



Research projects of counterparts funded at UNJA in 2021

Name	Counterpart	Title
Rosyani, Fuad Mukhlis, Fazriyas, Nurhikmah Mila	C02	Community's perception and poverty threaten the preservation of Grand Forest Park (Tahura) "Orang Kayo Hitam" in Muaro Jambi District, Jambi Province, Indonesia

Background and Objectives

The sustainability of the Taman Hutan Rakyat (Tahura) Orang Kayo Hitam (OKH) is threatened. There has been an observation conducted by the community covering an area of 902 hectares. There were forest fires covering an area 7,984.78 hectares and illegal logging has occurred against OKH Tahura (Picture 1). Meanwhile, Tahura OKH is a protected peat swamp forest with the area of 18,140.77 hectares (Picture 2). This area contains specific types of flora and fauna.

There are several villages bordering Tahura OKH. The people living around Tahura OKH are poor. Low perceptions and poverty cause the community to encroach the OKH Tahura.

The objectives of this research are: 1) By providing books on conservation of OKH Tahura, it can increase community perceptions of the conservation function of OKH Tahura. 2) By doing a demo-video about OKH conservation it can increase people's perceptions. 3) By providing seeds to be planted at utilization zones through a partnership pattern can increase additional community income.

Methods

The stages carried out in this study are summarized in figure 1:

- Inquired initial data on respondents' perceptions (T0)
- Given reading books about the functions and regulations of the OKH Tahura (T1) to respondents
- Conducted and shown videos about Conservation of Tahura and the importance of Tahura OKH (T2) To respondents FGDs
- Given seeds to respondents, then to be partner with Tahura OKH in the utilization zone (T3)
- Interviewed the respondents after three months (Picture 3). The data is obtained whether there is a change in perception and additional income of the respondent



Picture 1. Peat Location After the Tahura Fire in 2015.



Picture 2. Picture of Tahura Location at the Time of Research in 2019.

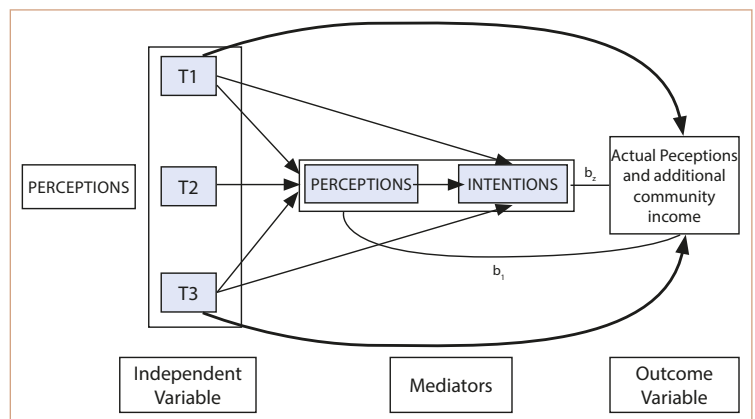


Figure 1. Research framework used. Community perception of Tahura OKH after treatment.

Respondents are people within the three villages closest to Tahura. Namely Sungai Aur Village (528 families), Jebus Village (256 families) and Sungai Bungur Village (603 families). Total population of 1,387 household (Forestry Service, 2020). The sample size are 93 respondent.

The method of analysis used in this research is the pre-test and post-test facto, a method that can describe changes in community perceptions after being given training, on preservation of Tahura OKH. This method is effective in describing the pre-test and post-test training (Tables 1–3). Further data from survey results are cross-tabulated and analyzed using T-test (Sugiyono, 2017).

Results and Conclusion

The analysis method used in this research is the pre-test and post-test factor. This method can describe the changes that occur in community's perceptions after being given training, books, demo-video and seedling. The results of this study have shown the knowledge perception of community and their income have changed after three of action training.

Table 1. Trial Test Before And After Being Given a Reading Book About Tahura OKH

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Before	11.24	93	2.123	220
	After	14.85	93	531	055

Table 2. Trial Test Before & After Showing Video about Tahura OKH

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Before	10.40	93	2.202	228
	After	13.73	93	1.438	149

Table 3. Trial Test Before & After Giving Plant Seeds

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Before	11.34	93	2199	228
	After	14.18	93	988	103



Picture 3. Overview of Local community activities

References

- Forest Service, 2020. Forest Service Data, Jambi Province, Statistk Centre Beuro
- Sugiyono, 2017. Statstika Untuk Penelitian, Peerbit Alfabeta