

ABSTRACT

**INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE FARMERS ASSOCIATION OF
COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT IN UPPER SEKAMPUNG
WATERSHED (CASE STUDIES ON GAPOKTAN HIJAU MAKMUR),**

By

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The condition of forest resources in Upper Sekampung Watershed has been broken, a high rate of erosion and sedimentation, land productivity is low, and there has been a decline in the quality of water resources. To restore the condition of protected forests that have been damaged done protected forest management involving local communities through community forest utilization (HKm). One manager is Gapoktan Hijau Makmur. To find out more about the performance of Gapoktan Hijau Makmur and its effects on the sustainability of forest resources has been conducted regarding Gapoktan institutional analysis, which aims to: (1) acquire knowledge of the relationship between institutions, behavior, and performance Gapoktan Hijau Makmur, (2) acquire knowledge effects of institutional changes on performance Gapoktan Hijau Makmur, and (3) to get the expected institutional alternatives suitable to produce the expected performance. The results showed that: (1) there is a strong relationship between institutional, behavioral, and performance Gapoktan Hijau Makmur work area

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with no natural barriers and no problems within residential, but in work area that have natural barriers in the form of steep hills and scattered resulting relationship between participants separated from each other to make the relationship between institutions, behavior, and performance is very weak, (2) institutional change, followed by the application of technology and the cultivation conservation farming system will improve the performance of the HKm be better than the original condition (in group IV, the minimum institutional engineering will improve group performance, whereas in group V, institutional engineering should be done firmly and strongly, among other things, the division of the group into sub-group subgroups, and (3) the work area with no natural barriers (natural barrier) and no problems within residential (social distance), then the form of large institutional (group) is the most appropriate institution, while at the work areas with natural obstacles (natural barrier) in the form of steep hills and scattered the resulting relationships between participants are separated from each other, the institutional form of small (sub-group of sub groups) by the application of technology and the cultivation of good land conservation and true, and the implementation of strict regulations and strong for group members who violate, and organizational decision-making mechanism through sub-groups are subgroups of the appropriate institutional form.

Key words: Institutions, behavior, and performance, community, forest