

THE LEVEL OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ON FOREST AND LAND REHABILITATION IN THE VILLAGE WISOLO SOUTH DOLO DISTRICTSIGI DISTRICT

Dhea Ardaeni Yasin*

Department of Forestry, Faculty of Forestry University Tadulako, Indonesia

corresponding author*: dhear@gmail.com

Abstract

Forest and Land Rehabilitation (RHL) based on community participation is the key to successful forestry development. Community participation can be increased with community empowerment programs to achieve independence in Forest and Land Rehabilitation. This activity is an effort to motivate the growth of awareness and attention of all components of society to realize environmental improvements so that the function of forest resources can develop productively and optimally. The purpose of the study is to determine the level of community participation in the planning, implementation, utilization, monitoring, and evaluation stages of forest and land rehabilitation activities in Wisolo Village, South Dolo District, Sigi Regency. Study This uses method qualitative and quantitative descriptive Data collection was carried out through interview techniques using questionnaires and field surveys of respondents and information, determination respondents This is done in a way purposive sampling or technique taking sample data source with consideration certain ie the data source is considered to know best about what to expect. Based on the results of this research, there were 23 groups and communities involved in the rehabilitation of the Forest and Land in Wisolo Village. Based on the results, it shows that from 1 2 questions the average respondent's answer ranges from 75% - 88.043%, meaning participating - very participating, and the total of all over question whole as much as 83.96% which means (Highly Participate).

Keywords : Forest; Land Rehabilitation; Wisolo Village

1. INTRODUCTION

Strong and sustainable regional economic development is an effective collaboration between the utilization of existing resources, the community, and the government. In this context, the government as a regulator plays a strategic role in seeking broad opportunities for local communities to fully participate in every economic activity. (Muniah, 2016). Forests are a biological natural resource that can be renewed, however, this does not mean that forests are left alone, without good management, taking into account existing aspects to lead to sustainable forest management. (Indriyanto, 2005).

Forest and Land Rehabilitation (RHL) based on community participation is the key to successful forestry development. Community participation can be increased with community empowerment programs to achieve independence in Forest and Land Rehabilitation. This activity is an effort to motivate the growth of awareness and attention of all components of society to realize environmental improvements so that the function of forest resources can develop productively and optimally. This means that the aspects of preserving environmental functions, economic development,

and increasing social welfare become an intergalactic ecosystem approach that is related to each other. (Aris Sudimo, 2011). According to Simon (1999), participation is the ability of the national forest resource management system to open up the widest possible opportunities for all parties involved in management to take an active part, starting from problem identification, planning, implementation, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation activities. As stated by Alastraire (Sastropetro, 1986), participation is defined as the active involvement of local communities in the decision-making/implementation of development projects.

According to Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 41 of 1999, forest and land rehabilitation is intended to maintain and improve the function of forests and land so that their carrying capacity, productivity, and role in supporting living systems are maintained. Forest and Land Rehabilitation activities are carried out through Reforestation, Greening, Maintenance, Plant Enrichment, or the application of vegetative and civil engineering soil conservation techniques on critical and unproductive land. This is the basis for research reference to determine community participation in forest and land rehabilitation activities which can then influence the repair and restoration of forests as well as improve the condition of damaged land so that it can function optimally both as a production element, a medium for regulating water management and as an element of nature and environmental protection. Apart from that, it is hoped that community participation and cooperation in rehabilitating forests and land still require more attention from communities around forest areas. The purpose of the study This determines the level of community participation in the planning, implementation, utilization, monitoring, and evaluation stages of forest and land rehabilitation activities in Wisolo Village, South Dolo District, Sigi Regency.

Uses of this research:

1. Material input becomes based more carry on about participation public in the Rehabilitation of Forests and Land.
2. To develop knowledge knowledge in matter role as well as community on activities Rehabilitation Forest and Land.
3. As material information for study furthermore.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The types and sources of data used in this research consist of primary and secondary data. Primary data collection was carried out by observation or direct observation from the research location or interviews with each respondent consisting of (20 Heads of Forest Farmer Groups) and (3 Village Officials). Based on the question guidelines that have been prepared in the form of a questionnaire. For data The secondary data taken is the data needed to support the research, namely the general condition of the location which includes the physical condition of the research location, and the socio-economic conditions of the community as well as other supporting data obtained through several literature and other related agencies.

