

## Kecermatan Sampling pada Inventarisasi Hutan Rakyat Koperasi Wana Lestari Menoreh di Kabupaten Kulon Progo, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

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### Abstrak

Inventarisasi hutan rakyat untuk mengetahui taksiran potensi dari suatu areal yang luas, dilakukan dengan metode sampling dengan kecermatan tertentu sesuai dengan karakteristik populasinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik hutan rakyat dan kecermatan sampling pada inventarisasi yang dilakukan dengan metode *multi stage with unequal size* di hutan rakyat yang dikelola oleh Koperasi Wana Lestari Menoreh (KWLM). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pengambilan sampel hutan rakyat sebanyak 40 lahan anggota KWLM di 2 kecamatan sampel dan 4 desa sampel. Karakteristik hutan rakyat didekati dengan analisis deskriptif berupa jenis pohon, karakteristik luas lahan, pola tanam, dan sebaran diameter. Kecermatan sampling dihitung dengan membandingkan standar eror terhadap rata-rata volume hasil inventarisasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hutan rakyat KWLM memiliki jenis tanaman cukup beragam seperti Jati, Mahoni, Sengon, Randu, Nangka, Sonokeling, dan sepuluh jenis lainnya, luas lahan per kepemilikan berkisar antara 0.05-0.7 ha, pola tanam agroforestry, dan sebaran diameter berbentuk kurva linear dengan kecenderungan semakin besar diameternya semakin sedikit jumlah pohonnya. Penerapan metode *multi stage with unequal size* dengan unit primer pada tingkat kecamatan, unit sekunder pada tingkat desa, dan unit tertier pada tingkat lahan anggota KWLM menghasilkan tingkat kecermatan sampling sebesar 36%.

Kata Kunci: Kecermatan Sampling, Inventarisasi, *Multi Stage with Unequal Size*, KWLM

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**The Sampling Precision Towards The Community Forest Inventory of Wana  
Lestari Menoreh Union in Kulon Progo Regency  
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta**

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**Abstract**

The inventory of community forests estimated the potential of a large area, carried out by sampling methods and specific sampling accuracy in accordance with the characteristics of the population. This study aimed to determine the characteristics of community forests and the precision of sampling in the inventory carried out using the multi stage with unequal size method in community forests managed by The Wana Lestari Menoreh Union (KWLM). This research was carried out by 40 units of KWLM members' areas distributed in 2 districts and 4 villages. The characteristics of community forests are approached with descriptive analysis in the form of tree types, characteristics of land area, planting patterns, and diameter distribution. The sampling precision is calculated by comparing the standard error to the average of volume. The results showed that KWLM community forests have quite diverse plants species such as Teak, Mahogany, Sengon, Randu, Jackfruit, Sonokeling, and ten other types, then for land area ranging from 0.05-0.7 ha, agroforestry planting patterns, and distribution of curved diameter linearly tend the larger the diameter the fewer the number of trees. The application of the multi-stage with unequal size method with primary units in the sub-district, secondary units in the village, and tertiary units in the KWLM member lands results in a sampling precision of 36%.

**Keywords:** Sampling Precision, Inventore, Multi Stage with Unequal Size, KWLM

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