

Utilization of Village Land Potential for Community Social Life in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village

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ABSTRACT

The presence of land has different potential in each region. The various potentials of the land are of course accompanied by proper utilization. Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village is part of the Barito Kuala Regency, in its development, it also demands developments in the land potential for optimal utilization, especially in the field of the social life of the community. Departing from this potential, this article discusses various land uses for the social life of the people who live in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village. documentation collection. Then the results of this study are presented in a descriptive discussion. The results of this study state that the land potential of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village includes physical and non-physical potential. The physical potential relates to the potential of the land, water potential, and climate potential of the village. As for the non-physical potential, it includes the social life of the people in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village. With the potential that this village has, of course, land use is not far from things that support people's lives in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, such as land use for settlements, for community service facilities which include governance or health services as well as utilization for the social life of the community in the village.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is known as an archipelagic country nicknamed the archipelago which has territories where the boundaries or rights are regulated by law. This was mandated based on Article 25A of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesia itself is a country that is well-known for being the country with the largest archipelago, even in the world, a region that includes vast land or waters. This is evidenced by data collected from the Geospatial Information Agency (BIG) Indonesia in 2021 has a land area of 1,922,570 km² and waters of 3,257,483 km². when totaled, the area of Indonesia's territory is 5,180,053 km². So with such an area,

Availability of land will open opportunities for the development of potential land which is also large and diverse. For the development to be maximized, the potential of the land must be supported by the quality of the land being developed. The Barito Kuala Regency area is divided by a large river, namely

the Barito River which stretches from the south as the mouth of the river, to be precise, in the District of Tabunganen to the north, namely in the District of Kuripan. One area that has this type of tidal land is in Anjir Muara District, to be precise in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village. Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village is an expansion of Anjir Serapat Muara Village which is directly bordered by the dredging river, namely the Kanoko River. Its location adjacent to river waters allows for tidal conditions due to the addition of water discharge. Nonetheless, the land in this village has great potential for agriculture, settlement, and so on. The presence of various land potentials is of course accompanied by rapid population growth which is synonymous with community development.

The village of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 is still largely dominated by the community whose survival is based on behavior patterns based on the customs that already exist and apply to that environment. The pattern of society like this is also called traditional society. In this social life, there is a close relationship between communities where a society is a group of people who have the same interests (Chozin & Prasetyo, 2021) (Handy dkk., 2021). Therefore, to achieve these interests, the community must be able to be literate about the environment and take advantage of the various potentials that exist around them for the smooth running of their lives. So this is where the land is in the spotlight which inevitably becomes an object that is utilized by the community. The development of the social life of the community certainly demands developments in land management for optimal utilization in the field of social life which is directly related to inter-community relations, livelihoods, the government's role in managing spatial planning the various influences it has on people's lives in the Anjir Serapat Village area. Muara 1. Therefore, in this study, the researchers tried to describe the various land uses in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village for the sustainability of the community's social life (Abbas & Jumriani, 2020).

This research was inspired by research on land use conducted, regarding Indonesia's land resources. This research helps researchers understand the descriptions of research on land use with discussions starting from the potential, problems, and utilization strategies. However, the difference is that this study discusses land use in Indonesia in general, and does not specify research on a village, as this research focuses on land use in one village in Barito Kuala Regency, where the village is Anjir Serapat Muara I Village (Hidayat, 2009).

2. METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach, which in the approach used in this study emphasizes a deep understanding of a problem or observing problems in research that is a generalization in nature, so a substantive category and hypothesis are obtained in qualitative research (Rukajat, 2018). Based on a statement from Bogdan and Taylor in (Moleong & Surjaman, 2010) regarding qualitative methods, this is a research method that obtains descriptive data in the form of a set of written or oral data sourced through informants or area observations. This research took place in one village in the Barito Kuala area, namely Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village (Kanoko Village), a village that is also close to the banks of the large Barito river. This research lasted for nine days from 20 December to 29 December 2022. This study took research subjects including Mr. Mr as head of RT 02, Sukardiansyah as head of RT 03, M. Sanusi as head of RT 04, Rudi as head of RT 05, Tarmidi as head of RT 06, Yuli Panca Nugraha as head of RT 07, Yusni as head of RT 08, and Maria (50 years) as a community living in RT 01). Which of the information submitted by the informant became the primary data source in this study? For secondary data sources, the authors obtained them from the village profile document archives of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 and some literature related to this research.

