



The Patern of People Participaton of Island Society of Dendun Village, Bintan Regency, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on a tendency occurred up to the present time regarding the pattern of people participation in village Dendun development, Bintan regency, Indonesia. The purpose of this research is to know the pattern of people participation in development of Dendun island of Bintan Regency, Indonesia. The method use is qualitative which describe observation result, interview, and thematic analysis. The result of this research shows that the pattern of people participation in development of Dendun village is obviously passive and incentive. It is caused by the pattern of people income depends on the sea activities. government should adjust the habitual condition of these people. It is different from the pattern of their participation in developing their ritual activities such as build their worship place. Finding show that people are actively participate and not incentively in developing their mosque. Even the findings tell us how they and entrepreneurs all contribute in development of worship place. The conclusion is that development covered by religious nuance will certainly encourage the spirit of activating people participation and togetherness in physical development than others general participative developments

Keywords: Participation; Society; Village; Bintan

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Introduction

Participation has close relation with physical development in a region. Because participation is a functional precondition of success in development of coastal society. In accordance to local autonomy by which implementation is to develop the need of people according to the problematics encountered in the village. And the top down development is often unsuccessful if it is compared to bottom up one. The strengthening of people role in physical development is very important, because people was marginal and become the object of development so far. Now people have to be the object of development in the region, so that their role can urgently be involved in island community development. The failures of development programmes for island community is often caused by their not being involved in the mentioned programme, either from the planning or the implementation of development it self. Moreover we have seen in the evaluation of regional development, the process of development with paradigm from bottom up development. The consequence of development planning which is not based on people participation will cause the lowness of participation level of people in the mentione development. In addition central government now has distributed village fund to 74.954 villages with average each village receives Rp 800 millions, then in 2019 increses to 74 trillions or raise up to 16.67 percents compared to 2018.

The development of physical project is also implemented in Desa Dendun, Bintan Regency of Indonesia. The development of permanent jetty, semenization of road, so women can easily get fresh water from public well. Then the renovation of volleyball, and football fields as well. Therefore people of Dendun island feel the benefit from the development by cash for work basis funded from village budgetery (ADD). Thereby we can deeply see how the involvement pattern of Dendun people in development. Because it is easy to mention, but practically it faces obstacle on site. The problem is that people have different habitual pattern, culture and norms. So the role of people should be strengthened in every development project in Desa Dendun. NGO's role in communicating complex policies, representing members interest and contributing toward participatory governance in marine planning is highlighted. Innovative outreach methods are still required by decision-makers to translate technical information, integrate local knowledge, improve public representation and concerve resources.

This could include collaboration with NGOs to help promote public participation in decision making processes. YA Singgalen, G Sasongko, PG Wiloso (2019). Community Participation in Regional Tourism Development: A Case Study in North Halmahera Regency-Indonesia. The results show that community participation in regional tourism development showed the existence of the control society in tourism planning, implementing and evaluating the development program. Thus it could be proofed that community-based tourism approach had been successfully implemented in the context of north Halmahera, Indonesia. Tri Siwi Nugrahani, Suharni, Rosalia Indriyati Saptatiningsih (2019) Potential of Social Capital and Community Participation In Village Development. The results showed that the average social capital of 80% supports the development activities of the village of Tlogoadi and 85% involves community paraticipation.

Evaluation based on the utilization of resource and human resources are used in rural development that can reduce poverty. Future studies need to be tested on community members from each hamlet to find out the consistency of the results. Dan Lin, David Simmons (2017) Structured inter-network Collaboration; Public Participation in Tourism Planning In Southern China. The paper finds that: 1] public participation has played a significant role in the formulation and implementation of the tourism destination plan in the case study area, 2] Structuralized inter-network collaboration led-by government organized non-governmental organization has the potential to become dominant paradigm of public participation in tourism planning in China in the future. The paper concludes with the contributions of this research to wider teory.

Mostafa Rasoolimanesh, Mastura Jaafar, A Ghafar Ahmad, Rabeeh Barghi (2017) Community Participation in Word Heritage Site Conservation and Tourism Development. The findings showed that motivation had the greatest positive effect on the low level of community participation. Opportunity had the greatest effect on the high level of community participation. Among the dimensions of ability, namely awareness and knowledge, the findings showed that more aware resident were more interested in low level of community participation, whereas resident with more knowledge were more interested in high level of communication participation. This study contributes to the tourism development and WHS conservation and management literature by examining the effect of MOA factors on three levels of community participation.

Moreover, this study has a number of pratical implications for local authorities in terms of community participation. Lishan Xiao, Gouqin Zhang, Yan Zhu, Tao Lin (2017) Promoting Public Participation In Household Waste Management: A Survey Based Method and Case Study in Xiamen City, China. The results showed that while more than half of respondents, waste recycling was still inefficient and largely carried out by the informal sector. Satisfaction rates and basic residential house prices were positively correlated, and the satisfaction rate was higher in newly urbanizing areas than in old downtown and urban village

areas. A Structural equation model was used to identify key factor influencing factor was citizen knowledge, followed by social motivation, while institutional factors had the smallest positive effect. Citizens who were better informed and lived in a community /family with more environmentally friendly behaviors have a greater propensity to participate in sustainable waste management. The model is useful for identifying causal relationships and ranking influencing factors in terms of their importance. The results can be used to inform decisions makers find locally effective strategies to improves public participation in waste management in accordance with socioeconomic and cultural conditions in China.

