

PENGATURAN HASIL HUTAN RAKYAT (Di Kelompok Tani Hutan Rakyat Desa Karangasem, Kecamatan Ponjong, Kabupaten Gunungkidul)

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INTISARI

Hutan rakyat memiliki nilai penting bagi kehidupan masyarakat terutama bagi masyarakat pedesaan. Nilai penting dari hutan rakyat yaitu manfaat ekonomi sebagai sumber pendapatan. Manfaat sosial-budaya berupa lapangan pekerjaan di bidang bercocok tanam. Manfaat ekologi berupa perlindungan lahan kritis, bahaya erosi, pengaturan tata air, dan keanekaragaman hayati.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di hutan rakyat Desa Karangasem, Kecamatan Ponjong, Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2018 sampai Mei 2019 dengan teknik random sampling, selanjutnya dari responden terpilih dilakukan pengukuran inventarisasi secara sensus dengan mengukur diameter dan penaksiran tinggi total pohon. Perhitungan Etat dilakukan dengan rumus Von Mantel. Data yang diperoleh dan diolah menggunakan Microsoft Excel, kemudian dihitung untuk menentukan struktur tegakan, potensi pohon dan etat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan struktur hutan rakyat Desa Karangasem didominasi jenis Jati, Sengon, Mahoni dan Akasia. Potensi yang dimiliki pada jenis Jati sebesar 31,10 m³/Ha, Sengon 15,37 m³/Ha, Mahoni 12,51 m³/Ha dan Akasia 24,17 m³/Ha, sedangkan besarnya etat di kelompok tani hutan rakyat jenis Jati 114,36 m³/tahun, Sengon 61,97 m³/tahun, Mahoni 35,94 m³/tahun, dan Akasia 92,72 m³/tahun.

Kata kunci : Hutan Rakyat, Pengaturan Hasil, Struktur Tegakan

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COMMUNITY FORESTS YIELD REGULATION

(In the Community Forest Farmers Group in Karangasem Village, Ponjong District, Gunungkidul Regency)

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ABSTRACT

Community forests have important values for people's, especially for rural communities. The important values of community forests are economic benefits as a source of income. Socio-cultural benefits in the form of employment in the field of farming. Ecological benefits in the form of protection of critical land, erosion hazards, water management, and biodiversity.

That location of the research in community forest in Karangasem Village, Ponjong District, Gunungkidul Regency. Data collection was carried out from September 2018 to May 2019 by random sampling technique. The inventory was conducted by census on diameter and total height. The Etat calculation is done by Von Mantel formula. Data was processed using Microsoft Excel, then calculated to determine stand structure, tree potential and etat.

The results of the study show that the community forest structure in Karangasem Village is dominated by Jati, Sengon, Mahoni and Acacia species. The potential of the Jati is $31,10 \text{ m}^3 / \text{Ha}$, Sengon is $15,37 \text{ m}^3 / \text{Ha}$, Mahoni is $12,51 \text{ m}^3 / \text{Ha}$ and Acacia is $24,17 \text{ m}^3 / \text{Ha}$, while the etat of community forest farmers group for Jati is $114,36 \text{ m}^3 / \text{year}$, Sengon is $61,97 \text{ m}^3 / \text{year}$, Mahoni is $35,94 \text{ m}^3 / \text{year}$, and Acacia is $92,72 \text{ m}^3 / \text{year}$.

Keywords: Community Forest, Yield Regulation, Stand Structure

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