In the research instrument for the sake of supporting the collection of research data, researchers carried out a series of stages in the form of; (1) preparing observation guidelines, (2) preparing interview guidelines as a reference when interviewing informants, and (3) collecting all forms of documentation. In the process of collecting data using techniques namely observation, interviews, and documentation are data collection techniques used. Observations were carried out by observing and systematically recording various land potentials and the social life of the community which was obtained from observing the village environment. This study uses the Milles and Huberman analysis

model in (Rijali, 2019), namely data reduction, data display, and verification. Then in testing the validity of the data the researcher conducted an extension of the research to complete the research data. In addition to using the method of extending observations, researchers also use triangulation which is used to test the validity of data. Triangulation according to the definition (Sugiyono, 2017) is a technique that summarizes various techniques in data collection or existing data sources. In use, it means checking with data that may be different at the time of data collection. This research was carried out individually but still under supervision or consultation with the supervisor of this research.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study found several potential lands that were utilized by the community in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village from the aspect of social life related to activities, processes, procedures, or behavior so that the available land could provide benefits and be useful, especially for people's lives adapted to the characteristics villagers. As the concept of humans as social beings is part of the discussion of the social environment (Hadi et al., 2022) (Abbas & Jumriani, 2021). Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village has a land area of up to 1550 hectares which is still actively used by the community regarding the social life of the following communities.

Settlements are land use areas in this village which take up quite a lot of land in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village. When viewed based on Law No. 4 of 1992 Article 3, Settlements are part of the environment outside protected areas, both in the form of urban and rural areas which functions as a residential environment or residential environment and a place for activities that support livelihoods and livelihoods. Apart from that, UU RI Number 1 of 2011 also explains that the purpose of organizing settlements is related to fulfilling people's rights to proper housing in a healthy, safe, harmonious, and orderly environment, and there is a certainty of living.

The residential land area in this village is 250 hectares. As the population increases, it has an impact on the migration process of the community, thus triggering an increase in the number of requests for the need for land that is used as residential land in the framework of the needs of social life in a village. Based on the researchers' observations of the condition of the land in this village, the researchers found that a lot of the land was rice fields that blended in with the land where the people lived. Settlements like this usually follow the pattern of village roads (Mutiani & Faisal, 2019).

The condition of the land which is identically flat and close to access which can be said to be affordable makes Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village a fairly dense residential area. The characteristics of the settlements here are made in a pattern following the roads and rivers. As in RT 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8, where the settlement pattern follows the main village road or Jalan Kanoko, several settlements follow smaller roads. The list of street names in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village and which are the pattern of community settlements, namely; Jl. Kanoko (4.5 km), Jl. Taman Sari Bunga (4 km), Jl. Translucent Sei Ulak (1 km), Jl. Sei. Ahas (3 km), (Jl. Sakarayung (1 km), Jl. Simpang Nyonyah (4 km), Jl. Handil Barabai (4 km), Jl. Handil Patarang (3.6 km), Jl. Sungai Ulak (3 .5km).

Apart from following the pattern of village roads, these village settlements follow a pattern along the river banks as in RT 04 which follows the pattern of the Ahas River. Then in RT 02 and part of RT 01 Follow the Ulak River to the mouth of the Great Barito River. Likewise in several other rivers such as the Kanoko River, Ulak River, Ahas River, Handil Barabai River, and Handil Patarang River. Apart from being a guide for settlement patterns, the river is also used for the basic needs of the daily life of the people in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village and is even used for agricultural irrigation. Several other rivers flow through Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village with the same function.