2.1 Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques used in the study This is:

1. Observation technique: collected data through observation in a way direct to various activities in the field, and conditions-related areas of the study.
2. Interview technique: data is collected by asking answers the one in do directly to respondents, and interviews in done in a way structured (questionnaire).
3. Literature Study: data collected ie from books, theses, accompanied, theses, journals, and related ones with study as supporting data.

2.2 Data Analysis

This research is descriptive qualitative and quantitative. To measure the level of participation public in Forest and Land Rehabilitation in region Wisolo Village then a Likert scale was used (Arikunto, 2010). To know how much the public participation public in the management forest, do interviews, in-depth interviews, and questionnaires, then analyze using the Likert scale test. The Likert scale is used to measure the attitudes, and income, of a person or group of people (Ari Kunto, 2010)

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Respondent characteristics are a general description of the respondent's condition consisting of name, age, level of education, and work. Respondent characteristics are influencing factors participation society on activity rehabilitation forest in Wisolo Village. Based on the data collected mainly from data primary results interviews were structured (questionnaire) and not structured as well as observation direct location.

3.1 Age

Age is a unit of time that measures the existence of an object or creature, both living and dead. For example, a human's age is said to be fifteen years, measured from the time he is born until the time that age is calculated. Age is the length of time lived or existed (since birth or birth) (Hoetomo, 2005). Productive age for work in countries developing is 15-55 years, Budhiawan *et all* (2022).

Table 1 . Age Respondent

No.	Respondent Age (Years)	Amount (Person)	Percentage(%)
1.	15-30	2	8,6957
2.	31-50	15	65,217
3.	51-70	6	26,087
	Amount	23	100

The table above explains that the majority of respondents were aged 15-30 years (8.695%), 31-50 years (65.217%) and 51-70 years (26.087%). This shows that a person's age influences RHL participation, decision-making, and implementation of RHL activities. Therefore, by knowing the age of the Wisolo Village community, careful consideration can be taken in decision-making. Based on the research results, data regarding the ages of respondents can be seen in Figure 1.

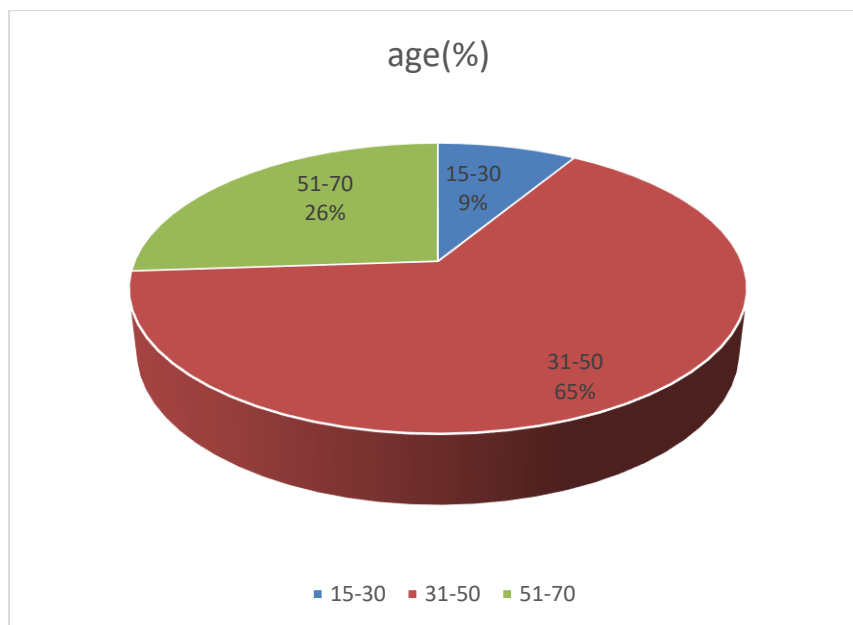


Figure 1 . Percentage Age

Age productive is the source of Power man Which potential. Age productivity ranges between 15-64 years, less productive >64 years, and no productive <15 years, Saputro *et al.* (2020)

3.2 Education Level

Education level is one variable that can influence the level of participation of someone in something activity. The higher the level of education somebody the more wide knowledge knowledge, so the method thought so too more forward, Pudjianto (2009). Mamuko et al, (2016) level of education of the farmer influences on ability To get and use related information with rehabilitation forests and land in the activity business of the farmer.

