

THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH STRENGTHENING FARMING GROUP IN THE FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT (FMU) WAY TERUSAN CENTRAL LAMPUNG, LAMPUNG PROVINCE INDONESIA

ABSTRACT

This study aim for analyze linkages to empowerment programs Public with strengthening the Forest Farmers Group (FFG) in Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) of Central Lampung, Lampung Province. Study this conducted because moment this only about 87% of the total 42 groups farmer still forest in a manner active carry out the program. The study was conducted in August - September 2022 using *direct observation* research method, collecting primary and secondary data. Research data of 42 respondents representative of 42 groups farmer forest then the data is analyzed with use approach descriptive mixture that is descriptive qualitative and descriptive quantitative. Based on the research results, it is known that the implementation of activities in strengthening farmer groups in FMU Way Terusan are: by forming a Forest Farmers Group (FFG) and involving these farmer groups in every activity, such as the Fire Care Community activities, Community capacity building based on needs, Improving community welfare through the development of creative economy businesses, Establishing Community Self - Help Forestry Extension Officers (PKSM) and the Establishment of Community Polhut Partners (MMP). Based on opinion respondent success reinforcement on FFG will obtained if: (1) Understand the potential and weakness of group (39 respondents), (2) Considering the opportunities and challenges that will be faced in the future (28 respondents), (3) Choosing various alternatives that exist to overcome the problems faced (33 Respondents), (4) Organizing group and community life in harmony with the environment on an daily basis (42 respondents). (5) Have expertise and partners in promote results the forest after participate in programs implemented by FMU (40 Respondents). concluded that of 42 respondents agree that success reinforcement on FFG is supported with exists increase connection life group and coexistent society with environment in a manner continuous.

Keywords : Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU), Forest Farmers Group (FFG), Strengthening Group farmer

1. INTRODUCTION

Existence group farmer forest play role urgent in management forest based empowerment society. There is group farmer background back by the height level damage forest every one

year cause is disparate development the countryside followed with increasing number poverty and unemployment (Riyanda, Elfindri and Hendra, 2022). So that push Public for could fulfil his needs with method penetrate forest , do shifting cultivation until open land for made settlement resident. Gaps Among Public rural and urban increasingly conspicuous where level evenness well-being moment this not yet achieved completely because with exists group farmer forest expected capable push well-being Public in Thing this Public eyed countryman livelihood as farmer forest with optimizing use land for development sustainable (Lurie, Herry and Tri, 2022). In fact, goals fundamental reduce gap between regions is no only for even out development in a physical sense but reduce gap well-being society (Andrianto & Iskandar, 2019).

Based on Global Forest Watch (GFW) notes, during 2001-2020, total wide primary forest in Lampung Province has is lost as much as 17,359.34 ha or 6.7% of the total wide primary forest. Of course, this influence backup stock lost carbon as much as 13,733,799.1 C. At 2016 happened lost cover forest the most namely 1716.11 ha. Next , by cumulative change cover forest since 2001-2020 area of 266,263.7 ha or equivalent with 140 million tons of C emissions (Musri, Santoso, Anwar, Meidiantama , Sitorus , Putra and Kurniadi , 2021). Various factor to be reason damage forest in Lampung Province is exists illegal logging and plotting area forest yet could under control (Murdaningsih, 2020). In resolve damage forest consequence encroachment so government Secrete policy about Social Forestry through Regulation of the Minister of the Environment Life and Forestry Republic of Indonesia Number 9 of 2021 Concerning Management Social Forestry, Purpose policy this is u for increase well-being Public through pattern empowerment and with permanent based on aspects sustainability. With thus needed effort implementation of empowerment programs Public in a manner right.

