

Dynamics Of Mesuji Social Conflict Management In Lampung Province

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Abstract

This research is discusses about Dynamics Of Mesuji Social Conflict Management In Lampung Province. Using CEWERS and Management Conflict as Theory and Concept, then the purpose of this research is to discuss and explore more how to solve the agrarian conflict that happen in Lampung Province. The method of writing this research is using qualitative research methods and data collection techniques in the form of Literature Studies and Library Research. This literature research was obtained from various articles in the 2010 to 2021 time frame. Actually humans cannot be separated from problems or conflicts, the best solution is how to control it. The conclusion and recommendation of this research are that the agrarian conflict here is really comprehensive because it is between conflicts horizontal conflict with vertical conflict, there is even a third party, namely the owner of capital which are not only from within the country, but involve foreign parties. So it need take an action from all elements of society to make it happen peace and social welfare in the Mesuji district. Starting from synergy between Central Government and Local Government, Corporate Transparency or entrepreneurs, the alertness of law enforcement officers and of course the understanding of local residents.

Keywords: Mesuji, Management Conflict, CEWERS, Agrarian Conflict

INTRODUCTION

Basically, humans cannot be separated from problems or conflicts whether it's within oneself (inner conflict), family, community group, society and even the nation and state at the national as well as the level International. According to Webster, the term conflict in Latin is something "fight, war or struggle", which is a physical confrontation between several parties (Pruit and Rubin, 2009: 9).

So conflict etymological can mean quarrel, strife, fight, dispute opinion or dispute. Meanwhile, according to Rusmadi Murad, conflict synonymous with disputes or problems. The dispute also applies in various fields including agriculture. There are several kinds of nature of a conflict associated with in the land or agrarian sector, for example concerning issues priority to be determined as the legal rights holder over the land with the status of rights, or land that has no rights, mistakes or errors in the granting of rights caused by the application of regulations less true and disputes that contain elements of practical social or strategic.

The agrarian problem, of all times, is in essence political problem. Politics in the agrarian field can be explained by whom who controls the land, he will also control the food, or he controls the means of life, and who controls life then he dominate humans. (Christodoulou, 1990). This explains the importance of agrarian problems to be discussed in order to explain in detail the control over agrarian affairs in people's lives, especially the people of Indonesia. Because Indonesia is a country that is prone to conflict, both in society with the community, or the community with the government. One of the great agrarian conflicts in Indonesia occurred in the Register area 45 Mesuji Lampung.

The conflict in Mesuji has a long and comprehensive history. Actually there are two areas named Mesuji in Sumatra. The first is in Mesuji Regency, Lampung Province, and the second one is included administrative area of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency, Sumatra Province

South. These two areas are directly adjacent. These two Mesuji areas were originally in the form of wilderness, including the one called protected forest in it.

However, some of these jungle later into oil palm plantations managed by large companies obtain forest management rights (HPH) and business use rights (HGU) from the New Order government. After the 1998 reform, the polemic over these two Mesuji began to emerge. Since 1999, indigenous peoples who inhabit these two areas claim land rights land or forest that is claimed to belong to the state and has been managed by palm company. In this research, we will focus on conflicts between residents in Mesuji District, Lampung.

Clashes began to occur between residents cons private security personnel or self-help community security forces (pam swakarsa) hired by the palm oil company, as well as the apparatus security. However, the polemic then developed into friction between groups of residents, including newcomers, who both felt they had rights manage the forest area there. Actually the polemic at Mesuji has started since 1999. However, the conflict outline recorded based on data from the Commission National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) from 2010-2019. Following flow of conflict dynamics in Mesuji district during the decade;

