

**PERAN MODAL SOSIAL DALAM PENGELOLAAN HUTAN RAKYAT
DAN EKOWISATA
DESA HARGOTIRO KABUPATEN KULON PROGO**

oleh:

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INTISARI

Desa Hargotirto di Kabupaten Kulonprogo merupakan salah satu daerah dengan tingkat kesejahteraan sosial dan ekonomi yang rendah, namun memiliki potensi hutan serta ekowisata yang dapat dikembangkan. Kesejahteraan dapat terwujud jika pengelolaan potensi hutan dan ekowisata diimbangi oleh kompetensi manusia yang didukung oleh peran modal sosial. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui peran modal sosial untuk membantu usaha manusia dalam mewujudkan upaya pengembangan pengelolaan hutan rakyat dan ekowisata masyarakat Desa Hargotirto. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif melalui pendalaman kualitatif. Penelitian dilakukan pada Kelompok Tani Hutan di Desa Hargotirto, bulan Mei hingga Juni 2019. Informan tersebar pada-pada masing-masing anggota Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH), serta pihak yang terkait seperti beberapa perangkat desa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peran modal sosial dalam pengelolaan hutan rakyat dan ekowisata pada level mikro tingkat kepercayaan antar sesama petani sangat tinggi sehingga relasi sosial yang terbentuk semakin menghasilkan tingkat rasa saling memiliki, toleransi, saling membantu yang sangat baik. Pada level meso, keberadaan KTH berperan sebagai perluasan jejaring relasi sosial. Semakin luas jejaring sosial yang dikembangkan maka semakin banyak informasi yang diperoleh. Pada level makro, hubungan timbal balik yang saling menguntungkan antara KTH dengan masyarakat sipil terjadi melalui dukungan dan peranan dalam pengembangan pengelolaan hutan rakyat dan ekowisata di Desa Hargotirto.

Kata kunci: Modal sosial, hutan rakyat, ekowisata, Desa Hargotirto

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**THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN COMMUNITY FOREST
MANAGEMENT AND ECOTOURISM
HARGOTIRO VILLAGE KULON PROGO DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

Hargotirto village in Kulonprogo Regency is one of the regions with a low level of social and economic welfare, but has the potential of forests and ecotourism that can be developed. Welfare can be realized if the management of forest and ecotourism potential is balanced by human competencies supported by the role of social capital. The purpose of the research is to know the role of social capital to help human efforts in realizing the efforts to develop community forest management and community ecotourism in the Hargotirto Village community. This study uses descriptive analysis through qualitative deepening. The study was conducted on Forest Farmers Group in Hargotirto Village, May to June 2019. Informants were spread out to each member of the Forest Farmer Group (KTH), as well as related parties such as several village officials. The results showed the role of social capital in community forest management and ecotourism at the micro level, the level of trust among fellow farmers was so high that the social relations that were formed increasingly resulted in a very good level of belonging, tolerance, mutual assistance. At the meso level, the existence of KTH serves as an expansion of social relations networks. The wider the social network developed, the more information obtained. At the macro level, the mutually beneficial relations between KTH and civil society occur through the support and role in developing community forest management and ecotourism in the village of Hargotirto.

Keywords: Social capital, community forest, ecotourism, hargotirto village

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