PERKEMBANGAN TUTUPAN LAHAN DAN KONDISI SOSIAL PEMILIK
WONO DI DESA DENGOK, KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL,
YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Perkembangan tutupan lahan *wono* yang terjaga dalam periode tertentu akan tercermin pada penutupan lahannya. Tutupan lahan *wono* dapat dipengaruhi oleh kondisi sosial masyarakat seperti persepsi, motivasi, dan preferensi masyarakat terhadap *wono*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan perkembangan tutupan lahan *wono* tahun 2018, 2020, dan 2021, serta persepsi, motivasi, dan preferensi petani di Paguyuban Petani Hutan Rakyat (PPHR) Ngudi Lestari terhadap perkembangan tutupan lahan *wono* di Desa Dengok, Kecamatan Playen, Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Informasi tutupan lahan *wono* dan kondisi sosial petani *wono* dapat berkontribusi pada pengelolaan hutan rakyat agar tetap lestari sehingga dapat berperan dalam penanganan perubahan iklim.

Penelitian tutupan lahan *wono* menggunakan metode *on-screen* dan *hybrid*. Sedangkan penelitian kondisi sosial persepsi dan motivasi petani *wono* menggunakan kuesioner skala *likert* dan penelitian mengenai prefensi petani *wono* terhadap jenis tanaman menggunakan metode Analisis Hirarki Proses (AHP). Jumlah responden penelitian diestimasi dengan persentasi populasi yaitu sebanyak 45 petani. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif dengan menggunakan grafik batang, tabel korelasi, dan *pareto chart* untuk tutupan lahan *wono*. Persepsi dan motivasi dilakukan analisis dengan menggunakan skala *likert*, tabel frekuensi, dan *pie chart,* sedangkan preferensi petani menggunakan AHP.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perkembangan tutupan lahan *wono* tahun 2018, 2020, dan 2021 di PPHR Ngudi Lestari relatif terjaga sehingga jumlah simpanan karbonnya juga relatif terjaga. Luas tutupan lahan *wono* pada tiap tahunnya masing-masing 147,83 Ha, 150,69 Ha, dan 145,18 Ha. Sedangkan jumlah simpanan karbon berurutan yaitu 14611,35 C Ton, 14894,65 C Ton, dan 14349,43 C Ton. Pemilik *wono* di PPHR Ngudi Lestari memiliki persepsi dan motivasi yang tinggi, yaitu memiliki pemahaman yang baik terhadap *wono* dan memiliki motivasi untuk mengelola *wono*. Preferensi petani *wono* dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok prioritas kriteria. Kelompok prioritas pertama yaitu harga jual tumbuhan yang tinggi. Kelompok prioritas kedua adalah: perolehan bibit yang mudah, pemasaran hasil panen yang mudah, dan manfaat ekologi untuk memperbaiki kondisi lahan. Sedangkan kelompok prioritas ketiga adalah: penanaman dan pemeliharaan yang mudah dan murah, dan tumbuhan yang cepat tumbuh.

Kata Kunci: Sertifikasi Pengelolaan Hutan Berbasis Masyarakat Lestari, Metode *On-screen,* Metode *Hybrid,* Metode Skala *Likert,* Analisis Hirarki Proses

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DEVELOPMENT OF LAND COVER AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE OWNER OF WONO IN DENGOK VILLAGE, GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

The land cover will reflect the land cover development that has been maintained over time. The social conditions of the community, such as perceptions, motivations, and preferences regarding *wono*, can influence the the land cover of *wono*. The purpose of this study were to describe the land cover development of *wono* in 2018, 2020, and 2021, as well as farmers' perceptions, motivations, and preferences for *wono* land cover development in Dengok village, Playen, Gunungkidul. Information regarding *wono* land cover and social conditions of *wono* farmers will support the conservation of community forests, which can contribute in climate change mitigation.

On-screen and hybrid methodologies were used to describe the *wono* land cover development. *Wono* farmers' socioeconomic situations, perceptions, and motivations were investigated using a Likert scale questionnaire, while their choices for plant species were employed using the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP). The number of respondent was calculated as a percentage of the population, which were accounted to 45 farmers in this case. For the *wono* land cover, descriptive data analysis was carried out using bar graphs, correlation tables, and pareto charts. A Likert scale, frequency table, and pie chart were used to examine perceptions and motivations, and AHP was used to determine the farmers' preferences.

The result showed that the areas of the *wono's* land cover at *Paguyuban Petani Hutan Rakyat (PPHR) Ngudi Lestari* were maintained in 2018, 2020, and 2021 in the same large areas, implying that the amount of carbon storage was also relatively maintained. *Wono's* land cover were 147.83, 150.69, and 145.18 hectares in 2018, in 2020, and in 2021, respectively. While carbon deposits total were 14611.35, 14894.65, 14349.43 C Tons in 2018, 2020, and 2021, respectively. The farmers of PPH Ngudi Lestari had high perceptions and motivations, particularly in good understading of *wono's* contributions and the motivation to manage it. The preferences of *wono* farmers were grouped into three categories. The high selling price of plants was the foremost priority. The second was the easier of seed purchase, crop marketing, and environmental advantages in order to enhance land conditions. The third priority was covering the practical and simplicity, low-cost planting and maintaining, as well as fast-growing plants.

Keywords: Sustainable Community Based Forest Management Certification, On-screen Method, Hybrid Method, Likert Scale Method, Analytical Hierarchy Process

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