



**ANALYSIS OF LAND SUITABILITY  
FOR SOCIAL FOREST  
IN PAJANGAN, BANTUL.**

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**ABSTRACK**

Forest management, since the issue of government regulation no 71/1970, has led to the adverse effect on national forestry in Indonesia. The purpose of the regulation is to promote welfare and increase income of the community, which is contrary to the reality. Mismanagement has caused critical and fragile land expansion, catastrophe, and static social economy of the community. In order to develop forestry in Indonesia, government of Indonesia has involved community in managing forest. One of the concept of forest management is social forest. In order to fully optimized land use for social forest, land suitability analysis as part of forest planning system can be integrated in forest management.

The purpose of the research are to study land suitability for social forest, study the level of suitability of 3 type of forest trees ( *Accacia auriculiformis*, *Swietenia macrophylla*, *Tectona grandis* ), and also recommend suitable land for each tree in Pajangan, Bantul. The research was done by matching method that is matching suitable soil properties for social forest with on site land condition without ignoring actual land use. Matching for type of forest trees was done on parameter of plant growth requirement and land character or land profile. Data processing and analysis were done by using GIS.

The result of the research showed that Pajangan district has potential for social forest development with 2459,85 Ha (74,04%) consisting of 1182,712 Ha (35,50%) for *Accacia*, 1277,142 Ha (38,88%) for other trees, and 848,014 Ha (25,52%) which is unfavorable for social forest.

**Key Words:** Land suitability, Land use, Social forest, Quality and land characteristic.

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