According to Waoruntu, Lengkong and Londa (2021), Empowerment Public as one method or way you can used in framework big development national. Empowerment Public nothing else with give motivation and encouragement to Public in a manner intense to be able to recognize himself, find potency himself and act for repair quality his life . this aligned with opinion Fauzi (2018), that empowerment is effort for make Public Empower on life , have control to those decisions he made, and took right decision for continuity his life. Success empowerment Public could conducted through strengthening programs group farmer in a manner right (Mutmainah and Sumardjo , 2014). Strengthening group farmer forest is Suite activity intended provision for groups farm order group farmer the could develop Becomes active institution, healthy, participatory, functioning and useful for its members .

Process strengthening group no easy thing because generally group farmer only active at times certain or if there is activities / projects so that no seldom after finished project the so the task is finished group farmer the return no active . Because low performance group farmer the. According to Hermanto and Swastika (2011), Low performance group existing farm among other things because low role administrator group farmer , member group that doesn't clear, structure group farmers who don't complete and functional , productivity effort low and lacking farming coaching from party manager. Besides that many total member group farmer no ensure quality from group farmer. The low quality group farmer resulted incapacity and independence group farmer in develop group farmer that alone so that end Becomes group farmers who don't productive and passive. That is necessary there is a reinforcement program appropriate group with conditions on the ground .

The empowerment public through strengthening group is alternative for solve problem. Empowerment programs could conducted with utilise group already formed. Groups the given education and training back this aim for refresh and upgrade knowledge and skills Public specifically the community around Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU). Statement this supported by Bahua (2015), reinforcement institutional group farmer must boils down to the formation agenda group independent, solid, independent and empowered farmers To use in fulfillment need member farmer. Group farmer here besides function as a learning medium, also functions as tool political for strengthen ability bid as well as access farmer in taking decision for get resource agriculture. Based on from a number of researcher the not yet there is related research importance strengthening group in framework increase empowerment society. because that urgent exists study this that is strengthening group farmer in something management area forest as effort enhancement capacity group farmer through series coaching for realize independence group farming and welfare farmers around in Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) of Central Lampung, Lampung Province.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research was conducted in August - September 2022 in Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) of Central Lampung, Lampung Province. Respondents study this amounted to 42 respondents. They is one representative member of the 42 FFG in Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU). Determination total respondent based on total representation on each

group farmer forest . According to Sugiyono (2013) method study is method scientific for get data with purpose and use certain . According to Yin (2014), the data collection technique consists of from observation field , interview, survey until primary and secondary data collection . Research data analyzed with use approach descriptive mix. According to Creswell (2012), approach descriptive is approach combined research among study qualitative with study quantitative and the results are valid.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. General Conditions of Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU)

Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) is one of the Technical Implementation Units of the Lampung Province Forestry Region, which is located in Central Lampung. Through Lampung Governor Regulation Number 3 of 2017 dated February 1, 2017 concerning the Technical Implementation Unit of the Forest Management Unit (UPTD) VI Way Terusan at the Lampung Provincial Forestry Service. Then it underwent a nomenclature change through Governor's Regulation number 10 of 2020 to become a Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) for Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU). As a first step for Way Terusan FMU in carrying out its main tasks related to administration, a short-term forest management plan (RPHJPd) document for 2022 is required as a management plan document that maps out the journey for the success of the FMU in 2022 (RPHJPd, 2022).

FMU Way Terusan is divided into 2 (two) registers, they are register 47 and register 08. Register 47 is geographically located at $105^{\circ} 40'$ to $105^{\circ} 50'$ east longitude and $4^{\circ} 30'$ to $4^{\circ} 40'$ latitude, located in the flow area Way Seputih river (Sub-Das Way Terusan) at an altitude of 5 meters to 20 meters above sea level. The topography of the area is flat and wavy. The soil type is red yellow podzolic and the parent rock condition is sandy rock. According to Oldeman's classification, the Central Lampung area belongs to the C2 climate type, which has a wet month of 5 to 6 months and a dry month between 2 to 3 months with the amount of rainfall for the last 10 years is 2390.2 mm/year and a temperature between 26° s/year. d 28° C. Administratively, Register 08 is located in 4 sub-districts, 1 of them is in East Lampung located in Way Bungur, while the rest is in Central Lampung located in Bandar Surabaya, Seputih Surabaya, Rumbia and Putra Rumbia. Register 08 is included in the Way Seputih watershed

