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processing data, and assessing forest health in cluster-plot FHM of three forest functions. The results showed that the status value of forest health conditions in each of the cluster-plot FHM was 8.79 and 5.36 (protected forest); 5.51 and 11.49 (conservation forest); and 4.61 and 10.25 (production forest). Thus, the category of status value of forest health conditions in the three functions of forests in Lampung Province is good (protected forest); moderate and good (conservation forest); and poor and good (production forest).

Keywords: Forests health monitoring, protected forests, conservation forests, production forests, Lampung Province.

D07 DOMINANT FACTORS ON FOOD COPING MECHANISM OF POOR HOUSEHOLD AT PRINGSEWU REGENCY

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ABSTRACT: Food coping is an effort made by households to fulfill food needs when there is limited food access due to a certain condition or reason. Poor households do not have sufficient purchasing power to guarantee household food security. A defense mechanism will be formed to overcome the food problems faced by poor households. This study addresses to identify the dominant factors that influence the food coping mechanism of poor households. There are 92 poor households of targeted household of prosperous rice (RASTRA) beneficiaries in Pringsewu Regency. The sample was selected by simple random sampling. The research uses survey method. There were four villages as research location, namely Fajar Baru and Kemilin of North Pagelaran District and Wargomulyo and Tanjung Russia of Pardasuka District. The research purposes was analyzed by factor analysis. Result showed that based on 17 factors analyzed, formed 6 groups of factors. These factors were social conditions, coping activities, economic conditions, assets, head of household's job, and housewives' job. The dominant factor affecting the food coping mechanism in poor households was social conditions. Factors of social conditions include the age of the head of the household, education of the head of the household, education of housewives, knowledge of nutrition of housewives, and the number of practitioners in the food coping mechanism involved on a scale of 1.

Keywords: food coping, dominant factor, poor household