

## **ANALISIS *STAKEHOLDERS* DALAM PENGELOLAAN *THE LAWU PARK* DI WILAYAH RPH BLUMBANG, BKPH LAWU UTARA, KPH SURAKARTA**

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### **Intisari**

*The Lawu Park* merupakan wisata alam yang dikembangkan di kawasan hutan lindung melalui perjanjian kerja sama pada tahun 2018 antara KPH Surakarta, PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu, dan LMDH Dono Lestari. Keberhasilan dalam pengelolaan *The Lawu Park* tidak lepas dari keterlibatan *stakeholder*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1) mengidentifikasi *stakeholder* yang terlibat, peran, dan kepentingannya, 2) mengidentifikasi relasi antar *stakeholder*, 3) mengidentifikasi problematika dalam pengelolaan *The Lawu Park* dan alternatif solusinya.

Metode dasar yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah studi kasus agar diketahui dan dipaami keterlibatan *stakeholder* secara mendalam. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam terhadap informan. Pemilihan informan ditentukan secara *snowball sampling*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis 4R (*Right, Responsibilities, Revenues, Relationships*) dan dilakukan pemberian skoring terhadap analisis 4R.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan *The Lawu Park* melibatkan 6 *stakeholder*, yaitu KPH Surakarta, PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu, LMDH Dono Lestari, Dinas Pariwisata Pemuda dan Olahraga Kabupaten Karanganyar, Kelurahan Gondosuli, dan Lawu *Trail Community*. PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu dan KPH Surakarta berkepentingan untuk memperoleh kontribusi pendapatan dan memberdayakan masyarakat sekitar sedangkan perannya mendanai dan merencanakan pengembangan wisata di hutan lindung. LMDH berkepentingan memperoleh pendapatan sedangkan perannya monitoring dan melestarikan hutan. DISPARPORA berkepentingan meningkatkan pendapatan daerah sedangkan perannya mengatur dan membina wisata *The Lawu Park*. Relasi yang terjalin, yaitu KPH Surakarta melakukan penyuluhan kehutanan untuk meningkatkan ketrampilan LMDH dan DISPARPORA melakukan pelatihan dan sosialisasi kepariwisataan terhadap PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu. Problematika dan alternatif solusi dalam pengelolaan *The Lawu Park*, antara lain ketersediaan air yang kurang solusinya penambahan dan penataan tempat penampungan air dan meluapnya air ketika musim hujan solusinya memperbanyak biopori dan pembuatan saluran irigasi baru.

Kata kunci : pengelolaan, *stakeholder*, wisata alam, hutan lindung

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## **STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF *THE LAWU PARK* IN RPH BLUMBANG, BKPH LAWU UTARA, KPH SURAKARTA**

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### **Abstract**

*The Lawu Park* is a natural tourism developed in protected forest areas through a cooperation agreement in 2018 between KPH Surakarta, PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu, and LMDH Dono Lestari. Success in the management of *The Lawu Park* can not be separated from stakeholder involvement. This research aims to: 1) identify the stakeholders involved, their roles, and interests, 2) identify relationships between stakeholders, 3) identify problems in the management of *The Lawu Park* and alternative solutions.

The basic method used in this study is a case study to be known and understand the involvement of stakeholders in depth. Data retrieval is done with in-depth interviews of informants. The selection of informants is determined by snowball sampling. The data obtained was analyzed with 4R analysis (Right, Responsibilities, Revenues, Relationships) and scored against 4R analysis.

The results showed that the management of *The Lawu Park* involved 6 stakeholders, namely KPH Surakarta, PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu, LMDH Dono Lestari, the Youth Tourism and Sports Office of Karanganyar Regency, the Gondosuli sub district, and Lawu Trail Community. PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu and KPH Surakarta are interested in earning income contributions and empowering the surrounding community while its role is to fund and plan tourism development in protected forests. LMDH is interested in earning revenue while its role is monitoring and preserving forests. DISPARPORA is interested in increasing regional revenues while its role is to organize and build the tourism of The Lawu Park. The relationship established, namely KPH Surakarta conducts forestry counseling to improve LMDH skills and DISPARPORA conducts training and socialization of tourism to PT. Wisata Lawu Tawangmangu. Problematika and alternative solutions in the management of The Lawu Park, among others, the availability of water that lacks solutions to add and arrange water reservoirs and overflowing water during the rainy season the solution is to multiply biopores and the creation of new irrigation channels.

**Keywords :** management, stakeholder, nature tourism, protected forest

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