

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR INTERNAL DAN EKSTERNAL KESEHATAN HUTAN DALAM PENGELOLAAN HUTAN KONSERVASI DI TAMAN HUTAN RAYA WAN ABDUL RACHMAN

(Studi Kasus di Gapoktan Wana Karya I Desa Bogorejo, Kecamatan
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Interaksi yang sering terjadi antara masyarakat dengan hutan dapat berdampak baik maupun buruk. Untuk menjaga kondisi hutan tetap baik perlu dilakukan pemantauan kesehatan hutan secara berkala. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi kesehatan hutan, nilai faktor internal dan eksternal kesehatan hutan dan hubungan faktor internal dan eksternal dengan kesehatan hutan di gabungan kelompok tani hutan (Gapoktan) Wana Karya I.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Gapoktan Wana Karya I Desa Bogorejo, Kecamatan Gedong Tataan, Kabupaten Pesawaran, Provinsi Lampung, pada Bulan Januari-April 2023. Data kesehatan hutan diambil pada 7 klaster plot *forest health monitoring*. Data faktor internal didapatkan dengan mengukur indikator kesehatan hutan. Adapun data faktor eksternal didapatkan dengan wawancara pada 40 responden yang lahannya dibangun klaster plot. Data hubungan faktor internal dan eksternal dengan kesehatan hutan digunakan rank spearman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kondisi kesehatan hutan di lokasi penelitian terdapat 4 klaster plot (baik) dan 3 klaster plot (sangat baik). Hal tersebut dikarenakan tanahnya subur, tajuk lebat, minimnya kerusakan pohon dan produktivitas pohon tinggi. Nilai faktor internal kesehatan hutan dari setiap indikator yaitu biodiversitas (0,5), kualitas tapak (6,5), produktivitas (0,7) dan vitalitas yaitu kerusakan dan kondisi tajuk dengan nilai masing-masing 3,798 dan 3,157. Adapun nilai setiap indikator faktor eksternal yaitu tingkat pengetahuan petani (3,67), intensitas petani (3,75), motivasi petani (4,33), cara pengelolaan (4,17). Faktor internal memiliki hubungan kesehatan hutan yaitu vitalitas dan kualitas tapak. Faktor eksternal memiliki hubungan dengan kesehatan hutan yaitu tingkat pengetahuan petani dan intensitas petani.

Kata kunci: *forest health monitoring*, kesehatan hutan, rank spearman, wana karya

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS OF FOREST HEALTH IN CONSERVATION FOREST MANAGEMENT IN WAN ABDUL RACHMAN FOREST PARK (Case Study in Gapoktan Wana Karya I, Bogorejo Village, Gedong Tataan District, Pesawaran Regency)

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Frequent interactions between communities and forests can have an impact good or bad. To keep the forest in good condition, it is necessary to do regular monitoring of forest health. This research aims to Knowing the health condition of the forest, the value of internal and external health factors forests and the relationship of internal and external factors with forest health in combined Wana Karya I forest farmer group (Gapoktan) This research was carried out in Gapoktan Wana Karya I, Bogorejo Village, Gedong Tataan District, Pesawaran Regency, Lampung Province, in May January-April 2023. Forest health data was taken in 7 forest health plot clusters Monitoring. Internal factor data was obtained by measuring health indicators forest. The external factor data was obtained by interviews with 40 respondents whose land was built in a plot cluster. Data on the relationship between internal and external factors With forest health used Spearman rank. The results showed the health condition of the forest at the research site There are 4 plot clusters (good) and 3 plot clusters (very good). This is because The soil is fertile, the crown is dense, there is minimal tree damage and tree productivity tall. The value of the internal factors of forest health from each indicator is biodiversity (0.5), tread quality (6.5), productivity (0.7) and vitality, i.e. damage and the condition of the header with values of 3,798 and 3,157 respectively. The value of each indicators of external factors are the level of knowledge of farmers (3.67), the intensity of farmers (3.75), farmer motivation (4.33), management method (4.17). Internal factors have The relationship between forest health is the vitality and quality of the site. External factors have relationship with forest health, namely the level of knowledge of farmers and the intensity of farmer.

Keyword : forest health, forest health monitoring, rank spearman, wana karya.