which is directly adjacent to the Way Kambas National Park (TNWK). The topography of the area is flat to moderate with an altitude of 15-25 meters above sea level. The soil type in this KHL is red yellow podzolic. The area of KHP Register 47 Way Terusan is in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number: SK.930/Menhut-II/2013 concerning the Designation of a Permanent Production Forest Area of Way Terusan (Register 47) which is located in Central Lampung , Lampung Province, covering an area of ± 13,749.3 (thirteen thousand seven hundred forty-nine and three tenths) Ha. Meanwhile, KHL Register 08 according to the Decree of the Minister of Forestry and Plantations Number: 256/Kpts-II/2000 dated August 23, 2000 has an area of 5666.72 Ha. (RPHJpd, 2022).

Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) is a forest management site at the group level that carries out the duties and responsibilities for the implementation of forest management, by carrying out activities namely forest governance and management plans, forest utilization using forest areas, forest rehabilitation and reclamation, forest protection and nature conservation. In addition, Way Terusan FMU has a main function as a producer of timber and non-timber forest products. Also it has additional function as a protector of life support system such as arranging water management, prevent the flood, and controlling the erosion. (RPHJpd, 2022). In realizing the main function of the Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU), it requires the participation of the community around the Way Terusan FMU to jointly manage and utilize the forest area in a sustainable and sustainable manner .

B. Forest Farmers Group (FFG) Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU)

Based on the vision of the Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU), Community Empowerment-Based Production Forest, of course, in order to achieve the vision, there is a mission that can encourage the realization of the vision, Such as : 1) Assuring the existence of forest areas and realizing the economic, ecological and social functions of forest areas, 2) Developing both Forest Management Unit (FMU) and the community in area of forest management. This mission was created to make FMU and the community to be involved actively in planning, managing, monitoring and supervising the management of the Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU), 3) Tightening the community attitude to manage the forest areas in accordance with sustainable forest principles, where the purpose of this third mission provides obligations to the community. FMU to provide assistance (RPHJpd, 2022). For realize Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) vision and mission to be Forest

Production based Community Empowerment then Way Terusan Forest Management Unit (FMU) form group known farmer as Forest Farmers Group (FFG) whose purpose is order management area forest could utilized with good and wise .

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Forestry Republic of Indonesia Number : P.57/ Menhut -II/2014 Forest Farmers Group (FFG) is a group of farmers or individual Indonesian citizens and their families who manage business in the forestry sector inside and outside the forest area which includes business of wood forest products, non-timber forest products and environmental services, both in upstream and downstream. FFG has a function as a media for community learning, capacity enchancement for members, cooperation and mutual cooperation, productive business development, processing and marketing of forest products and increasing awareness of forest sustainability. This is in line with the policy of Government Regulation Number 6 of 2007 concerning Forest Management and Preparation of Forest Management Plans, as well as Forest Utilization where community empowerment is carried out to obtain optimal and fair benefits of forest resources through capacity building and providing access in order to improve their welfare. Forest Farmers Groups (FFG) located in FMU Way Terusan are spread out on Register 47, Register 8 and in the area of forest area. The number of FFGs at Way Terusan FMU consists of 42 (forty two) FFGs spread over 6 (six) banners. The following table 1. FFG in Register 47 UPTD FMU Way Terusan (RPHJpd, 2022) .

