

PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT TERHADAP DAMPAK EKONOMI PENGELOLAAN HUTAN RAKYAT

Oleh

RAMADHANI RIZKY
12/331961/SV/00677

INTISARI

Hutan memiliki peran penting dalam kehidupan manusia. Hutan memiliki tiga manfaat yaitu ekologi, sosial, dan ekonomi. Manfaat lingkungan hutan bersifat tidak langsung dan sulit diukur nilainya namun mudah dirasakan dalam kondisi ketiadaannya atau karena rusak. Sedangkan manfaat sosial dan ekonomi diperoleh dengan memungut atau membudidayakan beragam flora dan fauna tersebut dan mengolah hasilnya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sandang, pangan, papan, dan obat-obatan. Penelitian ini mempunyai tujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi masyarakat terhadap dampak ekonomi pengelolaan hutan rakyat di Gunungkidul.

Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui kuisioner kepada masyarakat yang memiliki lahan hutan rakyat. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa data primer dan data sekunder yang kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif yang bersifat kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa masyarakat Gunungkidul menyetujui bahwa dengan berkembangnya hutan rakyat berdampak positif terhadap perekonomian masyarakat, dengan rata-rata pada ketiga zona 97% responden menyatakan setuju pendapatan petani meningkat, 99% responden menyatakan setuju hutan rakyat memberikan peluang pekerjaan bagi masyarakat, 92% responden menyatakan setuju hutan rakyat memberikan peluang investasi bagi petani, 88% responden menyatakan setuju hutan rakyat meningkatkan produktivitas lahan dari hasil kayu maupun non kayu, dan 96% responden menyatakan setuju hutan rakyat meningkatkan kesejahteraan petani.

Kata kunci : hutan rakyat, persepsi, dampak ekonomi

PUBLIC PERCEPTION AGAINST THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PUBLIC FOREST MANAGEMENT

By

RAMADHANI RIZKY
12/331961/SV/00677

ABSTRACT

Forest has an important role in human life. It has three benefits involving ecological, social, and economic. Forest environmental benefits are indirect and difficult to measure its worth but easily perceived because its empty condition or it has been destroyed. Meanwhile the economic and social benefits obtained by gleaning or cultivating a diverse flora and fauna, and manipulate the results to reach the needs of clothing, food, board, and medical supplies. This research aim is to knowing the public perception against the economic impact of public forest management in Gunungkidul.

This research used purposive sampling. The technique of data collection through a detailed questionnaire to the community as the owner of forest land. The data collected in the form of primary data and secondary data which were analyzed with descriptive quantitative and qualitative approaches.

Based on the research results, people of Gunungkidul agrees that development of public forest has positive impact on the economy of the community, with an average of the three zones 97% of respondents agree that it increases farmers income, 99% of the respondents agree that public forests provides job opportunities for the people. 92% of the respondents agree that public forests provides investment opportunities for farmers, 88% of the respondents agree that public forest increases land productivities from wood and non wood, and 96% of the respondents agree to the fact that public forest increase welfare of forest farmers.

Key words : public forest, perception, economic impacts