

# Analysis Of Farmers Group Capacity Community Forest Program Participants (HKm) In Tanah Laut District

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## Analysis Of Farmers Group Capacity Community Forest Program Participants (HKm) In Tanah Laut District

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### Abstract

This study aims to analyze the capacity of farmer groups participating in the Community Forestry Program (HKm) in Pelaihari Subdistrict, Tanah Laut Regency, which includes the institutional capacity of the HKm farmer groups, the role of extension workers, member characteristics, member capacity, the role of group leaders, group dynamics and member participation. The research method uses a quantitative approach with a scoring system on the collected questionnaire results. The objects of this research are the Harapan Bersama Farmer Group in Ujung Batu Village, Karya Jaya Farmer Group in Ambungan Village and Karya Usaha Farmer Group in Karang Taruna Village in Pelaihari District, Tanah Laut Regency. Analysis of the data used using the Levis modification formula, the results of which are described. The results of the study showed that the capacity of Farmers' groups in HKm participants in Pelaihari Subdistrict, Tanah Laut Regency was categorized high.

**Keywords:** Farmer Group Capacity, HKm Program

### 1. Introduction

Community forestry (HKm) is part of the Social Forestry program which involves the community forest management. Besides HKm Social Forestry also has other programs such as the Village Forest, Customary Forest, Community Forest and Community Forest Plantation programs. The HKm program is aimed at production forest areas and protected forests by involving communities around the forest in the form of forest farmer groups. Forest Farmer Groups are expected to have the capacity or ability to conduct business in the forestry sector, both timber and non-timber, in accordance with the expected goals for sustainable forests and prosperous communities.

Community forest (HKm) in Pelaihari District which has a management permit is Hkm in the Harapan Bersama Farmer Group in Ujung Batu, covering an area of 155 hectares, Karya Jaya Farmer Group in Ambungan Village covering an area of 160 hectares, the Karya Usaha Farmer Group in Karang Taruna Village covering an area of 40 hectares. Through this permit, it will facilitate the community in managing community forestry, both in managing timber forest products or non-timber forest products. The financing of all process activities for obtaining permits is carried out independently from members of the HKm Farmers Group. This self-sufficiency is largely determined by the capacity of the farmer groups concerned.

The capacity of the farmer group concerns the institutional capacity of the HKm farmer group, the role of instructors, member characteristics, member capacity, the role of group leaders, group dynamics and member participation in overcoming various problems faced by farmer groups in managing farming business in the form of technical, managerial, and social. The low role of farmer groups in various HKm programs has always been related to the low capacity of farmer groups. Increasing the capacity of farmer groups is expected to be one of the solutions in optimizing the role of farmer

groups in developing HKm. Based on this background, this study aims to analyze the capacity of farmer groups participating in the Community Forest (HKm) program in Pelaihari Subdistrict, Tanah Laut Regency, which includes the institutional capacity of the HKm farmer groups, the role of extension workers, member characteristics, member capacity, the role of group leaders, group dynamics and participation of member.

## 2. Research Methods

The capacity of farmer groups participating in the Community Forest (HKm) program in Pelaihari Subdistrict, Tanah Laut Regency, includes the institutional capacity of the HKm farmer group, the role of extension workers, member characteristics, member capacity, the role of group leaders, group dynamics and member participation.

### 2.1 Community Forest Farmer Group Capacity

The results of the study of the capacity of community forest farmer groups consisting of innovation, sustainability, function activities and the role of community forests can be seen in Table number 2.

Table 2. Institutional Capacity of Farmer Groups

No	Institutional Capacity Variable	Skor	Category
1	Innovative	63%	High
2	Continuity	62,6%	High
3	Effectiveness of Functions & Roles	63%	High
	Amount	188,6%	-
	Average	62,9%	High

The results of institutional capacity with Innovative variables have a score of 63%. This Innovative Variable can be categorized high because, the existing community in this farmer group in building and developing values such as cooperation, division of roles, quality of members' resources to build commitment of members is carried out and coordinated very well. So that when the division of the role of cooperation was carried out in a group directed by the instructor and the head of the HKI member farmer group, they gladly accepted it. The existence of a HKm farmer group can also give them understanding so that they understand their educational conditions as well as influence their position within the group. On average in a farmer group in Pelaihari, they have elementary to junior high school education. From their lack of education this can trigger the community to accept the existence of the HKm program because, from this HKm program they can lift their economy.