Table 1: FFG in Register 47 UPTD FMU Way Terusan

NO REGISTRATION FFG	FFG NAME	NAME OF THE CHAIRMAN OF FFG	NUMBER OF FFG MEMBERS	UMBUL
1	PROSPEROUS FARMING WORKS	Wayan Sunartha	72	SP4
2	SIDO MAKMUR	Agus Trisulo	42	
3	LIKE PROSPEROUS	Joni Suhardi	33	
4	PROSPER WORKS	M. Syamsudin Hasan	50	
5	SUBUR PROSPEROUS	Kelvin	51	
6	SOURCE OF FORTUNE	Sargino	51	
7	FORWARD PROSPEROUS	Saryanto	44	

8	FORWARD JAYA	Wanono	40	HTI
9	BLUE GEM	Saikun	28	
10	TUNAS INDEPENDENT	Middle Oh my gosh	35	
11	MORE GREAT	Subagio	24	
12	SRI AGUNG LESTARI	Budiyanto _	46	MEKAR AGUNG
13	TANJUNG AGUNG SUSTAINABLE	Dowi Riyanto	32	
14	SARI AGUNG LESTARI	Yuli Yanto	56	
15	SUSTAINABLE SUPREME CORALS	Sharif	37	
16	REJO AGUNG LESTARI	Siswanto	27	
17	DADI AGUNG SUSTAINABLE	Agus Priyono	36	
18	HIDAYAH AGUNG SUSTAINABLE	Sugiyanto	51	
19	MULYO AGUNG SUSTAINABLE	Ketut	33	
20	SIDO AGUNG LESTARI	Sutrisno	23	
21	PROSPEROUS AGUNG SUSTAINABLE	M. Kusnan	45	
22	APPEARING GREAT SUSTAINABLE	Sarimun	42	
23	BADRI JAYA ABADI 1	Rusmaji	42	SEKRING ATAS
24	BADRI JAYA ABADI 2	Agus Susanto	18	
25	RISE JAYA 1	Komang Rate	45	
26	ARISE JAYA 2	Iwayan Bawe	40	
27	MANDIRI JAYA 1	Yusuf Shahri	24	
28	MANDIRI JAYA 2	Tarwono	24	
29	MEKAR SARI 1	Parlan	23	
30	MEKAR SARI 2	Darsan	56	
31	MEKAR WAWAI	Khoirudin	53	
32	FARMING BLESSINGS PROSPEROUS	Dadang Marabunta	89	
33	STRONG 47	Hadi Sutrisno	34	

34	JAYA MAKMUR FUSE I	Agus Please	45	SEKRING BAWAH
35	JAYA MAKMUR FUSE II	Marsudi	32	
36	PROSPER FARMING WORKS	Setiawan	32	
37	BLESSING 47	Tamrin	15	
38	SEDIYO MAKMUR 1	Yulian Mahful	21	RAMAN AGUNG
39	SEDIYO MAKMUR II	Atang Friends	16	
40	SEDIYO MAKMUR III	Marijan	16	
41	SEDIYO MAKMUR IV	Eddie Kurniawan	14	
42	SEDIYO MAKMUR V	Sadimo	13	

* Source : RPHJpd 2022

FFG is a tool of empowering the community around the Way Terusan FMU forest. The existence of FMUs indirectly encourages managers to develop strategies for community forest management by prioritizing the principles of wise and sustainable use. In addition, the Way Terusan FMU provides opportunities for members to strengthen farmer groups by gaining knowledge, new experiences and economic resources , providing a conducive climate, so that each group member has the awareness to make changes to their attitudes and behavior according to group expectations. Besides that according to Holle (2022), Reinforcement institutional group farmer must boils down to the formation agenda group independent , solid, independent and empowered farmers To use in fulfillment need member farmer. As well as that strengthening institutional group farmer help members for solve their problem face, fine individual and collective problems. In effort strengthening something group farmer endeavored farmer no placed in position weak bargain because farmer will always harmed in every policy therefore through strengthening institutional group farmers, limitations farmer for reach resource agriculture good form access to capital, technology, credit , skills and information could affordable (Bahoua , 2015). According to Supriono , et al. (2013), Technically the strategy for strengthening forest farmer groups is:

- a) Increase the interest of farmer groups in farming through intensive coaching, such as the benefits that can be obtained from the business, recognizing market potential, information on market prices and business opportunities;
- b) Utilizing the potential of local wisdom in order to develop farmer group institutions, namely synergizing farmer group activities with the spirit of kinship, mutual cooperation, and self-help of farmers;
- c) Utilizing the psychological aspect of the community in the form of a sense of trauma to the consequences of illegal logging during the reformation period (1998-2000), this will awaken the community to support the mobilization of the policy implementation of the National Movement for Forest and Land Rehabilitation (GN-RHL);
- d) Utilizing local government support in initiating the formation of cooperatives and implementing the national movement for forest and land rehabilitation.

