

KAJLIAN UPAYA PENANGANAN BENCANA LONGSOR PADA RUAS JALAN KALIIBAKUNG--SENGGANG KECAMATAN BALAPULANG KABUPATEN TEGAL

Tenri Akko

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ABSTRACT

The existence of sediment in the Sabo dams as the preventive measure against debris flow has attracted many people who want to mine it. The mining activities have improved the welfare of the people. However, over mining will cause environmental damage, damage in Sabo Dam construction and river bed degradation. To control the mining activities, establishment of community-based institution to carry out the function of controlling and monitoring of sand mining activities.

With the establishment of an community institution in Kepuharjo village, Cangkringan district, Sleman, as case study, this research examine on the existing community institutions and its establishing process in the village level. The study on the process of participatory institution development is carried out using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method, according to Eight Rungs on Ladder of Citizen Participation by Sherry Arnstein.

The observation and study in the field show that the existence of the community based institutions (FPL-PALEM, SKSB Bebeng, Paguyuban Penambang Pasir) have not had a strong legitimization and have not been legalized by the government. The establishment of Argo Rahayu organization using PRA method can help the community institution of Kepuharjo village to acquire legitimization and legalization from Sleman government. According to Eight Rungs on Ladder of Citizen Participation by Sherry Arnstein, the participation of Kepuharjo people in the establishment of Argo Rahayu is in the authority of the people, namely delegation of power.

Keywords:

Community Institution, PRA, Ladder of Citizen Participation Arnstein.