

**PEMETAAN LAHAN ANDIL PADA AREAL PERSETUJUAN
PERHUTANAN SOSIAL KTH MBAUNG SEJAHTERA DI DESA
BARUREJO, SILIRAGUNG, BANYUWANGI, JAWA TIMUR**

Giovanni Yersey Anandaputra¹, Wahyu Wardhana²

INTISARI

KTH Mbaung Sejahtera di Desa Barurejo merupakan kelompok tani hutan yang masih relatif baru dan menghadapi kendala pada aspek kelola kawasan, terutama terkait belum jelasnya batas dan lahan andil garapan antaranggota. Kondisi ini memengaruhi kepastian penguasaan lahan, potensi konflik tenurial, dan penyusunan rencana pengelolaan Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm). Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan bentuk partisipasi masyarakat serta memetakan hasil pemetaan lahan andil garapan pada Pokja 2 dan Pokja 3 KTH Mbaung Sejahtera.

Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan metode *Participatory Rural Appraisal* (PRA) melalui pemetaan partisipatif, dengan peneliti berperan sebagai fasilitator. Tahapan penelitian meliputi *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD), identifikasi, verifikasi lapangan, pengolahan data, koreksi data, validasi, dan kesepakatan. Analisis data menggunakan pendekatan *mixed methods*, yaitu analisis deskriptif kualitatif untuk menjelaskan bentuk partisipasi masyarakat dan analisis kuantitatif untuk menjawab hasil pemetaan lahan andil garapan KTH Mbaung Sejahtera Pokja 2 dan Pokja 3.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bentuk partisipasi masyarakat meliputi pengambilan keputusan, pelaksanaan kegiatan, pengambilan manfaat, dan evaluasi. Namun, keterlibatan masyarakat bersifat keterwakilan, dan proses pengambilan keputusan lebih banyak dipengaruhi oleh *stakeholder* kunci serta sebagian anggota Pokja 2 dan Pokja 3. Hasil pemetaan lahan andil garapan menunjukkan luas total lahan garapan di Pokja 2 dan Pokja 3 sebesar 265,40 ha yang terbagi dalam 228 bidang dan digarap oleh 148 KK, dengan luas lahan berkisar 0,15–1,99 ha dan rata-rata 2 bidang atau sekitar 1 ha per KK. Berdasarkan jumlah bidang, kategori terbanyak adalah lahan 0,25–0,5 ha sebanyak 82 bidang, sedangkan berdasarkan jumlah penggarap didominasi oleh kategori lahan >1 ha sebanyak 96 KK.

Kata Kunci: Perhutanan Sosial, Pemetaan Partisipatif, Lahan Andil, KHDPK

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

² Staff Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

**MAPPING OF CONTRIBUTED LAND IN THE SOCIAL FORESTRY
AGREEMENT AREA OF KTH MBAUNG SEJAHTERA IN BARUREJO
VILLAGE, SILIRAGUNG, BANYUWANGI, EAST JAVA**

Giovanni Yersey Anandaputra¹, Wahyu Wardhana²

ABSTRACT

KTH Mbaung Sejahtera in Barurejo Village is a relatively new forest farmer group that faces challenges in the area management aspect, particularly related to the unclear boundaries and members' andil cultivation plots. This condition affects land tenure security, the potential for tenure conflicts, and the preparation of the Community Forestry (HKm) management plan. This study aims to describe the forms of community participation and to map the results of andil cultivation plot mapping in Working Group 2 and Working Group 3 of KTH Mbaung Sejahtera.

Data were collected using the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method through participatory mapping, with the researcher acting as a facilitator. The research stages included Focus Group Discussion (FGD), identification, field verification, data processing, data correction, validation, and agreement. Data were analyzed using a mixed-methods approach, namely qualitative descriptive analysis to explain the forms of community participation and quantitative analysis to examine the results of andil cultivation plot mapping in Working Group 2 and Working Group 3 of KTH Mbaung Sejahtera.

The results showed that the forms of community participation included decision-making, activity implementation, benefit-sharing, and evaluation. However, community involvement was representative in nature, and the decision-making process was influenced more by key stakeholders and several members of Working Group 2 and Working Group 3. The results of the andil cultivation plot mapping showed that the total cultivated area in Working Group 2 and Working Group 3 was 265.40 ha, divided into 228 plots and cultivated by 148 households, with plot sizes ranging from 0.15 to 1.99 ha and an average of 2 plots or about 1 ha per household. Based on the number of plots, the most common category was 0.25–0.5 ha, totaling 82 plots, while based on the number of cultivators, the dominant category was >1 ha, totaling 96 households.

Keywords: Social Forestry, Participatory Mapping, Allocated Land, KHDPK

¹ Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

² Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry UGM