

INTISARI

Aktivitas lahan pertanian kentang yang berada di sekitar Telaga Cebong menyebabkan erosi yang besar dan material hasil erosi diendapkan ke dasar Telaga Cebong sehingga membuat telaga ini menjadi dangkal. Sebagai satu-satunya sumber air irigasi bagi lahan kentang saat musim kemarau membuat masyarakat berinisiatif untuk melakukan pengerukan telaga dengan menggunakan alat berat *excavator* yang didanai dari swadaya masyarakat Desa Sembungan

Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif yang menjelaskan kegiatan-kegiatan masyarakat dalam upaya konservasi telaga. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh masyarakat yang menggunakan pompa untuk menyedot air telaga dan dialirkan ke lahan-lahan kentang masyarakat. Jumlah sampel ditentukan menggunakan *Quota Sampling*. Sampel terlebih dulu dibagi menjadi tokoh kunci dan responden, jumlah populasi 176 dikurangi 12 tokoh kunci sehingga jumlah populasi responden 164. Setelah itu dilihat melalui taraf kesalahan 5% dan menjadi 114 sampel. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner semi terstruktur.

Terdapat pelestarian secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Pelestarian langsung yaitu pelebaran dan pengerukan telaga, pelestarian tidak langsung terdiri dari reboisasi di Bukit Sikunir, pemasangan papan slogan, larangan pembuatan api di kawasan puncak Sikunir dan pengelolaan sampah. Motivasi masyarakat ikut berpartisipasi dalam pengerukan Telaga Cebong adalah karena kebutuhan masyarakat akan sumber air Telaga Cebong sebagai irigasi lahan kentang. Partisipasi yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat Desa Sembungan adalah partisipasi dalam bentuk pikiran, tenaga dan materi (uang).

Kata kunci: Partisipasi, Telaga Cebong, Konservasi

ABSTRACT

The activity of potato farmland around the Cebong Lake caused great erosion and eroded material deposited on the bottom of Cebong Lake thus making this lake shallow. As the only source of irrigation water for potato farms during the dry season makes Sembungan community initiative to dredge the lake with heavy equipment, excavators, funded nongovernmental Sembungan Village.

This research uses descriptive analysis which explains the activities of society in the effort of conservation of lake. The population of the study was the whole community who used the pump to suck the water of the lake and flowed to the community potato fields. This research uses Quota Sampling. Samples were first divided into key person and respondents, the population of 176 minus 12 key person so the population of respondents 164. After that seen through the 5% error rate and become 114 samples. The research instrument used semi-structured questionnaires.

Problems that occur in Cebong Lake in terms of quality is still well used as irrigation water source of agriculture but the water's quantity has begun to decrease due to siltation of the lake. The community forced the lake pond program to increase the capacity of lake water capacity derived from the community's own ideas and with funds from the self-supporting. During the dredging process, the community was included as a supervisor for the operation team of excavators cooperative team used for the dredging of the lake. The people's motivation to participate in dredging Cebong Lake because the community needs lake water source is used for irrigation potato farmland. The type of participation undertaken by the community is participation of idea and energy (psychological and physical participation) and then participation form of material/money (money participation). Other programs for conservation of the lake consist of community group programs and instance programs. Community programs include the creation of slogan board, a ban on fire-making in the Sikunir peak area and waste management. Institution program consists of enlargement of lake, reforestation in Sikunir Hill and waste management assistance for education tour.

Keywords: Participation, Cebong Lake, Conservation