- 2010:** Residents Clash at Simpang Pematang resulting in 2 residents killed and dozens of people injured.
- 2011:** Residents clashed with officers, where residents invaded an area oil palm plantations followed by fighting over land claims with an oil palm plantation company. This clash to be precise it happened in the forest area register 45 where 1 resident was killed.
- 2012:** Residents of Simpang Pematang clashed with residents of Pematang Panggang which resulted in 2 people being killed and 8 people being injured.
- 2013:** Karya Jaya 1 residents clashed with Talang Gunung residents where In this incident, a resident's house was burnt by the masses. In the year of In 2013 there was also a clash between 2 groups of residents in Tukung village The mountain that killed one person.
- 2014-2015:** Clashes between Sungai Buaya Residents fighting over land which killed a citizen was killed in a fight.
- 2016:** Clashes between residents of Pematang Panggang and Buaya One river people died and 2 people were injured.
- 2017:** Two groups of residents attacked each other because of the theft of coconuts Palm owned by the company this event.
- 2018:** 2 Mekar Jaya residents became victims of stabbings as well shooting.
- 2019:** Clashes between two groups of residents of Mekar Jaya Abadi and The Pematang Panggang group caused 4 people to die and seven people were injured. The incident occurred around 14.00 WIB on Mekar Jaya Abadi KHP Register 45 SBM was also drafted backed by plowing in an area of half a hectare of land.
- 2020:** Of course it was also triggered by the factor of fighting over land, residents in Rawajitu Utara District, Mesuji Regency, Lampung is back clashed, where the clash occurred on Tuesday (29/12/2020). causing one fatality as a result of the sharp blade slashes.

Over the past decade, it has been known that in almost every every year there are always conflicts in this Mesuji Regency area and often there were casualties in every clash. This shows that incidents that always recur are a big homework for various parties especially the government. So the authors are interested in writing articles, the researcher wish this will help find a solution to the problem and creating peace in the Mesuji district

The conflicts that occurred in this area resulted in people do not get their rights as citizens even causing deep misery to the surrounding community. Conflicts that are allowed to

continue will pose a threat to various parties, special conflict issues can be widened to a global level, there was a resulting violence from one party (Pruitt and Jeffrey, 2004: 12). This can be compared also as a snowball, which rolls bigger when not in stop it.

Conflict management at Register 45 has an obligation not to lead to ongoing conflict or conflict aftershocks. And to Realizing this requires the synergy of various parties, especially from the government. In particular the Government needs to do early detection in the form of early warning and early response to the Mesuji conflict. Because the conflict in Mesuji District has been going on for a long time and continues continues, the researcher is interested in writing articles related to the theme "Dynamics of Conflict of Residents of Mesuji District in Lampung Province".

RESEARCH METHODS

The method of writing this scientific articles is using qualitative research methods and data collection techniques in the form of Literature Studies and Library Research. This literature research was obtained from various articles in the 2010 to 2021 time frame. In qualitative research, literature review must have good consistency with methodological assumptions. This means that it must be done in an inductive manner so that it will not raise questions raised by the researcher. One of the things done in this method is to conduct exploratory research. Furthermore, it will be discussed in depth in the section entitled "Related Literature" or Review of Literature, as the basis for formulating hypotheses which will later become the basis for making comparisons with the results or findings that can be expressed in research (Limariksna, 2013).

To analyze the problems that exist in this research, then the author uses the theory of CEWERS (Conflict Early Warning Early Response System) and the Concept of Social Welfare. Where are the actors involved? can anticipate conflicts by means of Early Warning and Response early so that conflicts can be avoided so as to create Social Welfare.

CEWERS Theory

The use of the CEWERS theory aims to prevent recurrence of conflict because there is a possibility of conflict continuation. This theory comes from the think-tank Berghof Research Center for Constructive Conflict Management based in Germany. Mechanism CEWERS relies on the use of publicly available information which is then carried out an analysis of information processing in detail quick and precise. The CEWERS theory is divided into two, namely;

1. Early warning : Action will provide information about the possibility of the emergence or expansion of violent conflict in the future will come.
2. Early response : Action to intervene directly so that in the future, violent conflict will not emerge and/or spread.

Concept of Social Welfare

Social Welfare is a condition of fulfilling needs material, spiritual, and social citizens so that they can live decently and capable of self-development, so that it can carry out its functions social. Implementation of Social Welfare is an effort that directed, integrated, and sustainable carried out by the Government, the government regions, and the community in the form of social services to fulfill basic needs of every citizen, which includes social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection. (UU No. 11, 2009)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The people of Lampung have a necessary cultural diversity harmonized and maintained, namely the wealth of cultural treasure values the people of Lampung. Keep in mind that the people of Lampung are typical multicultural society, ethnic, religious and local cultural diversity. This condition is of course an asset for the region which is nicknamed "bumi rua jurai". Therefore, the government is actually given empowerment ammunition.