Methods

The type and research coverage to the research on participation of development is qualitative based on primary data . The peimary data from informan in the village is based on certain consideration which fulfills criteria of research focus, that is concerned the form of villager participation in the development of the island . Their experience in every development project in the village and obstacles occurred . So that the pattern of people participation in development in researched area covering the experience of each villager as well as their involvement.Participation in study; Participation is limited on the chief of village together with his two staffs and also people in the village included twelve responses in the island, on the other side they are engaged in their sea activity in the north , west or south season. But the project development remains being implemented yearly by using village budgetery fund.

Instrument of Research In data collecting process , the guidance of interview is used as basis of questionnaire formulation, Open question is given to chief of village in involving local people, then the local people support in project development from the beginning to ending process. Procedure of research| The research lasted from September 2019 at the time of finishing project implementation in Dendun Village , the island people as participants in the research were interviewed for their awareness . The questions were asked to each of them openly in outdoor or indoor circumstance . They were asked to tell about their experiences in their involvement into the process of development from beginning to end. Data classification is done based on theme and consideration of concerned aspects.

The context of different experience is analyzed of its significance based on actual parameter, such as age, gender, social economic level. Data us analyzed through three steps : restatement data, data description, and data unterpretation. Restatement is done referred to quotations based on point of view of island people. Data description is done to show the participation pattern of people involvement in development . Interpretation process is done by paying attention to individual and social context of island people who involved in the development project.

Results and Discussion

Geographically Dendun island is located in Bintan Regency of Indonesia. To reach it we must gen on small boat which called pompong by people. Pompong or small boat is armed with fast small engine. It is used as a mean of daily transportations by people of Dendun. The trip to Desa Dendun from Batu Licin takes 20 minutes with Rp 25.000,- fare. From field research is found that the pattern of people participations are:

1. Incentively pattern of people participation; The pattern of people participation in Desa Dendun has incentive characteristic, it may be proved by every project development in the village. the people involved in the development always ask for their payment in the afternoon.Whereas the rule says the payment will be given upon 40 percent of physical project completion, to hinder the conflict with people. village authority is accustomed to get the loan in order to settle labour remuneration. The uninvovement of people is proved by the less of their wages in the project development, based on

exhaustive interview, the pay for island community ranges about 90 to 100 thousand rupiah per day. It is different from the income of island community in the sea, it takes them one to three hours to look for crabs and they can get 10 kg of crabs with 50 thousand rupiah selling price per kg, moreover in the season of prawns and anchovies. The comparison between project pay and sea income become judgement by island community.

2. The active participation pattern development of worshipping place.; The participation of people in the development of worshipping place can be proved by exhaustive interview from people. each family of Dendun people contributes Rp 200.000,-. It is different from local businessman who contributes Rp 500.000,-. The next prove is their mutual assistance in the process of development for worshipping place such as making the floor our foundation of it. In fact the involvement of 5 RT (neighbourhood members) can take 3 months to make worshipping palce accomplished. Although they get assistance from local government. But they are also accompanied by paid civil engineer according to their skills.
3. Working pattern of people in seas season; As a matter of fact island community involves in physical development, based on sea season. It can be proved their seasons to go offshore with abundant income, in the north season from January to March they look for anchovies, in April to June they do not come to the sea, because crabs, prawn or anchovy are difficult to get. So that they help project development in Dendun village. in the south season from June to September they are busy in the sea to get lot of fish, anchovies, cuttlefish, crabs and prawns. Then in west season from October to Desember they are also busy to get fish, prawn, anchovies, crabs and cuttlefish.
4. The involvement of men from other islands who marries women of Dendun island, where they involve in physical development. The prove of their involvement is that they make a place in Dendun after marrying local women. Certainly they do not get accustomed to work in the sea. But by the existence of physical development in Dendun give the job opportunity for them to be involved in the project. Then physical development based on cash for work has given those husband from other islands who married local women the job opportunity, as well as local people. it can reduce unemployment in the island.
5. Generally the involvement of workers is caused by their shortness of catching equipment. It can be proved by the involvement of local people in physical development project, they only become helpers of foreman in their neighbourhood. This is the impact of development programme based on cash work which gives island community the job opportunity.

Tabel 1. Patterns of Involving Island Communities in Development in Dendun Village.

Descriptions	Themes/Code
The involvement of island communities in the development of physical projects is incentive-related, as they are funded by Cash for Work Village Fund Budget.	The Island Community Participation Pattern is an incentive
The island community is fully involved throughout Dendun village in the construction of houses of worship. Island communities also participate and contribute money and labor voluntarily in these activities.	The Island Community Participation Patterns That Are Active and Voluntary
Island communities cannot be involved in any physical development when in the sea seasons such as north seasons, west seasons and south seasons, but island communities will be involved in the east seasons occur.	Island Community Work Patterns Based on Seasons at sea.
Physical development projects in Dendun Village are dominated by men who have married island women and have settled on Dendun Island.	The involvement of outside workers who are married to Dendun Island women.
Dendun island people who are involved in physical development, because they do not have fishing gear like	there are island communities involved because they do not

Descriptions	Themes/Code
fishermen in dendun village	have fishing gear.

Source : Data processed by researchers

Conclusion

This Recommendations from this study, to increase community involvement so that it is more active and responsive, the village government must carry out social engineering in a physical development program packed with religious values. Due to the construction of the mosque on the island of Dendun, it has succeeded in involving all the people of the island. involvement in the form of manpower and financial donations by the dendun island community in supporting this development.

The incentive payment pattern must adjust the characteristics of the fishing community, After the work is immediately paid, it is in accordance with the livelihood patterns of fishermen in the island community. Then, the village government as the leading sector in Cash For Work based physical development must adjust the program development time to a certain season, if it wants to involve island communities in Cash For Work based physical development. Because it is very ironic, the planning involved the local community in Dusun meetings and Desa meetings. but did not adjust the work patterns of the island community based

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