C. Strengthening Group Farm On Each Activities at FMU Way Terusan

Empowerment through group strengthening is the empowerment that is using the groups as media intervention. One form of strengthening farmer groups is to increase the ability of each member of the farmer group. This statement is supported by Hermanto and Swastika (2011), farmer group empowerment programs must be able to improve the ability of farmer groups in terms of: (1) understanding the potential and weaknesses of the group, (2) taking into account the opportunities and challenges faced in the future , (3) Choosing various alternatives that exist to overcome the problems faced, (4) Organizing group and community life in harmony with the environment on an daily basis

Farmer group institutional strengthening is part of farmer group development. According to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number: 273/ KPTS / O T .160/4/2007 of 2007 concerning Guidelines for Growing and Developing Farmer Groups and Farmer Groups Associations , as for the principles in growing farmer groups that support the strengthening of these farmer groups, namely:

1. Freedom means respecting each member of the farmer group according to their wishes and interests. The manager must be able to read the needs of farmer groups that are aligned with applicable policies and regulations;

2. Openness, means that the operator of the extension agent is carried out openly between the extension worker and the farmer group;
3. Participative, mean that all members are involved and have the same rights and obligations in developing and managing (planning, implementing and conducting performance appraisals) of farmer groups;
4. Self-reliance means developing the ability to explore the members' own potential in the provision of funds and facilities as well as the utilization of resources in order to create freedom for all the farmer groups;
5. Equality means that the relationship between the workers, the main controllers and the business partners must be equal;
6. Partnership means the performance of the workers which is carried out based on the rule of mutual respect, mutual benefit, mutual strengthening, and mutual need between the main actors and business actors facilitated by extension workers.

The implementation activity growth and development group farmer Forests are also explained in the Minister of Forestry Regulation Republic of Indonesia Number: P 57/Menhut -II/2014 concerning Guidelines coaching Group farmer Forest there is a Azas as following :

1. Familial it means grow and develop psychological on each its members that in implementation strengthening group this conducted cooperatively reach purpose together;
2. Cooperation, means good cooperation naturally will produce good too otherwise. The most important thing in the principle of this cooperation is unity and commonality vision and mission group farmer;
3. Equality, meaning is connection among agent, perpetrator principal and actor must effort is partners aligned;
4. Participatory it means all involved members own the same rights and obligations in plan, develop and implement work programs;
5. Self-sufficiency it means volunteerism from all member for participate share in implementation and will develop ability for progress group farmer;

The strengthening of farmer groups that are implemented in the activities formed by FMU Way Terusan in year 2010 are as follows:

- 1) Strengthening FFG involved in the Fire Care Society. The form of group strengthening is to provide knowledge to the community about forest fire control, how to prevent forest fires, not to carry out activities that trigger forest and land fires and giving the fire suppression stimulation in case the forest and land fire happen, how to deal with forest and land fires. The role of the community in caring for fire will be felt during the dry season, when many lands experience drought and strong wind conditions.
- 2) Strengthening of FFG who are members of the Non- Governmental Forestry Extension Service (PKSM). The form of strengthening the PKSM group is to assist the manager in disseminating the activities that can be carried out by the community around the area based on the applicable rules and regulations based on the Decree of the Head of the Lampung Provincial Forestry Service Number SK.33.a/V.24/B.IV . 1/2020 concerning the Determination of Community Self-Help Forestry Extension (PKSM) in Lampung Province, there are 24 (twenty four) PKSM in the working area of UPTD FMU Way Terusan which is located at register 47 and register 08.
- 3) Strengthening FFG who are members of the Polhut Partner Community (MMP). MMP aims to assist the Forest Police (Polhut) in implementing forest security and protection under the coordination, guidance and supervision of FMUs. There are 92 (ninety two) MMPs in FMU Way Terusan, whose members come from forest communities located in the production forest register area 47 and protected forest 08. MMPs are provided with briefing and basic knowledge about forest security, coordinating which synergize with the Forest Police and formulate forms of activities that can be collaborated together.
- 4) FFG through capacity building by participating in training and hands-on practices such as grafting plants , cultivating plants (bonsai) or utilizing Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) located in the area such as honey, latex, resin and others . The role of the management, namely Way Terusan FMU, is to find market prey and help market handicrafts and NTFPs so that this encourages FFG to independently and help in terms of the economy of the FFG members.

