SUMMARY

DEWANTI PRATIWI. Increase Stakeholder’s Participation in the Development of Urban Forest Strategy in Bogor City (Case study in Central Bogor subdistrict). Under supervision of ENDES N. DAHLAN and TUTUT SUNARMINTO

The rapid development in Bogor City has led to environmental degradation such as changes in the function of open area to land up. The application of the concept of urban forests in urban planning will solve issue of environmental degradation. However, the urban forest development program will not succeed without the support of all stakeholders particularly the community itself. In addition non-governmental organizations and educational institutions also have an important role in the creation of urban forest development program. Stakeholder participation will greatly assist the government in the development program and development of the urban forest. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of perception and participation of the urban forest in the region and influence of socio-economic characteristics of the level of public perception, to know the perceptions and roles of the stakeholders in the development and management of urban forests and to develop strategies for increasing the participation of stakeholders in the development and management of urban forests.

The study was conducted in September-November 2011 by dividing the sample into three categories, namely economic views of the high, medium and low. Location of the sample for high economic class is around Kencana Park, medium class is Sempur park and low class is around the Peranginan Park. The data taken was divided into two parts, namely the primary data (perceptions stakeholders) and secondary data (data open green space Bogor, the condition of the area and population of Central Bogor Subdistrict). Respondent is determined by Purposive Random Sampling based socio-economic characteristics. Respondents are drawn as many as 90 people by the number of each respondent 30 people per class. Data analysis was performed using descriptive and non parametric test. Descriptive presentation made to explain the idea of any form of relationship with the respondent’s answer the question. To determine the level of the respondent’s perception and participation in the development of urban forests used Linkert scale by dividing into seven classes. Non-parametric statistical tests using Chi-Square test to test the relationship between variables in the perception of respondents.

The results showed that people tend to have a good perception of the urban forest. Socio-economic characteristics (educational level, economic level, sex and age classes) had no effect on the level of public perception. The community has a very important role as the main perpetrators, and beneficiaries as well as supervisory activities in urban forest management program with a partnership. Government as planners, implementers, and policy holders of power and initiator of activities, which tend to have very good perception of the urban forest. Non-governmental organizations as a means of connecting, making awareness, as well as a control tool in the development process as well as government partners in running the program has tended to be very good perception of the urban forest. Universities as educational institutions have a role as researchers, planners and government partners have the perception that tends to be very good.

Public perceptions tend to be very good, but this perception is not matched with the real real action participation. Community participation is at the level of manipulation and therapy that were described as non-participation. Strategy to increase community participation is to delivery of public management at the local level, accompanied by socialization, social networking procurement / local forums, ongoing mentoring, training and optimizing the use of local labor and materials according to the available resources. The government also needs to change management strategy such as making rules and clear guidelines regarding the urban forest, involving all stakeholders (partnership management scheme), exchange information with other local governments, seeking financial help from employers and act decisively against those who violate environmental regulations.

Key words: Urban Forest, Perception, Participation, Strategy