ABSTRACT

Community forest is a system that has social purpose to increase the economic sector and social welfare by involving the public in that activities of the management and preservation of forests to obtain the economic benefits from the forest. Community forest Concessions can be requested by the public and can be given by the government by the consideration of conditions in the forest. Because of that, the government can determine the areas of forest that should be given community forest permission in order to decrease the forest damage the impact of human activity.

The basic problem in this research is consideration in determining what areas of forestry community work and how to supervise the implementation of social forests in Lampung Province.

The approach of the problem used in this study is a normative approach and empirical approach, while the data that used are primary data and secondary data were analyzed qualitatively.

Based on this research, Sendang Agung subdistrict received community forest operating license is due to the condition of the forest. Forests in the Sendang Agung subdistrict become a glorious spring activities for the surrounding community. The forest in Sendang Agung subdistrict is a conservation forests, it can be given community forest permission to anticipate the forest damage by directing people to manage the forest according the rules that apply in order to achieve environmentally forest management. Community forest Supervision in Sendang Agung subdistrict is conducted by internal control. Farmer work group will specify one of its members as supervisors and coaches for the group. Community forest abuses will be reported by the internal supervisor group to Forest Police, and violations in the community forest area of general provisions apply regarding forestry violations set forth in constitution No. 41 Year 1999 on Forestry.

Keywords: basic consideration, supervision community forest.