

ABSTRAK

Amzha Nurfarizi Gilang Asmoro 1218010013 (2025) Implementasi Program Agroforestri dalam Mendukung Pengelolaan Lahan Berkelanjutan di Kecamatan Cimenyan Kabupaten Bandung.

Produktivitas tanaman semusim yang tinggi di Cimenyan menurunkan kualitas lahan dan meningkatkan risiko bencana. Rehabilitasi pemerintah belum menjangkau seluruh lahan kritis. Agroforestri jadi solusi, namun partisipasi petani rendah karena jenis tanamannya tidak sesuai kebutuhan ekonomi. Inti masalahnya ada pada ketidaksesuaian antara program, pelaksana, dan penerima manfaat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan program agroforestri dalam mendukung pengelolaan lahan berkelanjutan di Kecamatan Cimenyan Kabupaten Bandung berdasarkan teori implementasi program dari David C. Korten (1988).

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data kualitatif dilakukan menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang melibatkan beberapa tahap, yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program berhasil diterima oleh masyarakat setelah dilakukan penyesuaian jenis tanaman yang lebih sesuai dengan kebutuhan lokal, seperti tanaman buah. Organisasi pelaksana pun menunjukkan kapasitas adaptif dan partisipatif dalam menjalankan program. Dengan demikian, implementasi agroforestri di Kecamatan Cimenyan dinilai berjalan efektif dalam mendukung pengelolaan lahan secara berkelanjutan.

Simpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa keberhasilan implementasi program agroforestri sangat bergantung pada kesesuaian antara program, pelaksana, dan penerima manfaat. Oleh karena itu, disarankan agar program serupa di masa depan mempertahankan pendekatan partisipatif, serta lebih memperhatikan aspirasi dan kebutuhan masyarakat agar keberlanjutan program dapat terjamin.

Kata Kunci : Penerapan, Program, Agroforestri, Lahan Berkelanjutan

ABSTRACT

Amzha Nurfarizi Gilang Asmoro (2025). Implementing Agroforestry Programs to Support Sustainable Land Management in Cimenyan Subdistrict, Bandung Regency.

High productivity of seasonal crops in Cimenyan has degraded land quality and increased the risk of disasters. Government-led land rehabilitation efforts have not yet covered all critical areas. Agroforestry has been chosen as a solution, but farmer participation remains low due to a mismatch between the planted species and their economic needs. The core issue lies in the misalignment between the program, its implementers, and its beneficiaries.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the agroforestry program in supporting sustainable land management in Cimenyan District, Bandung Regency, based on David C. Korten's (1988) program implementation theory.

The research employs a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques include participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Data analysis is conducted using the Miles and Huberman model, which involves data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The results show that the program was eventually well-received by the community after adjustments were made to include more locally relevant plant species, such as fruit trees. The implementing organization also demonstrated adaptive and participatory capacity in carrying out the program. Thus, the implementation of agroforestry in Cimenyan is considered effective in supporting sustainable land management.

The conclusion of this study highlights that the success of agroforestry program implementation strongly depends on the alignment between the program, implementers, and beneficiaries. It is therefore recommended that future programs maintain a participatory approach and pay greater attention to community needs and aspirations to ensure sustainability.

Keywords: *Implementation, program, agroforestry, sustainable land*