Each RT in this village has a different population, so the number of houses varies accordingly. In one house can live more than one head of the family depending on the community. (Ramli (42 years) in interview 23 December 2022)

According to Mr. Ramli's statement in statement, the number of houses in each RT does not have the same number or you could say the number of densities varies in each area. Based on the results of interviews with researchers at each RT head in 8 RTs in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, there are a total

of 637 houses in this village that are used as settlements for the community. In detail, there are about 55 houses in RT 01, 105 houses in RT 02, 95 houses in RT 03, 60 houses in RT 04, 95 houses in RT 05, 65 houses in RT 06, and 110 houses in RT 07, and 52 houses in RT 08.

Village public services are many facilities in the form of access or facilities and even buildings built on village land to fulfill the needs of public services. Self-service according to the KBBI service is a variety of efforts to help prepare or even manage what is needed by other people. In community service, performance is needed in the use of facilities or what can also be referred to as land that supports activities or interactions between communities in social life which of course adapts to the interests of the people in the village. Following are some village land uses related to meeting the needs of public services for village communities as follows.

a. Land for Government Services

Village Administration or a government administration that is authorized to set regulations in the village or foster internal village problems, foster peace and order, to make efforts to protect the community so that the arrangement and management of areas are far more well organized (Raharjo, 2021). In Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, there is a government service center in the form of a village office located at RT 05. This village office facility or building is in the form of an office building to serve various government affairs and community services. Generally, this building is of course also used for village apparatus or villagers who need guidance on problems in society, land empowerment, empowerment of peace or order, even carrying out community protection efforts, managing population administration, and structuring the area of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village.

b. Land for Community Health Services

The land use of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village also has the function of public health service facilities for the village community, including the health center. Puskesmas is a unit that carries out functional development of health to act as a service center unit, fostering the role and empowerment of the community in the health sector as well as a first-level health service center whose activities are carried out in a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable manner in a community residing in an area. certain to certain villages (Ekasari et al., 2017). The Puskesmas and Poslansia facilities are located in RT 03, to be precise, near the footbridge area where the mouth of the Barito river is located. This facility still runs once or twice a month regularly. The activities carried out are related to public health examinations. As the statement discussed by Mr. Sukardiansyah (65 years) as head of RT 03 said:

The village health facility is still actively operating regularly. Posyandu is held twice a month while polindes (elderly) once a month. The form of activity is a public health examination. (Interview 27 December 2022)

c. Land for Community Education Facilities

Educational facilities can be said to be community service facilities because their presence greatly influences human resources. The purpose of providing formal education facilities ranging from low to high levels is to form education with other special skills. The continuity of this education is regulated by social institutions, both education organized by the government and by the private sector (Ramdhani, 2017). Quoted from (Mutiani et al., 2022), it is very necessary to support an adequate educational facility. This is because the role of education is very vital in determining future life, so its implementation is very well maintained and has the support of the community (Tilaar, 2000). Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village has land for educational facilities which are intended to provide educational facilities for the village community. The facilities available are only early and basic education. This educational facility consists of two Kindergarten/PAUD school buildings (located in RT 05 and RT 07), namely a Kindergarten or a form of early childhood education unit in the formal education pathway which organizes educational programs for children from the age of 4 - 6 years.

The next educational facility is the Al-Qur'an Education Park (TPA or TPQ) is an institution in a community group that organizes non-formal education with an Islamic religious background whose

purpose is to provide teaching related to reading the Al-Qur'an from an early age and understanding various basic Islamic knowledge to the students. Early childhood children can be found in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, namely Darul Muttaqin TPA, and Misbahul Munir TPA, namely religious-based education facilities located in RT 07 Anjir Serapat Muara 1 village.

Finally, the elementary school education unit is aimed at children aged 7 to 13 years as education at the elementary level. Education at this level is developed based on educational units, regional potential, and even social culture. This basic education is also an effort in the act of educating the life of the nation to produce generations who are pious, have a sense of nationalism even to the nation and the country, have a skilled and creative attitude, and then have character, and a polite attitude so that they can solve problems in their environment. Therefore, the government often provides educational facilities in each region so that it is easily accessible to the community. As is the case in the Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village area, there are three state elementary education units (SDN Anjir Serapat Muara 1.1, SDN Anjir Serapat Muara 1. 2, and SDN Anjir Serapat Muara 1.3). All of these facilities are still operating actively.

