

# The Utilization of Local Wisdom to The New Job Creation on Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat North Sumatera-Indonesia

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**Abstract:** Coastal and marine natural resources is a hopeful potential for supporting the economic level of the community, especially for the fishers. The logical consequence of coastal and marine resources as owned resources within the common property and open to the public in the utilization of natural resources coastal and sea occurs almost in all regions. Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat have a uniqueness where all of the villages in this sub-region included a coastal village. Most of the inhabitants of on each village have activities as the sand miners and fishers. The phenomenon of destruction in the environment at Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat caused by the livelihood conditions of weak communities so that they must be exploitation the natural resources coastal of communities in the methods that were not environment-friendly and ecological was very vulnerable to environmental destruction. The condition was also reliable person also due to the weakness of the legal supremacy for environmental management on the natural resources coastal by the communities need to depth studying related issues and problems. How people use natural resources with local wisdom and how the destruction of the environment have an impact on the livelihood of the local community

**Key Words:** Coastal Resource Management, Community Empowerment, Local Wisdom, Customary law, Local Government, Regulations

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

The local wisdom for the community is the result of habits from the local community or cultural society, as the form of nature and the environment adaptation in which it lives. The local wisdom contains the value, trust and religious aspects of the system that are essential to protect and preserve the environment of the local community. The local wisdom is a form of Indonesia's cultural heritage which is created from the interaction process between human beings and their environment to satisfy the various needs. The formation process influenced by the belief, attitudes, and behaviors in the community. The local wisdom is different that contained the norms and religious values from each district. However, the process of local wisdom must be in harmony with nature. The prospect of local wisdom depends on community efforts to preserve the customs, culture and how the community change the patterns of thinking back to a holistic mindset related to optimize the utilization of natural resources and an environment without disrupting the balance.

Globalization was increasing the ecological crisis caused by a disruption of the balance of nature such as overused technology impacts on climate change, clean water crisis, air pollution and other ecological crisis. The knowledge of the community, technology innovations, market demand, conservation of biodiversity in their neighborhood and various government policy directly related to the management of natural resources and environment. Moreover, the role of the local community will affect the prospects for the local wisdom in the future [1]. The local wisdom explains the forms of local wisdom there can be values, norms, trust and special rules. The numerous forms would impact on the various functions of the local wisdom among others [2]. Local Wisdom began to disintegrate along with the development of science and technology that followed by increasing the adoption process of innovation, and diffusion out technology adoption by local wisdom related to the kind of challenges such as increasing population, advanced technology, and culture, substantial capital, and poverty [1]. Also, the exploitation of sea and coastal natural resources for the financial level of fishers.

The logical consequence of the resources as a possession with common property, and open to the public then the utilization of coastal and marine natural resources have increased in almost all regions. The exploitation of sea and coastal natural resources areas have become the domain of economic activity which is controlled by the market-driven. Especially the high economic values encourage the exploitation of sea and coastal natural resources areas for the large scale and intensity [3]. The utilization tend to exceed the resources support resources (overexploitation), and destructive nature. The condition more destruction caused the rising number of fishing fleet, the appliance and the technique used, and technology of commitments did not environment-friendly[4]. Also the various human activity in the coastal and sea areas including the activities at the mainland (upland) which can cause the impact of environmental pollution. The condition raises the burden of the environment tend to destroy the coastal and marine natural resources

which tend to raise the time intensity. Eventually, it caused the decrease in carrying capacity and resources in the long term that will result in an open tragedy.

Flaws in integrating local wealth also cause local failure efforts in coastal resource management. Many areas in Indonesia, there are the customs habits that are always advancing the values of the local wisdom and found the right to maintain the sustainability of the coastal natural resources life [4]. Coastal area development policy often implemented partially, and the pattern was "top-down" that was not reflect the local community interests and needs that reflect pattern was "bottom-up." Implementation of poor utilizing from the potential in optimal including the local wisdom values. The developing process of the coastal and marine areas should organize frame of the integrated approach. It reflects the synergistic effect and harmonious, with attention to the values system and institutions to grow and thrive the local community also in line with the potential development of the local sources[5]. Institutional development of coastal communities based on the local resources would increase the community participation in decision-making and supervision for management of resources. Implementation of Act No. 32/2004 concluded that local governments should be able to explore the potential of local communities and encourage the community to participate in various aspects of life. Community participation from the analysis phase of the problem, planning, implementation, and utilization of the successful program. Community participation determines the problems to ensure the program can carry out the needs of the local community.

