

PERAN GENDER DALAM PENGELOLAAN HASIL HUTAN BUKAN KAYU (HHBK) TERHADAP PENDAPATAN RUMAH TANGGA DI KECAMATAN TIDORE UTARA

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ABSTRAK

Peran gender dalam pengelolaan HHBK dianggap meningkatkan peluang perekonomian dan pembagian ruang kerja yang efektif, pengelolaan HHBK secara gender tentulah memerlukan pembagian waktu kerja yang kemudian itu haruslah maksimal terhadap pengelolaan HHBK yang di pasarkan mengingat waktu serta kebutuhan-kebutuhan pengelolaan yang dibutuhkan dengan adanya pembagian waktu kerja tentunya sangat efisien bagi masyarakat terutama suami dan istri dalam hal pengelolaan HHBK, dengan adanya pembagian kerja antara suami dan istri maka mengoptimalkan waktu dan ruang kerja dalam perekonomian rumah tangga. Penelitian ini bertujuan Menganalisis persentase curahan waktu kerja dan pengambilan keputusan suami dan istri beserta pendapatan pengelolaan HHBK di Kecamatan Tidore Utara yang berlangsung pada Bulan Mei 2021 sampai pada bulan Juni 2021. Data yang diambil meliputi data curahan waktu kerja, data pengambilan keputusan dan data tentang pendapatan pengelolaan HHBK. Hasil penelitian persentase curahan waktu kerja suami dan istri di Kelurahan Rum Balibunga dan Jaya beserta Gubukusuma hampir sama dimana keterlibatan suami lebih besar dari pada istri, Kelurahan Rum Balibunga dan Jaya memiliki kesamaan dimana pengambilan keputusan dilakukan secara bersama sedangkan pada Kelurahan Gubukusuma yang lebih dominan dalam pengambilan keputusan adalah suami, Pendapatan rumah tangga pada penjualan HHBK sapu ijuk di Kelurahan Rum Balibunga mencapai Rp. Rp.490.000 – Rp.790.000, Kelurahan Jaya pada penjualan HHBK anyaman memiliki pendapatan Rp.465.000 – Rp.1.425.000 dan Kelurahan Gubukusuma pada penjualan HHBK kayu manis memiliki pendapatan Rp.664.000 – Rp.1.264.000, Kesimpulan Peran suami dan istri dalam pengelolaan HHBK di Kelurahan Rum Balibunga, Kelurahan Jaya dan Kelurahan Gubukusuma secara curahan waktu kerja persentasi suami lebih tinggi dari istri, Pengambilan keputusan pada pemanenan suami memiliki control keputusan yang lebih dominan, Pengelolaan HHBK ditiap Kelurahan menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan HHBK hanya mampu menopang keperluan rumah tangga sehingga pengelolaan bidang usaha lain dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan hidup sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci: *Gender, Pengelolaan HHBK, Pendapatan HHBK*

GENDER ROLE IN NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCT (NTFP) MANAGEMENT ON HOUSEHOLD INCOME NORTH TIDORE SUBDISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The role of gender in NTFP management is considered to increase economic opportunities and effective division of workspace, gender NTFP management certainly requires a division of work time which then must be maximized for NTFP management that is marketed considering the time and management needs required by the division of labor time. certainly very efficient for the community, especially husband and wife in terms of NTFP management, with the division of labor between husband and wife, optimizing time and work space in the household economy. This study aims to analyze the percentage of working time and decision making of husband and wife along with the income from the sale of NTFPs in North Tidore District which took place from May 2021 to June 2021. The data taken includes data on working time, decision making data and data on income. NTFP management. The results of the study on the percentage of husband and wife working time in the Rum Balibunga and Jaya Villages and Gubukusuma are almost the same where the husband's involvement is greater than the wife's, the Rum Balibunga and Jaya Villages have similarities where decision making is carried out together while in Gubukusuma Village which is more dominant in decision making. the decision is the husband, household income on the sale of palm fiber NTFPs in Rum Balibunga village reaches 490.000 – Rp.790.000, Jaya Village on the sale of woven NTFPs has an income of Rp.465.000 – Rp.1.425.000 and Gubukusuma Village on the sale of Cinnamon NTFPs has an income of Rp.664.000 – Rp.1.264.000, Conclusion The role of husband and wife in the management of NTFPs in Rum Balibunga Village, Jaya Village and Gubukusuma Village in terms of working time the husband's percentage is higher than the wife's, Husband's decision-making on harvesting has control and the influence of decisions is more dominant, NTFP management in each Kelurahan shows b that the income of NTFPs is only able to support household needs so that the management of other business fields is needed to meet the needs of daily life.

Keywords: Gender, NTFP Management, NTFP Income