5) Strengthening FFG through the creative economy where this activity is accompanied by a Social Forestry assistant. Farmer groups that already have forest management approvals are directed to form a Social Forestry Business Group (KUPS), which is to form a creative business with the type of activity, namely making compost fertilizer , cultivating seasonal crops such as watermelon , cassava , and carrying out a durian grafting system. , longan, mango with shoot grafting, insertion grafting, honey bee cultivation, and food processing such as cassava chips. The same is the case with point 4 where the role of the manager becomes very important in facilitating the business of farmer groups.

The process of strengthening farmer groups is one of the efforts towards independence. Strengthening group farmer could conducted through activity assistance and meetings or discussion farmer with attended by dignitaries community, master village, extension agriculture and institutions related so that group formed farm more bound by interests and goals together in increase production and income from farming (Hermanto and Swastika, 2011). Succeed nope a work programme no free from influence environment social. Environment social have role urgent in increase ability farmer going to independence . According to Ancient (2005), Environment social is a protected area as the place ongoing various interaction social between groups and institutions. Environment supportive social will make it easy party manager for could do approach reinforcement and engagement group farmer in empowerment. The factors that influence the level of success in strengthening farmer groups according to Elizabeth (2007), namely 1) Clear structure and values, 2) There is certainty of members and the implementation process, 3) There are written rules in the articles of association and by-laws, 4) The existence of official leadership, and 5) The importance of awareness among all parties involved.

Based on opinion respondent success reinforcement on FFG will obtained if : (1) Understand potential and weakness group (39 respondents), (2) taking into account opportunities and challenges faced at the time future (28 respondents) , (3) Choose various existing alternatives _ for resolve problems faced (33 respondents) , (4) Organizing life group and social harmony _ with environment in a manner sustainable (41 respondents) , (5) Have expertise and partners in promote results the forest after participating in programs implemented by the FMU (40 respondents). From the results respondents in summed up that a number of 41 respondents

agree that success reinforcement on FFG is supported with exists increase connection life group and coexistent society _ with environment in a manner continuous. this supported by opinion Subekti, Sudarko and Sofia (2015), Strengthening group farmer could grown with increase connection synergistic Among group farmer with environment social so that success in FFG reinforcement can be optimal. Moment intertwined harmonious and sustainable relationship in member group farmer so Cooperation relationship will strengthen dynamics going to independence (Subekti , 2013).

D. CONCLUSION

Empowerment of communities around the forest through strengthening farmer groups in FMU Way Terusan is one of the right and wise steps taken by the management. Strengthening farmer groups can be grown by increasing the synergistic relationship between farmer groups, managers and the social environment. The form of implementation of activities that support the strengthening of the Forest Farmers Group (FFG) in the Way Terusan FMU is that together with the FMU management participate in carrying out every activity in the context of forest conservation on Register 47 and Register 08, both in counseling activities, socialization, controlling crops, forming approval groups. forest management and security in Way Terusan FMU. Based on results respondent about success FFG reinforcement is obtained results highest as many as 41 of 42 respondents agree that success reinforcement on FFG is supported with exists increase connection life group and coexistent society with environment in a manner continuous .

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