According to the data, the typology of Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat has included a coastal village. The phenomenon of an environmental destruction of Coastal Village that caused the exploitation of natural resources coastal communities who were not environment-friendly, ecological was very vulnerable to environmental destruction. The condition occurs due to lack of the rule of law including customary law. Also, increasing blinded even the loss values of the local wisdom previously that applied ethics and norms regulate in their routine life [5]. Then drive people to think and behaves an excellent and responsible for the ecological community relations .

Customary law/local tradition which applies to the coastal communities and found to be quite useful in controlling the management of natural resources marine and fisheries. Also, maintain the preservation of marine ecosystems from destructive activities. The existence of customary law in Indonesia related to the system fishery and marine resources management. That has a strategic value in the fisheries management resources and sustainable in marine development.

Thus the research about "utilization of local wisdom to the new job creation on Coastal Village " Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat is essential to preserve the coastal environment and the local wisdom in the future. Based on the explanation above, the research problem formulation are;

- How the potential of coastal and marine natural resources will reflection to the Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat and assessed the level of utilization?
- How the local wisdom values can affect the community perspective on Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat from the coursework emulates?
- How the communities believe in the local wisdom values, obedience to tradition with the management of natural resources coastal areas on Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat?

## 2. METHOD:

This research uses the empirical method that occurs in the coastal village " Cermin" communities in Tanjung Pura, Langkat. The research data sources were utilized

- Primary legal materials bind the source that is the empirical data.
- Secondary legal materials, explain the Primary legal materials.
- Tertiary legal materials support legal materials that give instructions on the primary and secondary law following the data obtained.

The instrument field research done by observation the field condition occurs in the research location. Then interviewed are considered the informers worthy and related to examine an issue.

## 3. DISCUSSION:

### Understanding of the coastal area :

The coastal area as a transitional area between the land and sea, where the limit toward the land is the distance in an arbiter from the average the highest place and the limit toward the sea was the jurisdiction of the region of the province or state in a country [6]. The coastal area is a transitional region between the land and the waters from the sea. Officially there were physiologically defined as the area between the coastline until toward the mainland. The coastal area of space on coastal village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura Langkat is a region of space in the mainland with space lake mutual borders. Coastal ecosystem region was perceiving the most severe environmental pressure [3].

### The potential of the coastal Natural Resources :

The coastal area has a strategic significance caused the transition area (interface between the land and marine ecosystem), and it has the potential for valuable natural resource [7]. The potential of coastal resources explained by [8] divided into four groups. First, the resources can recover (renewable resources) that consists of various kinds of fish, shrimp, seaweed seagrass beds, mangroves, coral reefs including coastal aquaculture activities and aquaculture (marine culture). Second, the resources cannot recover (non-renewable resources include minerals, fuel minerals, oil, and gas). Third, Marine energy consists of Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation, the tides, and waves. Fourth, services marine environment or environmental services is tourism and the relation from the sea. In biophysics coastal regions have characteristics as follows:

- Empirically, there is ecological relevance or the functional relationship between the ecosystem on the coastal area and the coastal land areas (upland) with the removable sea. Change occurs in a coastal ecosystem later directly or indirectly that will affect the other ecosystems. Hence if the management development activities (industry, agriculture, settlements, and others) in the land of watersheds did not make wisely, that would destroy the structure and function from coastal and marine ecological other that significant.
- Usually, in a coastal area, there are more than two kinds of natural resources and environmental services which can develop for development purposes. There is interrelated complex between the processes and the function of an environment with a user of natural resources.
- In general, a coastal area, there are more than community groups that have the skills and preference work that different as farmers, fishers, farmers seaweed supplementation of the tourism industry and crafts household. It is very difficult or almost impossible to change the profession group of people tradition to the work field.
- Ecologically and economically, the coastal utilization area in monocultures is very vulnerable to internal and external changes which leading up to the business failure. For example, coastal mudflats used only for allocation such as shrimp, they will be more vulnerable if the several provision used to spread.

