ABSTRACT

MARUARI SITOMPUL. Studi on Incence (Styrax sp.) Forest Management at Humbang Hasundutan Regency, North Sumatra Province. Under direction of LETI SUNDAWATI and DODIK RIDHO NURROCHMAT.

Incense gum as non timber forest product has high economic value and used as raw material for perfumes, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, soaps and ciggaret industry. The incense forest need to be developed to increase farmer’s income. The purpose of this study is to identify social, economic and ecological aspect, to identify incense forest management problems and to formulate strategies for developing incense forest management. The research was conducted in Simarigung and Sampean Villages, Humbang Hasundutan Regency, North Sumatra Province from May to August 2010. Incense forest management is a part of culture and local people knowledge. Incense forest has social, economic and ecological benefits. In average, farmers acquired income Rp 13,233,500/year (60.69% of total income) from incence. Result of SWOT analysis shows that to develop the incense forest, it is needed to reduce internal weakness and use or optimize opportunity throught strategies such as: intensify extension activities, forming farmer groups and/or cooperative, supervision of the incense gum marketing system, intensive farming system and the use of incense superior seedlings.

Keywords: incence forest, non timber forest product, management, strategy, incomes