

Oleh :

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### INTISARI

Tujuan utama petani mengelola hutan rakyat adalah untuk meningkatkan produktivitas lahan, membantu masyarakat dalam menyediakan kebutuhan kayu, serta meningkatkan pendapatan petani hutan rakyat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui : 1)Pengelolaan hutan rakyat, 2)Potensi hutan rakyat berupa kayu dan non kayu, 3)Etat dan realisasi tebangan hutan rakyat, 4)Kontribusi hutan rakyat terhadap pendapatan keluarga petani hutan rakyat.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Dusun Pasirparigi, Desa Ciwarak, Kecamatan Jatiwaras, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Metode dasar yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survei. Pengambilan sampel responden dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Data potensi hutan rakyat diperoleh melalui pengukuran langsung di lahan hutan rakyat milik responden. Data sosial-ekonomi diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan mengisi kuisioner, dan untuk data pendukung diperoleh dari desa setempat seperti peta lokasi penelitian dan data monografi desa.

Hasil penelitian diketahui pengelolaan hutan rakyat di Dusun Pasirparigi masih menggunakan pengetahuan lokal dan masih tradisional, yang diperoleh secara turun menurun dari nenek moyangnya. Pola hutan rakyat menurut komoditinya yang ditemui di Dusun Pasirparigi yaitu pola tanam yang didominasi tanaman buah-buahan. Komoditas yang memiliki nilai komersial tinggi yaitu jenis tanaman buah manggis, durian dan duku, sedangkan tanaman kayu yang dominan yaitu jenis sengon. Potensi hutan rakyat berdasarkan strata per Ha sebagai berikut: 1)Strata I potensi kayu 35,98 m<sup>3</sup> dan 145 pohon buah produktif, 2)Strata II potensi kayu 15,62 m<sup>3</sup> dan jumlah 70 pohon buah produktif, 3)Strata III potensi kayu 42,87 m<sup>3</sup> dan 57 pohon buah produktif. Potensi kayu di hutan rakyat Dusun Pasirparigi yaitu 5.299,73 m<sup>3</sup> dengan etat kayu 1.315,06 m<sup>3</sup>/tahun, dan realisasi tebangan 77,26 m<sup>3</sup>/tahun. Potensi non kayu yaitu jumlah pohon penghasil buah sebanyak 13.370 pohon produktif yang terdiri dari 7 jenis. Besarnya kontribusi pendapatan dari hutan rakyat terhadap pendapatan total petani berdasarkan strata sebagai berikut: 1)Strata I rata-rata pendapatan/kk Rp.12.623.987,00 dengan kontribusi hutan rakyat dari kayu 0,63 % dan non kayu 31,78 %, 2)Strata II rata-rata pendapatan/kk Rp.27.087.500,00 dengan kontribusi hutan rakyat hanya dari sektor non kayu sebesar 14,52 %, 3)Strata III rata-rata pendapatan/kk Rp.23.924.441,00 dengan kontribusi hutan rakyat dari kayu 2,82 % dan non kayu 33,96 %.

Kata Kunci : etat, kontribusi pendapatan, pengelolaan, potensi hutan rakyat.

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**MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY FOREST IN PASIRPARIGI SUB VILLAGE,  
CIWARAK VILLAGE, JATIWARAS SUB DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA DISTRICT,  
JAWA BARAT PROVINCE.**

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**ABSTRACT**

The farmer's main purpose in managing of community forest is to increase the productivity of the land, helping the community in providing timber, and increase the income of forest community farmer's. The purpose of this research was determine: 1) Management of community forest, 2) Potential community forest of timber and non timber, 3) Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) and realization of forest felling, 4) Contribution of community forest to farmer's income.

This research was carried out in Pasirparigi Sub Village, Ciwarak Village, Jatiwaras Sub District, Tasikmalaya District, Jawa Barat Province. The basic method used in this research was a survey method. It used a sampling technique with purposive sampling. The data of potential community forests are obtained by direct measurements on forest land owned by the respondent. The data of socioeconomic obtained through interviews with a questionnaire, and added data support of local villages such as location maps and data research monograph village.

The management of community forest in Pasirparigi Sub Village still use the local and traditional knowledge, whose is obtained from the very day of his ancestors. Forests according to the commodity pattern found in Pasirparigi Sub Village dominated by the cropping pattern of fruits crop. Commodities whose have high commercial value are mangosteen, durian and duku, and another dominant plants are the type of sengon wood. The potential of community forests by stratum per hectare are: 1) Stratum I was 35.98 m<sup>3</sup> of timber potential and 145 productive fruit trees, 2) Stratum II was 15.62 m<sup>3</sup> of timber potential and 70 productive fruit trees, 3) Stratum III was potential timber 42,87 m<sup>3</sup> and 57 productive fruit trees. Potential timber of community forests in Pasirparigi Sub Village are 5.299,73 m<sup>3</sup> with AAC 1.315,06 m<sup>3</sup>/year, and realization of forest felling was 77,26 m<sup>3</sup>/year. Potential non-timber are number of fruit-bearing trees as much as 13.370 productive tree that consists of 7 species. Contribution of community forest to the total farmer income by the stratum are: 1) stratum I the total income was Rp.12.623.987,00 with 0,63 % from timber and 31,78 % from non timber, 2)Stratum II the total income was Rp.27.087.500,00 with contribution of community forest just from non timber are 14,52 %, 3)Stratum III the total income was Rp.23.924.441,00 with contribution of community forest from timber was 2,82 % and non timber are 33,96 %.

**Keywords :** Annual Allowable Cut (AAC), contribution income, management, potential for community forests.

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