

ROLE SHARING BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF KEMUNING FOREST AT TEMANGGUNG DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Principles of sustainable forest management have to keep the balance between three main function of the forest: economic, ecological, and social. Forest Management based of Community (PHBM) is a program initiated by Perum Perhutani to achieve the goal of sustainable forest. However, in the implementation of the program (PHBM), the role of each stakeholders hasn't been identified clearly. This research aims (1) to understand the sustainable management of the forest and (2) to identify the role of each stakeholders in the forest resources and forest area management.

This research was conducted in Kemuning Forest, Temanggung district, Central Java. This study uses a qualitative approach. The data was collected through interviews and documentations and was conducted in September 2016. Data collection technique was according to the snowball sampling method. Role distribution was analyzed with descriptive qualitative method.

The result showed that (1) Kemuning Forest is divided into two types of land use, production area and conservation area. Both of these areas are managed with PHBM system. There are ten activities of forest management at the production area of Kemuning Forest. These activities are planning, land use management, plant spacing, selective tree species, land preparation and processing, planting, forest protection, plant maintenance, harvesting, and yield sharing of timber & non-timber forest products. There are four activities of forest management at the conservation area of Kemuning Forest. These activities are selective tree species, planting, forest protection, and yield sharing of non-timber forest products.(2) There are two stakeholders who have a role in the management of Kemuning Forest. Those two stakeholders are Perum Perhutani and Forest Village Community Organization (LMDH). Perum Perhutani is dominantly active in the forest management. This circum stance is not ideal for the implementation of collaborative forest management program in the form of PHBM. LMDH is adequately active in the forest management, but some of their rights are not fulfilled as the consequences of the dominantly active role of Perum Perhutani.

Keywords: management based of community, snowball sampling, role sharing

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BAGI PERAN PARA PIHAK DALAM PENGELOLAAN KAWASAN HUTAN KEMUNING DI KABUPATEN TEMANGGUNG

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INTISARI

Prinsip pengelolaan hutan lestari wajib menyeimbangkan ketiga fungsi hutan, yaitu produksi, ekologi, dan sosial. Program Pengelolaan Hutan Bersama Masyarakat (PHBM) merupakan suatu terobosan yang dilakukan oleh Perum Perhutani selaku pengelola hutan agar dapat mencapai hutan lestari. Dalam pelaksanaan Program PHBM, peran dari para pihak belum dapat dipetakan dengan baik dalam pengelolaan kawasan hutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) mengetahui bentuk pengelolaan kawasan hutan dan (2) mengidentifikasi peran masing-masing pihak dalam pengelolaan sumberdaya dan kawasan hutan.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kawasan Hutan Kemuning, Kabupaten Temanggung, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan September 2016 dengan melakukan wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik pengambilan data dengan menggunakan metode *snowball sampling*. Pembagian peran dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Kawasan Hutan Kemuning terbagi menjadi 2 tipe penggunaan lahan, yaitu kawasan produksi dan kawasan konservasi. Kedua kawasan ini dikelola dengan sistem PHBM. Ada 10 kegiatan pengelolaan hutan pada kawasan produksi di Hutan Kemuning. Kejadiannya antara lain perencanaan, penggunaan lahan, pembagian ruang, pemilihan jenis tanaman, persiapan lapangan & pengerjaan lahan, penanaman, perlindungan hutan, pemeliharaan tanaman, pemanenan, dan bagi hasil hutan kayu & non kayu. Ada 4 kegiatan pengelolaan hutan pada kawasan konservasi di Hutan Kemuning. Kejadiannya antara lain pemilihan jenis tanaman, penanaman, perlindungan hutan, dan bagi hasil hutan non kayu. (2) Pihak yang berperan dalam pengelolaan Kawasan Hutan Kemuning ada 2, yaitu Perum Perhutani dan LMDH. Perum Perhutani berperan aktif sangat dominan dalam pengelolaan hutan di Kawasan Hutan Kemuning. Dan hal ini tentunya tidak ideal dalam pelaksanaan program pengelolaan hutan secara kolaboratif berupa PHBM. LMDH cukup berperan aktif, tetapi beberapa hak LMDH tidak terpenuhi akibat peran dominan Perum Perhutani.

Kata kunci: pengelolaan hutan bersama masyarakat, *snowball sampling*, bagi peran

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