UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA
Strategi Penguatan Kelembagaan Kelompok Tani Hutan Pada Program Pemberdayaan Di Desa Penyangga
Resor Selabintana Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango
Kinanti Rani Marchelina Simatupang, Ir. Wahyu Tri Widayanti, S.Hut., M.P., IPU
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2026 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

Strategi Penguatan Kelembagaan Kelompok Tani Hutan Pada Program Pemberdayaan Di Desa Penyangga Resor Selabintana Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango

Kinanti Rani Marchelina Simatupang[1], Wahyu Tri Widayanti [2]

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan Program Pemberdayaan di Resor Selabintana Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango, kondisi kelembagaan KTH, mengidentifikasi faktor pendorong, tekanan, dampak, dan respon yang memengaruhi kelembagaan KTH, dan merumuskan strategi penguatan kelembagaan KTH dalam Program Pemberdayaan.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di KTH Pangkalan Barokah dan KTH Al-Hidayah, dengan pendekatan kualitatif menggunakan metode studi kasus. Pengumpulan data melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara mendalam, *Focus Group Discussion*, dan studi dokumentasi. Penentuan informan secara *purposive*. Analisis data model Miles dan Huberman digunakan untuk mendeskripsikan Program Pemberdayaan dan kondisi kelembagaan KTH. Perumusan strategi penguatan kelembagaan KTH dalam Pemberdayaan menggunakan kerangka DPSIR.

Program Pemberdayaan di Resor Selabintana mencakup pengembangan usaha ternak domba, bimbingan teknis, pendampingan kelembagaan, dan monitoring evaluasi. Pengelolaan ternak domba di KTH Pangkalan Barokah menerapkan sistem piket harian berjalan sesuai jadwal, jumlah ternak domba berkembang, dan sistem bagi hasil yang transparan, sedangkan di KTH Al-Hidayah tidak memiliki sistem piket harian, jumlah ternak berkurang, dan belum menghasilkan. Kondisi Kelembagaan di KTH Pangkalan Barokah memiliki struktur organisasi yang kompleks namun memiliki sistem kepemimpinan yang partisipatif, sedangkan di KTH Al-Hidayah memiliki struktur organisasi sederhana dengan gaya kepemimpinan terpusat pada ketua KTH. Pada kedua KTH tersebut belum memiliki AD/ART. Strategi penguatan kelembagaan di kedua KTH meliputi: Tata Kelola Kelembagaan, Pendampingan, dan Manajemen Konflik. Strategi lain di KTH Pangkalan Barokah pada Program Pemberdayaan meliputi: Peningkatan Kapasitas anggota dan Pengembangan Usaha, Pengembangan Sarana Produksi dan Diversifikasi Usaha, dan Pengembangan Jejaring dan Kemitraan. Strategi KTH Al-Hidayah meliputi: Komunikasi dan Partisipasi Anggota, Peningkatan Kapasitas Anggota dalam Pengelolaan Ternak, dan Revitalisasi Usaha Peternakan.

Kata Kunci: desa penyangga, DPSIR, kelembagaan, kawasan konservasi, pemberdayaan masyarakat

---

[1] Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM
[2] Staff Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA
**Strategi Penguatan Kelembagaan Kelompok Tani Hutan Pada Program Pemberdayaan Di Desa Penyangga
Resor Selabintana Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango**
Kinanti Rani Marchelina Simatupang, Ir. Wahyu Tri Widayanti, S.Hut., M.P., IPU
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2026 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

Institutional Strengthening Strategies for Forest Farmer Groups in Empowerment Programs in the Buffer Villages of Selabintana Resor Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park

Kinanti Rani Marchelina Simatupang[1], Wahyu Tri Widayanti [2]

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the Empowerment Program at the Selabintana Resort of Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park, assess the institutional conditions of Forest Farmer Groups (KTH), identify the driving forces, pressures, impacts, and responses affecting KTH institutions, and formulate institutional strengthening strategies within the Empowerment Program.

This study was conducted at KTH Pangkalan Barokah and KTH Al-Hidayah using a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were collected through field observation, in-depth interviews, Focus Group Discussions, and documentation studies, with informants selected purposively. The Miles and Huberman data analysis model was employed to describe the Empowerment Program and institutional conditions of the KTH, while the DPSIR framework was used to formulate institutional strengthening strategies.

The Empowerment Program at Selabintana Resort encompasses sheep livestock business development, technical guidance, institutional assistance, and monitoring and evaluation. Sheep management at KTH Pangkalan Barokah operates through a scheduled daily rotation system, with growing livestock numbers and a transparent profit-sharing mechanism, whereas KTH Al-Hidayah lacks a daily rotation system, has experienced a decline in livestock numbers, and has yet to generate returns. In terms of institutional conditions, KTH Pangkalan Barokah has a complex organizational structure with participatory leadership, while KTH Al-Hidayah has a simpler structure with leadership centralized in the chairperson. Neither KTH has established organizational bylaws. Institutional strengthening strategies applicable to both groups include Institutional Governance, Mentoring, and Conflict Management. Additional strategies for KTH Pangkalan Barokah encompass Member Capacity Building and Business Development, Production Infrastructure Development and Business Diversification, and Network and Partnership Development. Strategies specific to KTH Al-Hidayah include Member Communication and Participation, Member Capacity Building in Livestock Management, and Livestock Business Revitalization.

Keywords: *buffer village, DPSIR, conservation area, community empowerment*

---

[1] Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM
[2] Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry UGM