The result of institutional capacity with a sustainability variable has a score of 62.6%. This Sustainability variable can be categorized high because, the people in this farmer group also play a very good role and run smoothly, within the farmer group they can increase their knowledge by means of conduct counseling or outreach from group 1 to other groups, so that after they get knowledge from one group they immediately apply it in their own farmer groups. For example, Mr. Aini, the head of a group in Ujung Batu Village, Mr Aini sought knowledge that was socialized by one of the government agencies in Tanah Laut Regency with the theme of kelulut honey training. From the training and experience gained by Mr. Aini, he then applied it in the farmer group he leads

The results of institutional capacity with the effectiveness and function variables have a score of 63%. The effectiveness variable of this function and role can be highly categorized because, the farmer community in processing information, capital and preventing conflicts that occur within the group is very well managed. For example, carried out by the Ambungan Village Farmer Group in processing information about capital. From the interview results obtained from the head of the farmer group it is known that they manage financial capital transparently, the point is to provide clear information

about the entry and exit of cash managed by the farmer group, from this they can prevent conflicts within the farmer group.

## 2.2 The Role of Extension

The results of the analysis of the role of instructor roles of the role of the educator, the role of the facilitator and the role of the companion in Table number 3

Table 3. Measurement of the Role of Instructors

No	Extension Role Variable	Score	Category
1	The Role of Educators	69,6%	High
2	The Role of the Facilitator	68,8%	High
3	The Role of Companion	71,6%	High
	Amount	210,0%	-
	Average	70%	High

The results of the role of instructors with the variable role of educators have a score of 69.6%. The variable of the role of the educator can be categorized as high because, the activities carried out by the instructor in building awareness, providing information, training farmers in managing HKm are very good and the community accepts what the instructor says. Such as training delivered by instructors in educating the public about the development of kelulut honey culture, so that it becomes an added value in the life needs of members of farmer groups and surrounding communities

The results of the instructor role with the facilitator role variable had a score of 68.8%. This facilitator role variable can be categorized as high because, the activities carried out by the instructor in order to encourage and assist the HKm farmer groups in expediting the management process are very good. As done by the role of instructors in connecting between the farmers' community groups with the government so that the information obtained is faster, both from public complaints about the HKm program, as well as information from the government program itself.

The results of the instructor's role with a companion role variable has a score of 71.6%. This companion role variable can be categorized high because, the activities carried out by the instructor in providing advice, consideration and input to HKm farmer groups in Ambungan Village, Ujung Batu Village and Kelurahan Karang Taruna well. As the role of the instructor in providing advice for the progress of the farmer groups he fostered and the input provided in the form of encouragement so that farmer groups are more leverage in managing this HKm.

## 2.3 External Party Support

The categories of analysis are private support, local government support and central government support in Table number 4.

Table 4. Outside Support

No	Variable Support for Outside Parties	Score	Category
1	Private Support	63%	High
2	Local Government Support	63%	High
3	Central Government Support	63%	High
	Amount	189,0%	-
	Average	63%	High

The results of external support with the variable private support has a score of 63%. This variable of private support can be categorized as high because, they help the Karang

Taruna Kelurahan village business group in Pelaihari District involve the private sector in helping plant seedlings proposed by HKm farmer groups such as corn seed vegetable crops and a dozen buah-fruit seeds (durian, mango, petai and longan), which is assisted by a palm oil company and a chicken feed company.

The results of external support with the Regional Government support variable scored 63%. This variable of local government support can be categorized as high because, the involvement of the local government in helping to develop HKm is very good, it can be seen from the results of interviews with farmers' groups HKm they are assisted by the Pesona bank to farmer groups in Ambungan Village and farmer groups in Ujung Batu Village amounting to Rp 50,000,000.00. As well as other assistance such as kelulut honey, corn seeds, gardening tools and other support to accelerate the development of HKm. This is in line with the results of research by Ruhimat (2014) and Sumarlan et al. (2012) which states that the support of government, private sector and non-governmental organizations has an important role in increasing the motivation of farmers through increasing the capacity of farmers.

The results of external support with the variable support of the Central Government have a score of 63%. This variable of central government support can be categorized as high because, it can be seen from the responses of respondents from local and central government support such as corn seedlings, infrastructure, aid of honey and other assistance, in order to increase the income of the farmers in the Karya Usaha Karung Keluna farmer group in the District Pelaihari. However, HKm will not run if all programs are focused on the forest user community, but there must be a synergy between the government (central), local government, and the community in rehabilitating forests (Nurdin, 2006).

### 3. Results of Analysis of Member Characteristics

The analysis categories of member characteristics from the attainment of informal education data and the cosmopolitan level are in Table 5.

