

ABSTRAK

Fitriani K., 2023. Analisis Determinan Pendapatan Rumah Tangga Petani Hutan dalam Program Perhutanan Sosial di Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa, dibimbing oleh Dr. Sri Mardiyati, S.P., M.P. dan Dr. Ir. Muh. Arifin Fattah, M.Si.

Penelitian ini bertujuan antara lain; (1) untuk menganalisis implementasi program perhutanan sosial; (2) untuk menganalisis tingkat pendapatan rumah tangga petani dalam program perhutanan sosial; dan (3) untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan rumah tangga petani hutan dalam program perhutanan sosial di Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah desain penelitian survei, sedangkan jenis penelitiannya adalah jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan pada Kelompok Tani Hutan Rimba Lestari, yang dilaksanakan pada Bulan Maret 2023 sampai dengan Bulan April 2023. Teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* yakni memilih secara sengaja terhadap anggota kelompok tani hutan yang lebih aktif dalam program perhutanan sosial, sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 30 petani responden. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner, observasi, dan wawancara. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif, analisis pendapatan rumah tangga, dan analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi program perhutanan sosial di Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa, dilaksanakan dengan melibatkan anggota Kelompok Tani Hutan Rimba Lestari sebagai pelaku utama, dengan pendampingan dari instansi pemerintah. Implementasi program perhutanan sosial secara umum memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan pendapatan rumah tangga petani hutan. Kontribusi pendapatan rumah tangga petani hutan meliputi: pendapatan usahatani tanaman hutan (getah pinus) sebesar 43 persen; pendapatan usahatani non tanaman hutan (tanaman kopi) sebesar 5,05 persen; usahatani padi sawah sebesar 37 persen; dan usahatani tanaman semusim lainnya sebesar 14,95 persen. Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga petani hutan dalam program perhutanan sosial adalah pendapatan tanaman hutan, pendapatan non tanaman hutan, dan lama menjadi anggota kelompok tani hutan. Apabila pendapatan tanaman hutan bertambah satu persen maka pendapatan rumah tangga petani akan naik sebesar 0,5906 persen. Jika pendapatan usahatani non tanaman hutan naik satu persen maka pendapatan rumah tangga petani akan naik sebesar 0,4903 persen. Jika anggota kelompok tani hutan semakin aktif setiap tahun dalam program perhutanan sosial, maka pendapatan rumah tangga petani hutan akan naik sebesar 0,0427 persen.

Kata kunci : pendapatan, petani hutan, perhutanan sosial

ABSTRACT

Fitriani K., 2023. Determinant Analysis of Forest Farmer Household Income in the Social Forestry Program in the Buttonopao District, Gowa Regency, supervised by Dr. Sri Mardiyati, S.P., M.P. and Dr. Ir. Muh. Arifin Fattah, M.Sc.

This research aims to, among others; (1) to analyze the implementation of social forestry programs; (2) to analyze the income level of farmer households in social forestry programs; and (3) to analyze the factors affecting the household income of forest farmers in the social forestry program in Tombolopao District, Gowa Regency. The research design used is a survey research design, while the type of research is a type of quantitative and qualitative descriptive research. This research was carried out in Tombolopao District, Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi Province, at the Rimba Lestari Forest Farmer Group, which was carried out from March 2023 to April 2023. The sampling technique using *purposive sampling* is to deliberately select members of forest farmer groups who are more active in social forestry programs, resulting in a sample of 30 respondent farmers. The data collection method is carried out through questionnaires, observations, and interviews. Data analysis used quantitative descriptive analysis, household income analysis, and multiple linear regression analysis.

The results showed that the implementation of the social forestry program in Tombolopao District, Gowa Regency, was carried out by involving members of the Rimba Lestari Forest Farmer Group as the main actors, with assistance from government agencies. The implementation of social forestry programs in general has a positive impact on increasing the household income of forest farmers. The contribution of forest farmer household income includes: forest crop farm income (pine sap) of 43 percent; non-forest plantation farm income (coffee plant) of 5.05 percent; paddy rice farming by 37 percent; and farming other annuals by 14.95 percent. Factors that significantly affect the household income of forest farmers in social forestry programs are forest plant income, non-forest plant income, and long time as a member of a forest farmer group. If the income of forest crops increases by one percent, the income of farmer households will increase by 0.5906 percent. If the income of non-forest plantation farmers increases by one percent, the income of farmer households will increase by 0.4903 percent. If forest farmer group members become more active every year in social forestry programs, then the household income of forest farmers will increase by 0.0427 percent..

Keywords: income, forest farmers, social forestry