ABSTRACT


Forest Management is facing the challenge of implementing the sustainable forest management which includes private forest. Successfully gained the Ecolabel Certificate, some private forest management units in Central Java and Yogyakarta’s districts prove that the small units run by farmers are able to implement the sustainable forest management. The farmers’ success in implementing the sustainable forest management must have been gained through learning process. How the learning process was and what determinant factors influencing the farmers’ learning process of the sustainable private forest management were, were the research questions of this study. The study used explanatory survey method on 200 farmers in Gunung Kidul and Wonogiri who had succeeded in gaining the Ecolabel Certificate and 60 farmers who had not got certification for their private forestry as comparison. Data collection was conducted from December 2009 to February 2010. The data were analyzed by using descriptive technique and Structural Equations Model (SEM). The conclusions are: (1) farmers’ learning intensity is low. It was influenced by farmers’ learning-support institutions, local institutions, extension agents’ competences, and farmers’ individual characteristic; (2) learning-support institutions and the informal local institutions have an important role in the farmers’ learning process; (3) farmers’ learning intensity can be improved by strengthening collaboration of the learning-support institutions and improving the extension agents’ competences.

(Keyword: sustainable private forest management, farmers’ learning process, support system of learning-support institutions, local institutions)