Based on the results research, respondents were grouped into several levels, namely elementary, middle school, high school, and bachelor's degree. Clarification of respondents by level of education can be seen at.

Table 2. Respondent's Education Level

No.	Respondent Age (Years)	Number of people)	Percentage (%)
1.	S1	2	8.70
2.	Senior High School	12	52.17
3.	Junior High School	4	17.39
4.	Elementary School	5	21.74
Amount		23	100.00

The table shows that education respondents in the village Wisolo are classified low with level education biggest is finished S1 is as 2 person with percentage (8.70%) respondents Which educated SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL that is, as much as 12 person with The percentage (52.17%) of respondents with junior high school education is 4 people with a percentage of (17.39%) whereas respondents Which educated Elementary school that is as many as 5 people with percentage (21.74%). The results determined in terms of education were respondents whose education level was high school, which was most frequently interviewed in Wisolo Village, namely (52.17%).

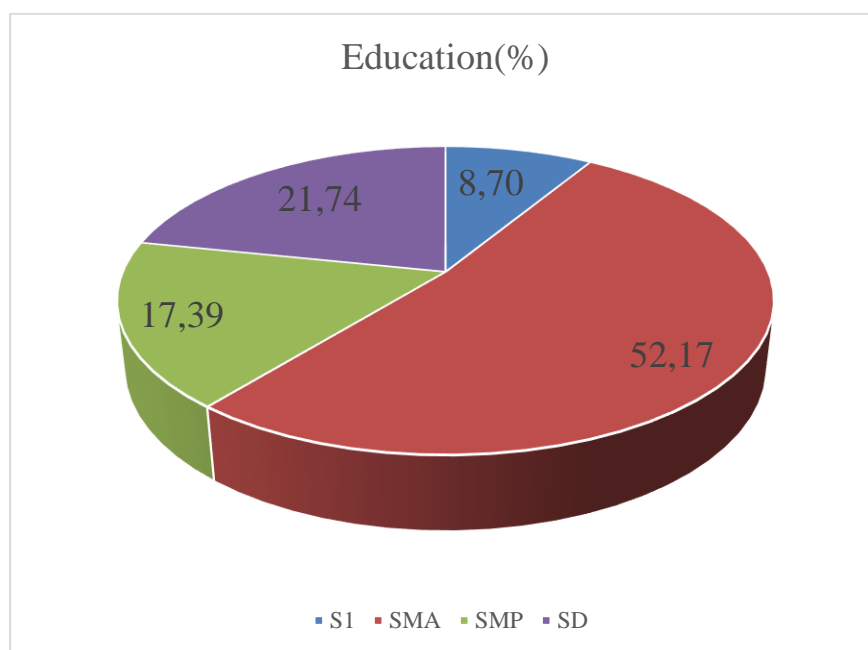


Figure 2. Percentage Education

Wisolo Village Participation Level

Table 3. Distribution Results of Respondents' Answers

No.	Question	Category R respondents				Amount	Information
		SB	B	KB	TB		
1.	Are you always involved in RHL location management activities?	40	36	2	0	78	Q
2.	Do you think that the planning activities at the RHL location are in accordance with your wishes?	44	30	4	0	78	Q

No.	Question	Category R respondents				Amount	Information
		SB	B	KB	TB		
3.	Do you participate in the planning stages of RHL activities?	40	36	2	0	78	Q
4.	Do you agree with the activities carried out in implementing RHL activities?	48	33	0	0	81	Q
5.	Do you participate in the implementation stage of RHL activities?	44	36	0	0	80	Q
6.	According to you, what are the RHL activities in the implementation stage? Good?	40	36	2	0	78	Q
7.	Did you participate in the utilization stage?	40	36	2	0	78	Q
8.	With the utilization stage, has RHL been useful? Ladies and gentlemen?	36	39	3	0	77	S
9.	Have you ever enjoyed the benefits of RHL?	44	33	3	0	79	Q
10.	Do you participate in the monitoring and evaluation stage?	40	27	10	2	79	Q
11.	Have you ever participated in monitoring activities? evaluation?	28	36	8	0	72	S

No.	Question	Category R respondents				Amount	Information
		SB	B	KB	TB		
12.	Do you think that this monitoring and evaluation activity has gone well?	28	27	14	0	69	S

Based on the table above, it shows that from 1 to 2 questions the average answer score is respondents ranges from 69-81.