Service is Based on the notion of land as arable land, where the presence of land makes land use affect village community activities as part of the village community's lifestyle. Communities generally establish interactions from activities related to land. Community activities are influenced by the work of several activities related to the culture that develops in society.

a. Land Activities Against the Environment

Life in society can be said to have patterns of life from a diverse society, starting from public relations, habits or customs, education, livelihoods, and several things related to the diversity of life that prevails in a society. The community in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village has a heterogeneous background. Many of the villagers are immigrants. However, with the ability to adapt to social and environmental life in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, creating patterns of community life, moreover related to the daily activities of the community, is also determined by land cultivation. Community activities or activities are generally activities to meet needs to survive in life. The social life of an agrarian society is related to the first use as well as the most dominant or most commonly found in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, namely the use of land for rice farming. In addition to being the main commodity in meeting the needs of the community, agricultural activities also build good relations in the social life of the community. This is evidenced by the harmony of community interaction and the presence of farmer groups to establish mutual assistance activities for the community of fellow farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, as explained by Mr. Kaspul Anwar:

Our village, Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, has soil characteristics that are suitable for agriculture. Therefore land use also rotates a lot on the agricultural axis, for example, rice farming is the most numerous and dominant, then fruit or vegetable plantations. (Interview 23 December 2022)

Having the majority of the community as farmers means that the main potential of this village is not far from paddy rice farming. This is accompanied by the dominance of livelihoods and land priority. As a country that is nicknamed an agrarian country, Indonesia has capital from abundant natural resources, thus opening wide opportunities for agrarian businesses to grow and develop further to improve the social welfare of society.

b. Religious Activity Land

Land use for religious activities is usually related to religious events or routine worship every day. This activity has become a habit of the majority Muslim community. This is a form of worship activity or holding an event titled religious activity. These activities, of course, use village religious facilities such as mosques or prayer rooms. In its current development, the mosque is a building that functions as a place of prayer and even the implementation of religious activities, for example, the Prophet's birthday. or Isra Mi'raj. Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village has two large mosques, namely the Nurushshalihin Mosque which is located in the RT 01 area, and the Al-Inayah Mosque which is located in RT 07. Apart from the mosque, Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village has several Mushola or

Langgar buildings whose functions are not much different from a mosque. There are three buildings, namely Langgar Darul Taqwa in RT 03, Langgar Al-Amin in RT 04, Langgar Nurul Huda in RT 05, Langgar Miftahul Jannah in RT 06, and Langgar Darul Ihsan in RT 08. Some of these buildings are designated for religious activities. and as a place of worship for the village community so its role is quite large in building the social life of the community through interaction between communities.

Concerning land use, this research is based on several previous studies which discuss the same theme, including Hidayat's research in 2009 which examined Indonesia's land resources with discussions starting from potentials, problems, and utilization strategies. This research helps researchers understand the descriptions of research on land use with discussions starting from the potential, problems, and utilization strategies. Furthermore, in the current research, researchers specifically examined land use in a village land located in Barito Kuala District. This study found facts related to three forms of land use, especially for the social life of the people in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village.

Thus, not only knowing the potential of village land, but this research also explains land use according to the characteristics of social life found in the community in the village. From this research it can also be discussed related to land use which will be closely related to the social life of the community, especially here the community acts as an individual who influences and is influenced by the potential state of the land. All forms of activities and phenomena in society are the beginning of the emergence of land use.

So to get optimal utilization, this article can be a reference in understanding land use for the social life of the village community, namely in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, but this study also explains land use according to the characteristics of social life found in the community in the village. From this research it can also be discussed related to land use which will be closely related to the social life of the community, especially here the community acts as an individual who influences and is influenced by the potential state of the land.

4. CONCLUSION

The land in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village is recorded based on the regional profile document in 2021 with an area of 15.05 km² which is further divided into eight overall RTs. Land use is not far from supporting the life of the people in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, such as land use for settlements, for community service facilities which include governance or health services, and utilization for activities and activities related to social life of the community in the village. The availability of land which is still very much allows land use to be explored optimally by the community according to the potential possessed and the conditions of the social life of the village community which is still classified as traditional with close kinship relations following the level of interaction between the people .

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