

ABSTRAK

KINERJA KELEMBAGAAN GAPOKTAN PEMEGANG IZIN PERHUTANAN SOSIAL DI KPH BATUTEGI PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Keberadaan kelembagaan Gapoktan merupakan salah satu cara untuk dapat memperbaiki martabat dan taraf hidup masyarakat yang berada di sekitar hutan. Tujuan pada penelitian ini yaitu menganalisis struktur, peran, dan aturan main dan mengidentifikasi kinerja kelembagaan Gapoktan Karya Tani Mandiri dan Gapoktan Karya Bakti dari aspek ekologi, ekonomi, dan sosial. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara menggunakan alat bantu kuesioner, pengamatan dan studi literatur. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data yang telah terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan Skala *Likert* dan analisis deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa struktur, peran dan aturan main pada dua Gapoktan ini sudah berjalan cukup baik (cukup), namun dilihat dari skor Gapoktan Karya Bakti lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan Gapoktan Karya Tani Mandiri. Hal ini, dikarenakan anggota Gapoktan Karya Tani Mandiri kurang memahami aturan main yang dimiliki dan pada saat dilapangan aturan main pada Gapoktan Karya Tani Mandiri tidak ditemukan (hilang). Aturan main pada kinerja kelembagaan Gapoktan dapat membantu dalam mewujudkan aspek ekologi, ekonomi, dan sosial. Aspek ekologi dapat membantu mempertahankan

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Kata Kunci: institutions, social forestry, community forestry, farmer group.

ABSTRACT

INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE OF SOCIAL FORESTRY PERMIT HOLDER FARMER GROUP IN BATUTEKI KPH LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

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The existence of the Gapoktan institution is one way to improve the dignity and standard of living of the people living around the forest. The purpose of this study is to analyze the structure, roles, and rules of the game and identify the institutional performance of the Karya Tani Mandiri and Karya Bakti Gapoktan institutions from the ecological, economic, and social aspects. Data was collected through interviews using questionnaires, observations and literature studies. Sampling was done by purposive sampling technique. The data that has been collected were analyzed using a Likert Scale and descriptive analysis.

The results showed that the structure, roles and rules of the game in these two Gapoktans were running quite well (neutral), but judging by the scores of the Karya Bakti Gapoktans, they were higher than the Karya Tani Mandiri Gapoktans. This is because members of the Karya Tani Mandiri Gapoktan do not understand the rules of the game they have and when in the field the rules of the game in the Karya Tani Mandiri Gapoktan are not found (lost). The rules of the game on the institutional performance of Gapoktan are very relevant to the ecological, economic, and social aspects. The ecological aspect can help maintain sustainable forest productivity, while the economic aspect provides tangible benefits, namely

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the use of forest products by the community as additional economic income. On the other hand, the social aspect reflects the relationship between forests and social activities to improve welfare and community relations. It is hoped that this understanding of the rules of the game can be improved, so that these three aspects can be utilized sustainably.

Keywords: kelembagaan, perhutanan sosial, hutan kemasyarakatan, gapoktan.