

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan informasi dari Satgas Karhutla Provinsi Jambi, pada tahun 2019 terjadi kebakaran di TAHURA Orang Kayo Hitam dengan luas kebakaran 7.984,78 ha. Jika dibandingkan dengan data total kebakaran di tahun 2019, luas kebakaran ini sebesar 68% dari total lahan. Artinya, pelaksanaan program MPA Desa Sungai Bungur yang dekat dengan TAHURA Orang Kayo Hitam perlu dievaluasi terkait pengendalian karhutla karena ukuran kebakaran tersebut cukuplah material. Banyaknya dampak negatif dari kebakaran hutan membuat diperlukan adanya kegiatan pengendalian kebakaran hutan agar dampaknya tidak meluas. Penelitian ini direncanakan selama $\pm$ 1 bulan pada bulan Februari 2022 sampai awal Maret 2022. Adapun letak Desa Sungai Bungur. Jenis data yang akan dikumpulkan dalam penelitian ini adalah Data kuantitatif dan Data kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah dengan cara Wawancara dan Studi Literatur. Metode pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*. Kriteria pemilihan sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu perwakilan dari KK (kepala keluarga) yang ada di lokasi penelitian, bersifat menetap, pernah serta aktif berhubungan dalam pengendalian kebakaran di lokasi penelitian dan didapat sampel sebanyak 30 orang yang termasuk dalam kriteria sampel, serta ditambah dengan pengurus MPA sebanyak 15 orang. Analisis data kualitatif dilakukan secara interaktif. Masyarakat peduli api (MPA) Desa Sungai Bungur awalnya dibentuk atas rasa kesadaran dan kepedulian terhadap lingkungan sendiri, karena telah merasakan dampak sosial, ekonomi, ekologi maupun kesehatan dari karhutla. Pembinaan yang telah didapatkan MPA Desa Sungai Bungur berupa pelatihan pembekalan *in-house training* maupun *on-the job training* mengenai pencegahan karhutla fasilitas dan penyuluhan pengendalian karhutla. Sarana yang dimiliki MPA Desa Sungai Bungur tidak memadai. Realisasi pengembangan inovasi pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran sudah terealisasi hanya saja pelaksanaannya belum maksimal. Penilaian efektivitas pelaksanaan program kerja dari enam rencana kegiatan kelompok MPA Desa Sungai Bungur telah efektif dengan persentase penilaian 74% dan dengan adanya MPA ini peristiwa kebakaran hutan dan lahan dapat diminimalisir.

Kata Kunci : Efektivitas, Program Kerja, Masyarakat Peduli Api (MPA)

ABSTRACT

Based on information from the Jambi Province Karhutla Task Force, in 2019 there was a fire in TAHURA Orang Kayo Hitam with an area of 7,984.78 ha. When compared with the total fire data in 2019, the area of these fires is 68% of the total land. This means that the implementation of the MPA program in Sungai Bungur Village, which is close to TAHURA Orang Kayo Hitam, needs to be evaluated in terms of karhutla control because the size of the fire is quite material. The many negative impacts of forest fires make it necessary to have forest fire control activities so that the impact does not spread. This research is planned for $\pm$ 1 month in February 2022 until early March 2022. The location of Sungai Bungur

Village. The types of data to be collected in this study are quantitative data and qualitative data. The data collection method used is by means of interviews and literature studies. The sampling method used in this study was purposive sampling. The criteria for selecting the sample in this study were representatives of household heads (heads of households) at the study site, who were sedentary, had and were actively involved in fire control at the study site and obtained a sample of 30 people who were included in the sample criteria, plus MPA management. as many as 15 people. Qualitative data analysis was carried out interactively. The fire care community (MPA) of Sungai Bungur Village was originally formed out of a sense of awareness and concern for the environment itself, because they have felt the social, economic, ecological and health impacts of forest and land fires. The guidance that has been obtained by MPA Sungai Bungur Village is in the form of in-house training and on-the-job training regarding the prevention of karhutla, facilities and counseling on karhutla control. The MPA of Sungai Bungur Village has inadequate facilities. Realization of the development of fire prevention and control innovations has been realized but the implementation has not been maximized. The evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of the work program of the six activity plans of the Sungai Bungur Village MPA group has been effective with an assessment percentage of 74% and with this MPA incidents of forest and land fires can be minimized.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Work Program, Fire Concerned Community (MPA)