Table 5. Characteristics of Members

No	Variable Characteristics of Members	Score	Category
1	Informal education & farming experience	61,2%	High
2	Cosmopolitan rate	63,8%	High
	Amount	125,0%	-
	Average	62,5%	High

The results of the characteristics of members with informal education variables and farming experience have a score of 61.2%. The variable of informal education and the business experience of members of farmer groups can be categorized as high because, the training activities obtained by members of farmer groups (outside of formal education) that have been participated in related to the management of HKm are quite good. As one HKm education training received by farmer groups in Ambungan Village and Ujung Batu Village such as training on making kelulut honey stup, training is carried out from the introduction of kelulut honey, how to make kelulut stup, harvesting the results of kelulut honey to wrap and market honey kelulut up to consumer hands.

The results of the characteristics of members with cosmopolitan level variables have a score of 63.8%. This cosmopolitan level variable can be categorized as high because in conducting relationships from various sources of information very well, both inside and outside the farmer in order to expedite the process of managing HKm farmer groups. Any information received by the farmer group, before informing the membership of the farmer group what the purpose and objectives of the information must be clear. As there was a proposal from the Ujung Baru Village Farmer Group, they proposed the tenth and the local government regarding training in the development of the kelulut honey stew

cultivation, after several days their proposal was responded to by the government. The local government gave information to the head of the farmer group that the training of kelulut honey stup cultivation will be carried out in their village.

### 3.1 Member Capacity

The results of the analysis of the members' capacity from technical capacity, managerial capacity and social capacity are presented in Table 6.

Table 6. Member Capacity

No	Variable Member Capacity	Score	Category
1	Technical Capacity	63%	High
2	Managerial capacity	62,2%	High
3	Social Capacity	63%	High
	Amount	188,2%	-
	Average	62,7%	High

The results of the capacity of members with variable technical capacity have a score of 63%. This technical capacity variable can be categorized as high because, the ability of the HKm farmer groups is related to the management of HKm, their skills and knowledge of HKm are quite good. Like the skills of the group members they are skilled in farming so that when the HKm program is briefed it is quickly accepted by members of the HKm group.

The results of the capacity of members with managerial capacity variables have a score of 62.2%. This managerial capacity variable can be categorized high because, knowledge, skills and attitudes associated with managerial elements such as planning, organizing, implementing, supervising, and evaluating HKm activities very well. Like the activities carried out by farmer groups in Ambungan Village, Ujung Batu Village and Karang Taruna Village, they evaluate every month, to find out the extent of the development of the HKm group that they manage. Activities such as monitoring, planning, organizing, carrying out and so on begin with deliberations with members of the HKm group, extension workers, the local village secretary and other supporting parties.

The results of the capacity of members with variable social capacity have a score of 63%. This result is obtained from the questions listed in Appendix 8. This social capacity variable can be categorized as high because, the ability to build interpersonal skills, the ability to negotiate and develop party partnerships is very good. Like the farmer groups in Karang Taruna Kelurahan during the corn harvest, they invited village officials, the regional government, the private sector and the general public to participate in harvesting corn. The main objective of the farmers' group is to hold the main harvest, in order to establish partnerships with other parties to work together both from the capital to the marketing of their produce.

### 3.2 The Role of the Chair of the Farmer Group 7

The institutional capacity analysis category is the role of the head of the farmer group from the coordinator, inspirator and motivator in Table number 7.

Table 7. Role of the Chair of the Farmer Group

No	Variable Role of the leader of the Farmer Group	Score	Category
1	Coordinator	71,2%	High
2	Inspirator	69,6%	High
3	Motivator	73,6%	High
	Amount	214,4%	-
	Average	71,5%	High

The results of the role of the group leader with the coordinator variable scored 71.2%. This coordinator variable can be categorized high because, the head of the farmer group in explaining, coordinating and developing members of the HKm farmer group is very good. As in coordinating and explaining the division of tasks each HKm member is easily understood by its members so that the activities carried out can run optimally.

The results of the role of group leaders with inspirator variables have a score of 69.6%. This inspirational variable can be categorized as high because, activities carried out by the head of the farmer group are a lot of inspiration for HKm members, as is done by the head of the farmer group in Ujung Batu Village, Mr. Aini works very skillfully and skillfully and he does not expect a reward when working in helping the community. His daily schedule is very tight in the morning to the fields and in the afternoon herding cattle with more than 10 cows and this number will increase 10 times if Islamic holidays such as Eid al-Adha because he is a cow collector in the community around the village of Ujung Batu.