The coastal area is owned resources with common property resources used all person or open access. The case of each coastal resources usually stuck to maximize profits. Therefore, It is fair if the pollution over the exploitation of natural resources and conflict in the utilization space often occurs in this area, which in turn can cause open tragedy.

#### **Coastal Resource Management :**

Management of natural resources is a human effort in the change the ecosystem to achieve the maximum benefit by adopting the continuity of production and ensure the sustainable resources [9]. Fisheries management is the responsible fishery that must be supporting capacity of fisheries resources in Indonesia. Explicitly, the study by [10] revealed that when the resources of the sea fish live in the region of Indonesian waters used adequately. It is responsible which does not exceed supporting the rule, besides that Indonesia society has an opportunity to take advantage of the fish resources in the high sea. On the contrary, when the fish resources use exceed supporting the rule, the fish resource conservation will be threatened, and the production will decline.

Coastal resource management is the process of controlling the human action or the community around the coastal areas. Consequently, the utilization of natural resources can be made to notify the rules of the environment preservation [11]. Management of natural resources exploring on land and in the seas need arranging in integrated human resources and the resources made in sustainable development pattern [6]. Ideally, the utilization of fish resources and the environment must be able to ensure the sustainable the ecological functions to support the sustainable coastal fisheries business commercial and productive. The sustainable of ecological functions will guarantee the existence of the resources and the environment [12].

#### **4. CONCLUSION:**

Local Wisdom is found in Coastal Village " Cermin" in Tanjung Pura that has a close relationship with the business and the activities from the management of coastal and marine resources. The traditions and the local wisdom has a very strategic role in the efforts of the management coastal and marine resources.

The approach of empowering the local wisdom expectation will have an impact on changing to the basis of social behavior relation with the conservation coastal and marine resources. The changes made in full based on the awareness, actual application and the seriousness of all parties involved the stakeholders in the process of social mobilization. Behavior changes and social structure are the values, norms, and routines that make the gasp of life routine society toward the better direction and it is permanent.

The opportunities of local wisdom, indigenous tradition, and customary law are the routine social-cultural and social network that owned by the fishers and coastal communities. The potential as the social capital valuable culture has a role in mobilizing the social behavior changes consciously. The response to be more significant management activities and the utilization of natural resources. The efforts can make increasing the ability of society to filter the technologies to maintain the balance of nature and the environment, also adjusted the local wisdom community. Then can be made by changing the mindset of the society from mechanical mindset to the holistic pattern approach. Later to raise the public awareness on the magnitude of managing natural resources and the environment that is owned by the

respective regions and preserve the local wisdom that has its uniqueness and contain the values and norms in community belief.

## 5. RECOMMENDATION:

Constructing the apply of the coastal community empowerment policy and fishers, the utilization of business also the natural resources management of the sea and coastal areas on Coastal Village " Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat needed considering the wealth of local wisdom and made social identification of characteristic for coastal communities carefully. This case is essential in shaping the values and attitudes of life and civilization as the basis and philosophy of the build harmony between human and the natural environment, bringing the optimal results. More increase production arrest and the level of utilization from the potential of fisheries resources on the Coastal Village " Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat required planning to focus the fisher's status so that the objective of the program and project activities will achieve success. For the fishers required improvement to develop their skills through training activities and internships regarding the fishing techniques and aspects of the management, marketing, and processing.

Supervision of coastal resources and community empowerment is expected to the local wisdom values, traditions/customary law along with the existing institutional system. The institutional physic form of the indigenous structure communities, the formal organization and government institutional, the private institutions non-physical in the form of rules by hierarchical local regulations. The decision of the village should be able to accommodate and take advantage the local wisdom values of livelihood, grow and develop the community on Coastal Village "Cermin" in Tanjung Pura, Langkat.

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