

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE FOREST RESTORATION PROJECT (CASE STUDY AT GUNUNG WALAT EDUCATIONAL FOREST)

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Introduction

Forest is a natural resource utilized by human and it has strategic role, both as ecosystem and germ plasm protection as well as for community's socio economic. Problems emerge in the effort to improve forestry sector contribution is that how the benefits at forest can be received by the people especially local people.

Gunung Walat Educational Forest (GWEF) which is managed by the faculty of Forestry, IPB since 1968 has great vegetation development and already reached a climax position. Nevertheless, social problems are being occurred also in this area by illegal logging and forest invasion. Forest rehabilitation has to be done, to eliminate damages in GWEF. Forest rehabilitation is established within mutual principle.

Logical Framework

The human involvement in a process of development is very important to be studied as human is the actor and object of development. Forest rehabilitation which is being conducted is a process of community development. The base of community development is the community's knowledge and experiences. Community's development aimed to establish community to be able to improve their quality of life, optimized the local resources of natural and human resources.

Community's development generally requires people participation. People participation can be conducted individually as well as in a group. People do not eager to participate in the development process, except they get what they want. Participation will be accomplished and grows after the community's knowledge, willingness and abilities. This means that the participation is welcome for person who has willingness, abilities and opportunity. Ability factor is affected by age, income, education, working experience, and extension intensively. Willingness is affected by mentally; comprising motivation, perception, and cosmopolitan behavior. While opportunity is influenced by peasant status, employment, field size, production instrument availability and information channel.

Following the examination of ability, willingness and opportunity factors, there should be analysis and grouping through SWOT analysis by considering Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat which at last will produce strategies to established community development. Afterward, The policy priority analysis should be done by Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) methods.

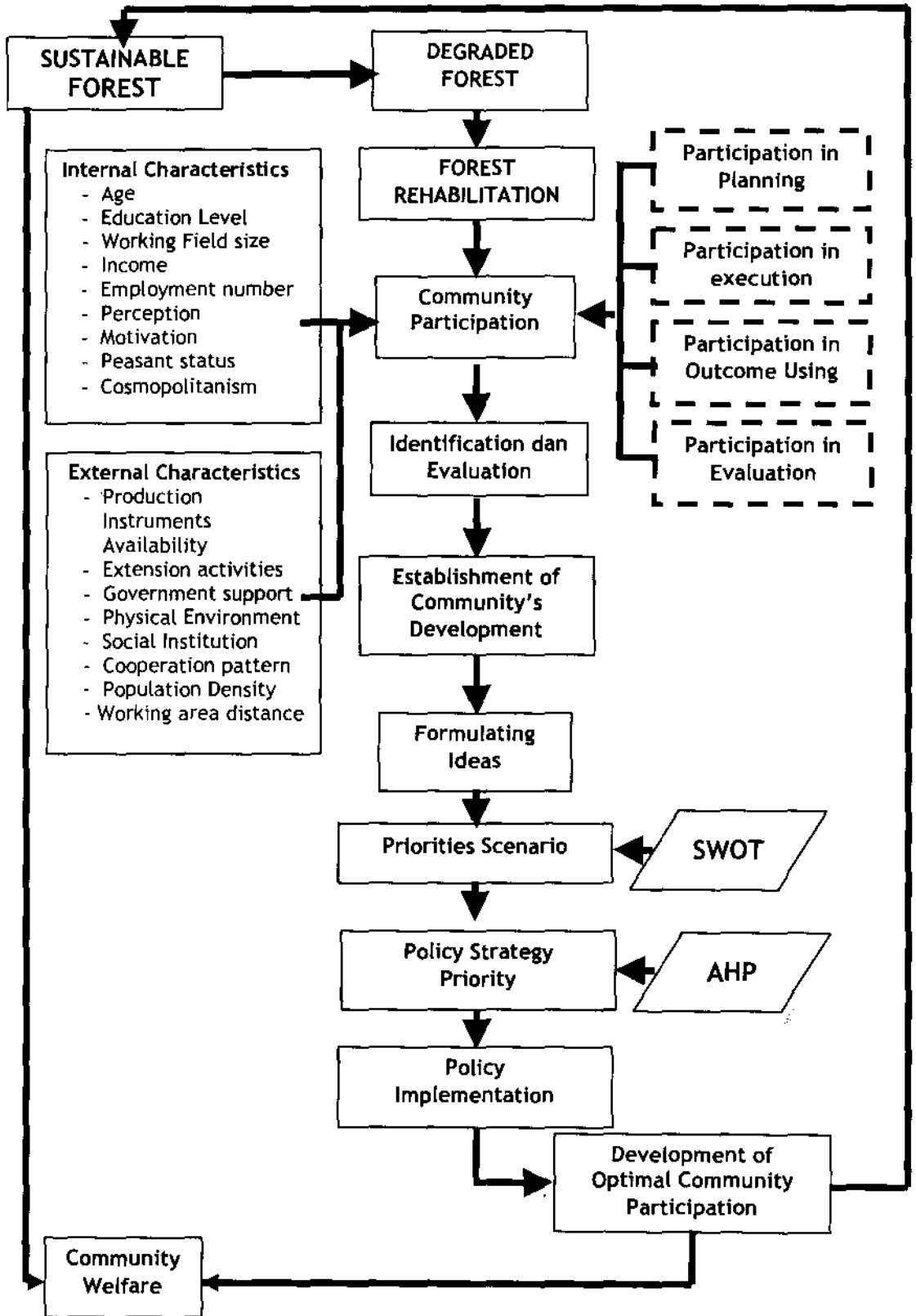


Figure 1. Logical Framework in the development of people Participation in Forest Rehabilitation

Discussion

The hypothesis emerges from the study of the development of people participation in forest rehabilitation are as follows: 1). Strategic steps are needed to determine the policy process to increase people participation. 2). The existence of internal and external characteristic relation to participation level; 3). The existence of various strategies in the establishment of people development in the forest rehabilitation in Gunung Walat Educational Forest

Strategy on the community development in forest rehabilitation has to be attempted not to isolate the essence of community development itself. Development program implementation which is applied community development is a consequence of paradigm change of national development which is the achievement of human centered development

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