The results of the role of group leaders with motivator variables have a score of 73.6%. This motivator variable can be categorized as high because, the role of the chairperson gives and evokes motivation to participate in the development of HKm very well. As a result of the response of some members to their chairman they are very diligent in working and trying, so that it becomes their motivation in developing this HKm.

### 3.3 Farmers Group Dynamics

The results of the analysis of the members' characteristics from technical capacity, managerial capacity and social capacity are in Table number 8.

Table 8. Dynamics of Farmer Groups

No	Dynamic Variable of Farmer Group	Score	Category
1	Compactness level	66,2%	High
2	Clarity of functions and roles	67,9%	High
3	Clarity of structure	60,4%	High
4	Clarity of Purpose	66,2%	High
5	Group Clarity	66,4%	High
	Amount	327,1%	-
	Average	65,4%	High

The results of the dynamics of farmer groups with variable cohesiveness have a score of 66.2%. This variable level of cohesiveness can be categorized as high because, the level of cohesiveness of the members of the HKm farmer group is quite good, it can be seen from the existence of an enthusiastic monthly activity evaluation of the members of the HKm farmer group present to attend the monthly meeting of the HKm farmer group. The cohesiveness of the members was also seen when there was mutual cooperation when

conducting the cleaning of the HKm land area in Karang Taruna Village for their vegetable gardening.

The results of the dynamics of the farmer group with the variables of clarity of function and role have a score of 67.9%. The clarity variable of this function and role can be categorized high because, the clarity of the function and role of the HKm farmer group from the achievement of clarity and role data is very good. Sepelelakan function and role of each task from the direction of the chairman based on a joint decision of the division of tasks is quite good, as if there is activity of community cooperation divided there are parts that plant, there are parts of equipment, there are parts of consumption and other tasks carried out together so that the results obtained run optimally.

The results of the dynamics of farmer groups with a variable clarity of the structure has a score of 60.4%. The clarity variable of this structure can be categorized as high because, the clarity of the structure made by the HKm farmer group is very good so that the division of tasks of each individual is easily understood by the members and the structure is made based on the decision of the results of the HKm farmer group members' deliberations. As in Ujung Batu Village, Ambungan Village and Karang Taruna Village of the HKm farmer groups in the Pelaihari District of the three HKm farmer groups there is a clear structure (chairman, secretary, treasurer and members of the HKm farmer group).

The results of the dynamics of the farmer group with the goal clarity variable has a score of 66.2%. The clarity variable of this goal can be categorized high because the clarity of the purpose of the existence of the Hkm farmer group is to empower the lives of the people who live around the protected forest quite well. As did the members of the farmers' group in Ambungan Village, they manage protected forest areas that are open for planting from various types of vegetables and woody plants (jengkol, petai, and durian). They have been given permission by the government to manage the protected forest area for their living needs, but the area of land they manage cannot be bought and sold.

The results of the dynamics of farmer groups with a group clarity variable has a score of 66.4%. The clarity variable of this group can be categorized as high because the clarity of the group has received permission from the government and has obtained a decree from the Minister of Forestry to manage the protected forest area in the community settlement area. Clarity of this group can also be seen from the activity planning programs, the distribution of results to the clarity of the division of tasks of each member is very clear. As carried out in Karang Taruna Sub-District, the first program planned was corn chicken feed gardening, the results of which were quite favorable for their group.

### 3.4 Member Participation

The categories of participation analysis in planning and participation in implementation are in Table 9.

Table 9. Member Participation

No	Variable Member Participation	Score	Category
1	Participation in Planning	68,4%	High
2	Participation in Maintenance of Results	70,6%	High
3	Participation in Evaluation Monitoring	70,4%	High
	Amount	209,4%	-
	Average	69,4%	High

The results of farmer group participation with the participation variable in planning have a score of 68.4%. The participation variable in this planning can be categorized as high because, from the level of participation of members in the process of planning HKm group activities, this is very good. Like when there was a monthly meeting conducted by the farmer group HKm, the participation of members who attended more than 90%. Their monthly meetings discuss the planning of activities to the evaluation of the results of



activities carried out by farmer groups, while farmer groups that are absent usually clash with their work schedules.

The result of farmer group participation with the participation variable in yield maintenance has a score of 70.6% ... The participation variable in the maintenance of this result can be categorized as high because, the participation of members in farmer group activities related to the development of this HKm is very good. As in Ujung Batu Village, the results they get from the cultivation of kelulut honey are not directly shared by them, but the results they can get are capitalized to reproduce the kelulut honey stum, as well as the money they get when there is a monthly meeting, then the treasurer of the HKm farmer group conveyed transparent. regarding their cash money both money in and money out. The aim of maintaining these results is to ensure that the activities carried out by the HKm farmer groups can run optimally to meet the lives of the community itself.

