perception; those are social influence, paternalistic pattern, and strong social relationship.

Keywords: People, Forest, Institution

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