

# Optimizing Land Acquisition Services Based on Involvement and Collaboration Between Group Governments and Communities in Telaga Bertong Subdistrict, West Sumbawa Regency

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## Abstract

The provided text discusses the complex and often controversial issue of land acquisition in Indonesia, particularly the challenges associated with land clearance for public purposes. It highlights the tension between the state's guarantee of individual land ownership and the government's responsibility to pursue infrastructure development, which may sometimes require sacrificing individual interests. The importance of public interest, as defined by the social function of land, is emphasized alongside individual economic interests. The role of the Telaga Bertong Village government in addressing land acquisition issues is described, specifically mentioning the provision of 24-hour services through social media. The research methodology used is qualitative descriptive, employing data collection techniques such as depth interviews and observations, as well as snowball sampling design. Data analysis follows Miles and Huberman's model, involving data reduction, presentation, and interpretation. The research findings indicate the involvement of community groups (Kaling, RT) in land clearance, with supporting factors including cooperative actions between the community and the government. However, challenges include the absence of compensation and reluctance from some individuals to contribute their land. The government's role in addressing these obstacles involves socialization, inventorying, and negotiations. The researcher suggests increasing the number of research subjects and ensuring the involvement of non-formal community groups in land clearance, backed by legally binding Land Clearance Team decrees. Additionally, the public service innovation in land clearance at Telaga Bertong Village should be up-to-date, digitally based, and integrated with existing systems in the National Land Agency of West Sumbawa and the local government.

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## Abstrak

Permasalahan pengadaan tanah di Indonesia masih banyak terjadi dan kompleks. Pembebasan tanah masyarakat untuk kepentingan umum senantiasa menimbulkan polemik. Di satu sisi, negara menjamin kepemilikan sah individu atas tanah, di sisi lain pelaksana kekuasaan negara, yakni pemerintah berkewajiban menjalankan agenda pembangunan infrastruktur fisik yang seringkali harus mengorbankan nilai kepentingan individu. Kepentingan umum yang dijabarkan dari fungsi sosial tanah tidak kalah pentingnya dengan kepentingan individu yang dijabarkan dari fungsi ekonomi tanah. Artinya pada saat dibutuhkan demi kepentingan umum, kepentingan individu bias dikompromikan bahkan dikalahkan dan hak milik atas tanah harus dilepaskan (Formastri 2015). Salah satu peran pemerintah dalam menyelesaikan masalah dalam pembebasan lahan adalah pemerintah Kelurahan Telaga Bertong memberikan layanan 24 jam melalui media sosial. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif, dengan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data Depth Interview dan observasi, teknik pengumpulan data *snowball sampling design* dan teknik analisis data menggunakan Model Miles dan Huberman dalam bentuk reduksi/penyederhanaan data, penyajian data dan penarikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya peran kelompok masyarakat (Kaling, RT) dalam pembebasan lahan, adapun faktor pendukung dari pembebasan lahan bahwa tidak ada ganti rugi, masyarakat kooperaif dengan pemerintah, kemudian faktor penghambatnya bahwa ada dua warga yang tidak mau menghibahkan lahannya. Lalu peran pemerintah dalam menyelesaikan Hambatan bahwa pemerintah melakukan sosialisasi, inventarisir dan musyawarah. Saran yang peneliti sampaikan Subjek penelitian digunakan sebaiknya lebih banyak dari yang digunakan peneliti. Pelibatan kelompok masyarakat non formal dalam pembebasan tanah hendaknya ditindaklanjuti dengan SK Tim Pembebasan Tanah yang mengikat sesuai aturan perundangan yang berlaku, Inovasi pelayanan publik pembebasan tanah di Kelurahan Telaga Bertong harus *up to date* dan berbasis Digital serta terintegrasi dengan system yang ada di Badan Pertanahan Nasional Sumbawa Barat dan Bagian Pemerintahan Pemkab. Sumbawa Barat.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The community involvement process in this case is divided into two stages, namely the preparation stage and the implementation stage. In the preparation stage, community participation includes the presence of the community in public consultation activities carried out by the government. In public consultation activities, the aims and objectives of public development are conveyed. Indicators of community participation are divided into 2 (dula), namely through knowledge and understanding of the benefits of development as well as internal and external factors, namely understanding and willingness of the community to liberate their land is a manifestation of the involvement of RT groups and Environmental Heads which constitute concrete social participation.

West Sulmbawa is one of the Kabupaten districts in the West Telnggara Nusa Tenggara Province and has 6 sub-districts including the Tellaga Belrtong sub-district. In the Tellaga Belrtong Community, the land acquisition process has often not involved the overall Village Head, so that in the land acquisition process there has often been involvement between the Head of the Environment and parties who have concerns. However, in the end it only involves the government. The Tellaga Belrtong Kelurahan is an agency that not only runs the wheels of government but also provides services to the community, including land clearance service processes.

There are 26 cases of conflict regarding land acquisition for public facilities that occurred in the Telaga Bertong Subdistrict area and we as the Government have resolved 18 cases and the remaining 8 cases are still in the process of being resolved.

In optimizing services to the community, the sub-district government provides assistance to the community in responding to any problems that occur in the community, the sub-district government provides online complaint services through social media accounts, the sub-district government serves the community 24 hours either during office hours or outside office hours.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

This research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behavior that can be observed (Molelong, 2007). A qualitative research method is a research method that is used to conduct research in natural object conditions, (as opposed to experiment) where research is a key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out as method of triangulation (combination), analysis data that is inductive in nature, and the results of qualitative research convey more meaning than generalization (Sulgiyono, 2009).