The results of the participation of farmer members with variable participation in monitoring evaluation have a score of 70.6%. The participation variable in monitoring the evaluation of these results can be categorized as high because, participation in monitoring the evaluation of the participation of members in the activities of farmer group HKm is very good. As the community is aware of the importance of preserving and developing nature around them and also the difficulty in finding work, so of the three HKm farmer groups are very participating with the existence of the planning process of activities related to the development of HKm in Pelaihari District. Evaluation activities regarding the developments and obstacles they do for one month, usually they do an evaluation at the beginning of the month. Along with the results of Karina's research (2004), which shows that the views or responses of the community in conserving forest areas are quite good in the sense that people perceive that forest preservation is very necessary to do in Ambungan Village, Ujung Batu Village and Karang Taruna Village, given the condition of forests that are increasingly concerned.

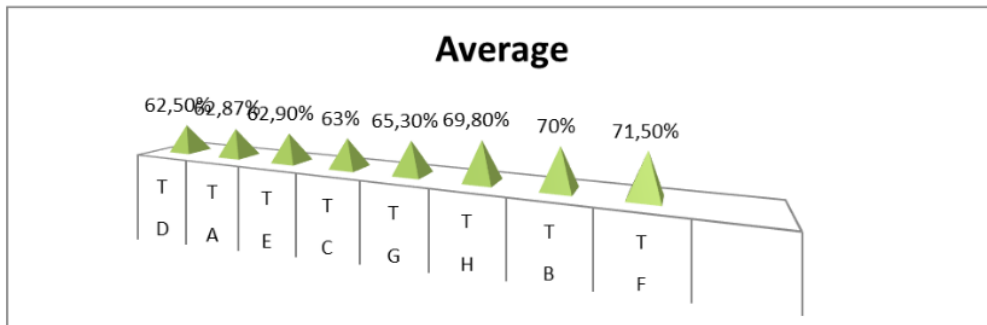


Figure 2. Diagram of the average value of the analysis of the capacity of the HKm Farmers Group

Information:

SR = Very low (% - ≤ 20%)

R = Low (20% - ≤ 40%)

S = Medium (40% - ≤ 60%)

T = High (60% - ≤ 80%)

ST = Very High (80% - 100%)

A = HKm farmer group capacity

E = Member capacity measurement

B = Measurement of instructor role

F = Measurement of role of group leader

C = Measurement with outsiders

G = Measurement of group dynamics

D = Measurement of member characteristics

H = Measurement of member participation

Results Figure of number 2, it is known that from the average value of the study of the institutional capacity of the HKm farmer groups in Pelaihari District, Tanah Laut

Regency. Capacity of farmer groups HKm 62.87%, Measurement of the role of extension workers 72.50%, Measurement with outsiders 63%, Measurement of member characteristics 62.5%, Measurement of capacity of members 62.9%, Measurement of role of group leaders 71.2%, Measurement of group dynamics 65.3% and Measurement 68.9% membership participation. This result, the scores given to the HKm farmer groups in Pelaihari Subdistrict, Tanah Laut Regency based on the Levis modification formula are high (T) because the average value of each indicator is more than (60%  $\leq$  80%).

The HKm development program needs to pay great attention to the preparation of community institutions and social infrastructure. In this case the HKm concept that was developed tries to bring together two levels of institutions, namely the provincial and district levels which consist of related elements and the community level in the form of farmer groups or maybe later cooperatives. With the second meeting of the institutional level it is hoped that later it will be easier to solve all problems both at the top and bottom levels (Gawi, 1999).

## 4. CONCLUSION

### 4.1 Conclusion

The capacity of the HKm Farmer Group in Pelaihari Subdistrict of Tanah Laut Regency is categorized high, because the HKm farmer group program can run well supported by institutional capacity, the role of extension workers, external support, member characteristics, member capacity, the role of the head of the farmer group, the dynamics of the HKm farmer group and high member participation in the HKm program.

### 4.2 Suggestion

Further development of the HKm program is needed so that the structure and management of HKm in the Pelaihari District of Tanah Laut Regency are better. There is a need for support from the government or private sector in Tanah Laut Regency, so that the HKm program can run well and can improve the economic growth of the community around the forest area and further research is needed in the future as a comparison whether the yields can be very low, low, medium, high and very high.

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