SUMMARY

NENDEN MEITASARI. E14070039. Participation Levels of Tree Nurses in Tree Nursing Program of Mount Hambarlang, Bogor Regency, West Java supervised by HANDIAN PURWAWANGSA S.Hut, M.Si

In participative forest management, the first indicator of its implementation in the field is tree planting. The tree planting program example reforestation and GN-RHL which has been conducted showed no significant results. It is because there was no clear tree nursing management. In this condition, the participation of community and stakeholders is badly needed to take care of planted trees, and it can actually be realized through tree nursing program. This research was aimed at finding out the participation level of tree nurses, identifying the success level of tree nursing program, and learning the influential factors of tree nursing participation level. This study was conducted in February 2011 using a respondent selection method of Purposive sampling. There were 19 respondents involved together with the trees under their care. An analysis of Rank Correlation Spearman (rs) with SPSS 16.0 for windows was carried out to learn the factors which had a significant effect on the level of respondent participation.

The research result indicated that the level of tree nursing participation at the planning stage which had an average score of 2.17 belonged to a medium category and made a medium sense of identification, where the distribution of tree nurses was 50% which is of low participation. The participation level of tree nurses at the implementation stage which had an average score of 5.67 belonged to a high category and made a high sense of integrity, where the distribution of tree nurses was 93.33% which is of high participation. In general, the participation level of tree nurses in tree nursing program had an average score of 7.83, which belonged to a high category with a tree nursing distribution of 71.67% which is of high participation level. After one year of nursing, the number of trees growing was as many as 1240 trees (92.95%), which is of a very high category. The trees with a medium growth category (41%-60%) were jackfruit, breadfruit, and suren trees. The number of healthy trees was 1138 trees (91.77%), belonging to a very healthy category. The unhealthy trees were attacked by pest and plant disease. Based on the decree of Forestry Minister No. P.03/Menhut-V/2004, so far Tree Nursing Program has been successful with a growth percentage of more 50%.

The characteristics of respondents which had a significant effect on the participation level of respondents at the planning stage were age and distance, playing a role of 21.16% and 21.18% respectively. The more productive the age and the nearer the distance to the location of the trees being taken care of, the higher the participation level of tree nurses at the planning stage. At the implementation stage, the characteristic which had a significant effect was the number of family members (burden), playing a role of 25%. The more people under the respondent’s responsibility, the more active the participation of the respondent at the implementation stage in tree nursing activity.

Keywords : Participative Forest Management, Participation, Nursing Tree