

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KEMANDIRIAN MASYARAKAT PELESTARI LINGKUNGAN HIDUP (PLH) DALAM PENGEMBANGAN HUTAN MANGROVE DI DESA MARGASARI LAMPUNG TIMUR**

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Kelestarian ekosistem hutan mangrove di Desa Margasari tidak lepas dari kemandirian masyarakat Pelestari Lingkungan Hidup (PLH) dan masyarakat pengelola hutan mangrove dalam mengelola hutan. Untuk mengetahui tingkat kemandirian masyarakat Pelestari Lingkungan Hidup (PLH) dan masyarakat pengelola hutan mangrove serta untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor kelembagaan, pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), jaringan mitra kerja, permodalan, dan kelestarian ekosistem hutan mangrove digunakan metode wawancara dengan menggunakan alat bantu kuisisioner. Data diolah dalam bentuk tabulasi dan gambar, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kemandirian masyarakat Pelestari Lingkungan Hidup (PLH) dan masyarakat pengelola hutan mangrove di Desa Margasari dikategorikan tinggi. Terdapat hubungan antara kemandirian masyarakat dengan variabel kelembagaan, pengembangan SDM, jaringan mitra kerja, permodalan dan kelestarian ekosistem hutan. Besarnya pengaruh variabel kelembagaan, pengembangan SDM, jaringan mitra kerja, permodalan, kelestarian ekosistem hutan secara bersama-sama terhadap kemandirian masyarakat sebesar 90,4%, yang menandakan bahwa pengaruh variabel independent secara keseluruhan sudah signifikan, sedangkan sisanya 9,6% dipengaruhi oleh variabel-variabel lain yang tidak terdapat dalam model.

Kata kunci : Hutan mangrove, Kemandirian masyarakat.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **COMMUNITY INDEPENDENCE LIVING CONSERVATIONIST (PLH) MANGROVE FORESTS IN DEVELOPMENT IN MARGASARI VILLAGE AT ON EAST LAMPUNG**

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**HENDRY INDON SEPTIAWAN**

Sustainable of mangrove forest ecosystems in the Village Margasari not be separated from community self-reliance Environmental Conservation (PLH) and mangrove forest communities in forest management. To knowing the level of community self-reliance of Environmental Conservation (PLH) and the mangrove forest as well as to knowing the institutional factors, the development of Human Resources (HR), a network of partners, capital, and sustainable of mangrove forest ecosystems used interview method with tools questionnaire. Data processing and tabulation in the form of images, and then analyzed with quantitatively descriptively.

The results showed that the level of community self-reliance of Environmental Conservation (PLH) and the mangrove forest in the village of Margasari categorized as high. Where there is a relationship between the independence of people with institutional variables, human resource development, network partners, capital and the sustainability of forest ecosystems. The magnitude of the influence of institutional variables, human resource development, network partners, funding, sustainability of forest ecosystems together against the independence of the community at 90.4%, which indicates that the overall effect of independent variables was significant, while the remaining 9.6% is influenced by variables -other variables that are not included in the model.

Key words: mangrove forests, independence community.