

Hambatan peningkatan kapasitas adaptasi sistem sosial terhadap perubahan lingkungan (studi relasi kekuasaan dalam pengelolaan hutan di Kabupaten Aceh Besar, Provinsi Aceh) = Obstacle of adaptive capacity development of social system against environmental changes (study on power relations ip.forest management of Aceh Besar District, Aceh Province)

Bukti Bagja, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20342201&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Untuk mewujudkan pengelolaan hutan herkelanjutan dan transformasi sosial dalam pembangun perckonmian, diperlukan sistem sosial yang adaptif. Kenyataanya, upaya peningkatan kapasitas adaptasi harus berhadapan dengan sejumlah realita sosial yang mempengaruhinya khususnya relasi kekuasaan antar pemangku kepentingan. Berangkat dari pemikiran tersebut, penelitian ini mencoba untuk: (!) Memahami dinamika kekuasaan alas sumberdaya hutan di Aceh Besar, (2) Menemukanali makua di OOlik fenomena illegal dan oksi kuntrn illegal logging yang terjadi di dalam pengelolaan hutan Aceh Besar, (3) memahami implikasi bekerjanya relasi kekuasaan terterhadap kapasitas adaptasi sistem sosial, ? (4) Merumuskan alternative langkah peningkatan kepasitas adaptasi Penellitian dilakukan di Kabupaten Aceh Besar, Provinsi Aceh pada tahun 2010 menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif engan metode studi kasus. Kesimpulan yang didapatkan adalah: (1} Kekuasaan atas sumberdaya hutan berslfat episodik. Konftgm-asi pcangku kepentingan saat ini terbentuk dari interaksi antar komponen sistcm sosial dan juga interaksi dengan sistem di luar Aceh Besar, (2) Fenomena illegal logging dan gerakan kontra illegal logging menegaskan bahwa relasi kekuasaan bersifat dinamis. Bagi masyarakat kemukiman~ gerakan tersebut juga menjadi ajang perlawanans terselubung alas bentuk relasi kekuasaan selama ini. (3) Relasi kekuasaan yang bekelja di Aceh Besar membawa implikasi logis munculnya humbatan utama peningkatan kapasitas adaptasi berupa erosi rasa percaya (trust) nntara pemangku kepentingan hutnn, (4) Langkah peningkatan kapasitas adaptasi perlu diawali pemulihan rasa percaya antara pemangku kepentingan. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perubahan pendekatan "satu model yang seragam untuk seluruh Indonesia" di dalam pengelolaan hutan, serta perbaikan aliran informasi, panegakan hukum, dan redefinlsi delegasi kevrenangan dalam pengelolaan hutan sebagai upaya peningkatan rasa percaya.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

To achieve sustainable forest management and social transformation in economic development social system needs to be adaptive. In fact, the adaptive capacity development effort is strongly influenced by the various social reality particularly power relations among stakeholders. Departing from these understanding, the study sought to! (I) Understand the dynamics of power over forest resources in Aceh Besar, (2) Recognize the meaning behind illegal logging and counter illegal logging phenomenon that occurred in Aceh Besar, (3) Understand the implication of power relations to the adaptive capacity of social system, (3) formulate alternative measures of adaptation capacity. The study was conducted in Aceh Besar district, Aceh province, irr 2010 using e qualitative approach and case study method. Conclusion the study are: (1)

Power over forest resources in Aceh Besar seem to be episodic. The current stakeholder configuration formed from integration between component of social systems as well interaction the system outside of Aceh Besar, (2) The illegal logging and counter illegal logging phenomenon asserts that power relations are dynamic. For the Kemuldman community~ the counter illegal logging move also means veiled opposition against current power relations forms. (4) Power relations that work in Aceh Besar have implications to the emergence of the main barriers of adaptive capacity in the form of erosion of trust between forest stakeholders, (4) Adaptive capacity development efforts needs to be initiated. by trust building between stakeholders. The study recommends changes in the approach of one uniform model for all of Indonesia" in forest management, as well as improving the flow of information, law enforcement, and the redefinition of the delegation of authority in forest management as an effort to increase the trust among stakeholders.