This result is in accordance with the opinion from Theresia (2014:206-207), and growing participation in the development process, the public trust, And the community to be actively involved in in the process development. It means growth and development of participation provide an indication of recognition from the government that society is not just objects or spectators that result in development but subject or development actors Whose own ability and the will to do it rely on planning, implementation, supervision, utilization, and development results. In accepting policies that have been issued by the government, the public is required to be able to understand, appreciate, and carry it out as expected. In other words involvement or Community participation is very necessary to achieve the development goals that have been set, especially in forest rehabilitation.

3.5 Level of Participation Planning

Participation in planning refers to involving various stakeholders in the planning process. In the process involvement of local communities in the forest and land rehabilitation process 84.78 % (Very Participated) community was involved, matter This is important because it can increase mutual understanding, support buy-in, and increase the success of plan implementation. 84 .78 % a is Activity Planning at location Rehabilitation Forests and Land already in accordance desire Wisolo Village community (San gat Participate). Community involvement in the planning process is key to ensuring that rehabilitation efforts are effective, sustainable, and acceptable to local communities. Wisolo Village Community follows in discussion public and meetings groups farmers, to discuss stages planning Rehabilitation Forest and Land 84.78 % (Very Participated). The public assists in identifying locations that require forest and land rehabilitation by providing input about areas that have experienced deforestation, land degradation, or other environmental damage that requires special attention.

3.6 Level of Participation Implementation

As much as 88.04% of the people in Wisolo Village agree with existing activities performed in the implementation of Rehabilitation Forest and Land, and 86.95% (Sang at Participate) on stage implementation activity. 84 .78 %

3.7 Level of Utilization Participation

The deep utilization stage of rehabilitation forests and land is phase important after the rehabilitation process physique in do. At this stage Here, the focus mainly is to ensure that results in rehabilitation are used in a way sustainable by society local and delivers maximum benefit. One aspect of utilization is the development business economy local, sustainable. 84 .78 % Wisolo Village community (San gat Participate) in Rehabilitation utilization stage Forest and Land. RHL planting exists in various types such as Pine, Guava Cashew, Durian, Tamarind, Sugar Palm, and Coffee.

Utilization of plants the very useful for the Wisolo Village community, as much as 83.69% (Very Participated) and also 85.87% of the people of Wisolo Village enjoy results from planting them.

3.8 Level of Participation Monitoring and Evaluation

Participation in monitoring and evaluation in forest and land rehabilitation is very important, to ensure the long-term success of these efforts and to achieve sustainable environmental conservation goals. In the monitoring and evaluation stage 85.87% of the Wisolo Village community or (Highly Participated). It is important to continue to monitor and supervise the use of rehabilitated resources to ensure that the activities carried out remain sustainable and do not damage the environment. This can involve active participation from the community's local environmental monitoring .78.26 % participation in Wisolo Village community in monitoring activities and RHL evaluation, in part Wisolo Village community No participated active Because public No capable even No understand. And to monitoring and evaluation in carried out by the Chairman Group Farming and evaluation back by evaluation River Watershed Management Agency (BPDAS). According to the public Wisolo Village, 75% of evaluation and monitoring walk well, some public think evaluation or monitoring No walking with good because Still, Lots plant dead seeds, even if not treated with Good. Because distance with settlement place stay they very Far For take the water that is shared with you watering, usually only depend on Rain just.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion from the study This is participation in activities rehabilitation forests carried out by the community from results interview many public in activity rehabilitation, because Of the calculated results obtained, the level of participation public in effort rehabilitation forests and land as big as 83.96% which means (Very Participate). 84, 78 % are activity planning in location Rehabilitation Forests and Land already in accordance desire Wisolo Village community (Very Participate). Involvement public in the planning process is key to ensuring that effort rehabilitation in do with effective, sustainable feasible accepted by society locally. Activity rehabilitation Forests and land are supported by the Forestry Service Central Sulawesi Province, Palu City, and BPDAS Service

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