

**PERANAN KEARIFAN LOKAL DALAM Mendukung
KElestarian HUTAN RAKYAT
(Studi Kasus di Dusun Wonotawang, Desa Sidoharjo,
Kecamatan Samigaluh, Kab. Kulon Progo)**

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INTISARI

Kerusakan hutan tropis yang terjadi di negara-negara sedang berkembang termasuk Indonesia, cenderung bersumber dari anutan paradigma penguasaan dan pemanfaatan sumber daya hutan yang berorientasi pada kebutuhan serta pertumbuhan ekonomi semata. Hal tersebut dapat dipahami karena pengelolaan sumberdaya hutan selama ini memiliki corak yang sentralistik, dan menutup ruang bagi partisipasi masyarakat dan akses masyarakat terhadap hutan sebagai sumber kehidupan, dan mengusur serta mengabaikan variasi-variasi kebudayaan lokal yang mencerminkan kearifan lokal dan lingkungan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana kontribusi kearifan lokal tersebut dalam mendukung kelestarian hutan rakyat. Penelitian dilakukan di hutan rakyat Dusun Wonotawang, Desa Sidoharjo, Kecamatan Samigaluh, Kab. Kulon progo. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik pendekatan kualitatif, dengan metode dasar studi kasus. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis data kualitatif, dengan penyajian data dalam bentuk deskripsi, tabulasi serta uraian.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini bentuk-bentuk kearifan lokal masyarakat di Dusun Wonotawang terkait dengan pengelolaan sumberdaya hutan rakyat dan lingkungannya masih tumbuh dan tetap terjaga, antara lain : pantangan terhadap penebangan pohon gayam, ritual bersih-bersih disekitar pohon gayam (*Inocarpus fagiferus* (Parkinson) Fosberg), hasil penjualan dari panen hutan rakyat yang wajib disisihkan sebesar 1%, serta kumpul rabu *legi* yang masih dilaksanakan hingga kini. Hal tersebut secara langsung berpengaruh penting dalam mendukung proses pencapaian kelestarian hutan rakyat yang mencakup kelestarian fungsi produksi, kelestarian fungsi ekologi, serta kelestarian fungsi sosial.

Kata kunci : Kearifan lokal, peranan, hutan rakyat, kelestarian hutan rakyat

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LOCAL WISDOM CONTRIBUTION IN SUPPORTING PRIVATE FOREST PRESERVATION

**(Case Study in Wonotawang, Sidoharjo Village, Samigaluh Sub district,
Kulon Progo Regency)**

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ABSTRACT

Tropical rainforest damages that occurred in developing countries, including Indonesia, are caused by control and utilization paradigm which oriented merely on the needs and growth of economy. All this time, the management of forest resources is centralistic and excludes the participation and access of community to the forest as sources of life, as well as ignoring local cultural variations which reflects local wisdom and environment.

The objective of this research is to find out the contribution level of local wisdom in supporting the preservation of private forest. This research was conducted at community's forest which located at Wonotawang, Sidoharjo Village, Samigaluh Subdistrict, Kulon progo Regency. Qualitative approaches technique with case study as its basic method was used in this research. Data analysis in this research is qualitative data analysis which presented as descriptive, tabulation, and narrative.

Based on the results of this research, the forms of local wisdom at Wonotawang, related to community's forest management and its environment, are still developed and maintained until now. These includes the prohibition to cut down gayam (*Inocarpus fagiferus* (Parkinson) Fosberg) trees, cleaning rituals around gayam trees, obligation to set aside as much as 1% of private forest harvests sales results, and *Rabu Legi* gathering. These activities have a direct significant influence in supporting the preservation process of private forest which includes the preservation of production, ecological, and social function.

Keywords: Local wisdom, contribution, community's forest, private forest

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