

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN KEBIJAKAN HUTAN KEMASYARAKATAN (Studi di Desa Triharjo Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2023)

Oleh

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Kerusakan hutan di Provinsi Lampung, yang mencapai 37,42% dari total luas 1.004.735 hektar, disebabkan oleh penebangan liar, kebakaran hutan, aktivitas petani, serta hama dan penyakit. Banyaknya masyarakat yang tinggal di dalam dan sekitar hutan serta rendahnya pengetahuan tentang keberlanjutan hutan turut memperparah kondisi ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kebijakan Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm) di Desa Triharjo, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan tahun 2023, serta mengidentifikasi praktik terbaik menggunakan teori William Dunn dan Aspek STAR (Situasi, Tugas, Aksi, dan Refleksi). Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan Hutan Kemasyarakatan di Desa Triharjo ditinjau dari indikator efektivitas menurut teori William Dunn terdapat dua hambatan yakni koordinasi Kabupaten Lampung Selatan dan pendistribusian pupuk subsidi bagi KTH yang ada di Gapoktanhut Wana Barokah. Teori *best practice* aspek STAR sudah di diterapkan dan KTH Maju Lancar telah berhasil mendapatkan bantuan dana hibah dalam komoditi kehutanan serta KTH lainnya telah memiliki usaha tetapi bukan pada komoditi kehutanan melainkan komoditi pertanian. Selain itu ada dua titik krusial untuk diperbaiki atau ditingkatkan yakni dukungan Kabupaten Lampung Selatan dan pendistribusian pupuk subsidi dari Dinas Pertanian agar mempercepat peningkatan perekonomian masyarakat Desa Triharjo.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi, Hutan Kemasyarakatan

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY FOREST POLICY IMPLEMENTATION (Study in Triharjo Village, South Lampung Regency, 2023)

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Forest damage in Lampung Province, which reached 37.42% of the total area of 1,004,735 hectares, was caused by illegal logging, forest fires, farmer activities, as well as pests and diseases. The large number of people living in and around forests and the low level of knowledge about forest extinction also worsen this condition. This research aims to encourage the implementation of the Community Forestry (HKm) policy in Triharjo Village, South Lampung Regency in 2023, as well as identifying best practices using William Dunn's theory and STAR Aspects (Situation, Task, Action and Reflection). The research method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The research results show that the Community Forest policy in Triharjo Village in terms of effectiveness indicators according to William Dunn's theory, there are two obstacles, namely coordination in South Lampung Regency and distribution of fertilizer subsidies for KTH in Gapoktanhut Wana Barokah. The best practice theory of the STAR aspect has been implemented and KTH Maju Lancar has succeeded in getting grant funding assistance in forestry commodities and other KTHs have businesses but not in forestry commodities but agricultural commodities. Apart from that, there are two crucial points that need to be improved or improved, namely support from South Lampung Regency and distribution of fertilizer subsidies from the Department of Agriculture to accelerate the economic improvement of the Triharjo Village community.

Keywords: Evaluation, Community Forest