The government must observe that the treasures of cultural diversity, ethnicity and religion (multicultural), not only as development assets, but also is also a source and potential for horizontal conflict and diversity of disasters, security and peace in social life, it can even undermine the country's resilience and ignite thoughts of disintegration nation that endangers the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Therefore it is necessary to have anticipatory action against the possibility of horizontal conflict. Of course you have to prepare methods and strategy for handling it, as well as technically formulated solutions for it comprehensive approach, with a framework of the four pillars of nationality approach, namely Pancasila, UUD-45, Bhennika Tunggal Ika and NKRI, in order to avoid existing conflicts. This Mesuji conflict can be seen from the perspective of competition between the two social groups that have different cultures same hamper.

In the social sciences, conflict is seen as a conflict between community members who are holistic in community life. In this case, conflict can also be understood as a condition or state of affairs the proper functioning of the components of society or symptoms quarrels in society that are not integrated according to the rules applicable. For this reason, good conflict management is needed in order to be able to control it the pace of the conflict. From conflict management in depth there is a process conflict prevention assisted by using CEWERS tools with hope for the realization of the concept of Social Welfare.

Conflict Management

According to Howard Ross (1993), conflict management is the steps taken by actors or third parties in order to direct strife towards a certain result which produces an end in the form conflict resolution. Minnery (1985) also argues that the process of conflict management planning is a rational and iterative part, meaning that conflict management model approach to continuous planning underwent refinement to achieve a representative and ideal model. In managing a conflict, ideally there are several necessary paths applied. In this case, the flow of implementation of Memenuji conflict management includes;

1. Conflict Prevention

Aims to anticipate escalation or escalation of conflict (De escalation of conflict), Developing a quick and appropriate response to crises what will be and is happening and Presents options for action interested parties in decision making conflict prevention. In the case of the Mesuji conflict, the government should responsive in detecting conflicts that will arise. One of them can put intelligence officers in an incident prone area. Post if necessary police and army posts, increase security personnel in conflict-prone areas.

Where the Intel and apparatus as security controllers must comply with the Conflict Early Warning which one of the indications needs to pay attention to who and what are the triggers of conflict and who and what are the accelerators?

2. Conflict Settlement and Resolution

Has a goal to end violent behavior through consent peace. There needs to be a handler of the causes of conflict and building efforts new and long-lasting relationships among different groups hostile. For example, the government can invite mediators or

people competent in reconciling conflicts and rebuilding relationships harmony between the parties to the dispute.

3. Conflict management and transformation

Aims to limit and avoid violence by pushing positive behavior change for the parties involved. Skills needed to address the broader sources of social and political conflict and seeks to transform the negative forces of conflict into social and positive politics. Like an example of making special rules and doing education about these regulations is also the importance of togetherness as well holding joint social activities in order to achieve positive peace in want.

Legal Perspective and the Concept of Social Welfare

This concept is used as an analytical knife on the subject that becomes the object and scope of study in this article. Basically covers multiple perspectives about the social existence of the community in its interaction with arable land or the forest that is around where they live, both from perspective sociological and empirical juridical perspective.

The theoretical analysis of social existence is related to the dimension of the spectrum of understanding of state administration towards values multiculturalism that develops in society. intended social function in this article is the meaningfulness of social institutions, such as institutions customs, NGOs and others that function to overcome these problems arise in society empirically cannot be solved because there is a cause uncertainty and limited capabilities. Therefore, the existence of social institutions for society always expected to carry out its functions so that people feel prosperous, safe, stable and so on.

The term function in this context interpreted as a contribution to maintaining the integrity of society as a active and ongoing efforts. Of course the law is made to regulate society which will later be make the social structure of society prosperous. One thing is for sure, related with people's rights relating to agricultural land is interpretation against Article 33 paragraph 3 of the 45 Constitution, which allows the people to gain access the same as entrepreneurs in managing land register 45

CONCLUSION

The Mesuji Regency area has a strategic position because it is at the door the gateway between Lampung Province and South Sumatra Province. The population is also diverse (pluralistic), therefore prone to conflict, especially agrarian issues. The agrarian conflict here is really comprehensive because it is between conflicts horizontal conflict with vertical conflict, there is even a third party, namely the owner of capital which are not only from within the country, but involve foreign parties.

The problem of agricultural land conflicts in Lampung, especially in Mesuji, is necessary receive special attention and treatment from the government, because it has broad social and political impact, not even an exaggeration to say it can triggering national disintegration. So it needs action from all elements of society to make it happen peace and social welfare in the Mesuji district. Starting from synergy between Central Government and Local Government, Corporate Transparency or entrepreneurs, the alertness of law enforcement officers and of course the understanding of local residents.

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