

## **PRODUKSI PENGETAHUAN KEHUTANAN BERBASIS PENELITIAN DI KHDTK WANAGAMA GUNUNGKIDUL DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

**Oleh:**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Belum ada ulasan sistematis mengenai penelitian – penelitian yang telah dilakukan di KHDTK Wanagama, sehingga hingga saat ini masih bersifat sporadis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penelitian apa saja yang sudah dilakukan di KHDTK Wanagama dan seberapa besar pengaruhnya dalam menjawab permasalahan – permasalahan kehutanan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi dokumentasi *systematic literature review* (SLR) yang dilakukan di dua *website* repositori UGM yaitu UGM *library* dan ETD UGM. Hasil studi dokumentasi tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan analisis konten untuk mengetahui isi dari tiap penelitian. Dilakukan wawancara mendalam terhadap lima ahli kehutanan yaitu Dosen Fakultas Kehutanan UGM. Data hasil wawancara diolah menggunakan *Wordcloud Data Analysis*.

Dari hasil penelitian, dari tahun 1978 hingga 2019 diketahui terdapat 211 penelitian yang sudah dilakukan di KHDTK Wanagama. Bentuk penelitian bervariasi mulai dari skripsi, tugas akhir, tesis, disertasi, jurnal, hingga buku. Selama 41 tahun, KHDTK Wanagama menghasilkan rata – rata 5 penelitian tiap tahunnya. Ditemukan 63 topik penelitian yang berbeda, dengan lima topik yang paling sering dibahas yaitu mengenai tanah hutan, seresah hutan, pertumbuhan tanaman, uji keturunan, dan kesehatan tanaman. Kelima topik tersebut merupakan topik penelitian dari bidang studi silvikultur. Penelitian – penelitian tersebut menghasilkan 12 cabang ilmu kehutanan yang berbeda, ditunjukkan melalui sub pilar ilmu kehutanan. Tiga cabang ilmu terbanyak yang dihasilkan adalah ilmu mengenai *germ-plasm utilization* atau pemanfaatan plasma nutfah, *biomass production* atau produksi biomassa, dan *intensive silviculture* atau silvikultur intensif. Menurut para ahli, penelitian – penelitian di KHDTK Wanagama hanya mampu menjawab permasalahan teknis dan yang bersifat aplikatif. KHDTK Wanagama dianggap mampu mengatasi permasalahan sumber daya manusia melalui penelitian yang melibatkan masyarakat secara langsung dan melalui pendidikan lingkungan.

**Kata Kunci** : Penelitian, Studi Dokumentasi, *Systematic Literature Review*, Analisis Konten, *Wordcloud Data Analysis*

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**FORESTRY KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION BASED ON RESEARCH IN  
KHDTK WANAGAMA GUNUNGKIDUL  
SPECIAL PROVINCE OF YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*There is no systematic review about studies that have been carried out in the KHDTK Wanagama, so that they are still sporadic. This research aims to find out what research has been done in the KHDTK Wanagama and how much influence it has on answering forestry issues.*

*This research uses the systematic literature review (SLR) documentation study method which is conducted through two UGM repository websites, namely UGM library and UGM ETD. The results of the documentation study are analyzed using content analysis to determine the contents of each study. Furthermore, in-depth interviews are conducted with five forestry experts at the Faculty of Forestry UGM. Interview data is processed using Wordcloud Data Analysis.*

*From the results of the study, from 1987 to 2019, 211 researches have been carried out in the KHDTK Wanagama. Forms of research are vary, from thesis, final project, dissertation, journal, to books. For 41 years, KHDTK Wanagama produces an average of 5 studies annually. 63 different research topics are found, with the five most frequently study topics are forest soil, forest litter, plant growth, progeny test, and plant health. Those five topics are research topics from the field of silvicultural studies. These studies resulted in 12 different branches of forestry, shown through the sub pillars of forestry. The three most widely generated branches of science are germ-plasm, biomass production, and intensive silviculture. According to experts, researches in KHDTK Wanagama are only able to answer technical and applicative issues. KHDTK Wanagama is considered capable of overcoming human resource problems, through research involving the community directly and through environmental education.*

**Keywords:** *Research, Documentation Study, Systematic Literature Review, Content Analysis, Wordcloud Data Analysis*

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