Extension Qualitative is a research and understanding process based on a methodology that investigates social phenomena and human problems. In this approach, researchers develop complex images, explore words, detailed reports from the researcher's views, and carry out studies on natural situations (Crelswell, 1998: 15). Bogdan and Taylor (Molelong, 1989), stated that qualitative methodology is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from the people and behavior observed..

## **3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Research result**

#### **1. The role of community groups in the land acquisition process in Telaga Bertong Village**

Qualitative descriptive analysis of the involvement of community groups in providing public services for land acquisition for community facilities using the results of interviews and inquiry questionnaires. This is carried out to understand the extent of participation, namely community groups, Neighborhood Villages and Neighborhood Villages, as well as efficiency and efficiency in optimizing public services in the development of agricultural land development in North Sulawesi. From the results of the interviews, it can be seen that the involvement of community groups in land acquisition is that residents submit applications through the Environmental Council and RT in completing the application for land acquisition for Ulmulm facilities. Residents feel that the government has provided optimal benefits to complete the Land Grant Declaration Certificate in a timely manner with accurate land development data.

#### **2. Supporting and inhibiting factors for community groups in the land acquisition process in Telaga Bertong Village**

**Supporting factors in the land acquisition process are**

1. Undang-undang (UIU) No.2 of 2012 concerning land acquisition for the development of ulntulm ulntingangan ulmulm.
2. Land acquisition without compensation, the community donated its land for the development of farmer's agricultural roads.
3. Positive perception from society
4. The community is cooperative with the government at the RT, Kaling and sub-district government levels
5. The sub-district government administration provides 24-hour support and 24-hour services through social media accounts to receive all requests

**Inhibiting factors in land acquisition**

From the results of the interviews it was found that there were several residents who did not want to clear their land because they did not want their agricultural land to become derelict and did not want to lose their land because it was considered to be old land.

**3. Government efforts to resolve obstacles to optimizing the role of community groups in the land acquisition process in Telaga Bertong sub-district.**

The involvement of the Tellaga Belrtong sub-district government administration in providing land acquisition public services for Ulmulm facilities utilizes the results of interviews and questionnaires. This is done in order to know the extent to which the government's response as a decision maker and decision maker in the development of the Sulrat Land Grant Declaration is based on the submission of the Head of the Environment, the RT Keltula and the Sulrat Land Grant from the residents as land owners.

The steps taken by the village administration in resolving the obstacles are:

- a. Socialization
- b. Inventory
- c. Consultation and mediation
- d. Pelrseltuljulan
- e. Pelngulkulran

**Discussion****1. The role of community groups in the land acquisition process in Telaga Bertong Village**

Formal and non-formal community groups are important in this context. Formal community groups may include community organizations that are already structured, while non-formal groups are individuals or groups that participate without a formal structure. Based on the data above, it can be seen that in general there is involvement of community groups who submit applications for Jalan Ulsaha Tani through the Head of the Environment and the RT as regional responsibility.

Based on the results of interviews, there were two informants who initially were not willing to give away their land, the first Mr. Indelrmawan was not happy and was willing to give away his land for a farming road on the site because Mr. Indelrmawan was afraid of the large amount of costs that had to be paid to repair the neglected land. because Mr. Idelrmawan's land is in front of Ibul Mina's land, Mr. Indelrmawan asked Abul Mina to just give away his land, so Ibul Mina refused to hand over his land because it was unfair, and also Ibul Mina didn't want to give away his land because his land was so badly damaged. his. However, because the community and the RT had already carried out the implementation of the implementation of the implementation as regional managers and the sub-district government administrator as part of the regional administration, they were also carrying out the implementation of the implementation of the ulmuln facilities

for the development of agricultural agricultural roads, so the group of informants were reluctant to give away their land.

## **2. FactorSupporterand obstacles to community groups in the land acquisition process in Telaga Bertong Village**

The supporting factor in the land acquisition process is Undang-undang (UIU) No. 2 of 2012 concerning land acquisition for the development of ulntullm ulntulm, land acquittal without compensation, the community giving away its ulntull landdevelopmentJalan Usaha Tani, positive attitude from the community, The community is cooperative with the government at the RT, Kaling and sub-district government levels And The sub-district administration provides 24-hour support and services through social media accounts to receive all community complaints. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors are:that there are also residents who do not want to liberate their land because they do not want their agricultural land to become depleted and they do not want to lose their land because they consider the land to be old.

## **3. Government efforts to resolve obstacles. Optimizing the role of community groups in the processliberationland in Telaga Bertong Village.**

### **a. Socialization**

The ultimate aim of carrying out socialization to the community is to provide benefits in the development of agricultural farming roads, namely to provide community access in the agricultural mobilization process and the production results which have so far probably not been able to produce income because there is no ultimate access for production transportation. The targets of this socialization activity are neighborhood heads, RT and residents who own land. Ulntulk develop/improve the infrastructure of agricultural agricultural roads, ulntulk develop agricultural programs on agricultural agricultural land, provide socialization to the community that the subdistrict government has a social media account as a media in providing 24-hour services to the community and ulntulk the table of Pelmel socialization events Ordered Kellurahan after inviting Kaling, RT and Land Owners for Socialization regarding the Use of Land Acquisition for Ulmulm Farming, for Development of Farmers' Usaha Roads in RT Areas. 003/005 Belrtong A Neighborhood Tellaga Belrtong Village and invitation to the old school Socialization with residents RT.003/005 Belrtong A Neighborhood Tellaga Belrtong Village regarding land release related to the development of Jalan Usaha Tani

### **b. Inventory**

The ongoing inventory is intended to find out the extent of the land and understand the land ownership status, whether it has a non-overlapping or non-overlapping land certificate to prevent the occurrence of a dispute in the future.

According to the table of ownership over the entire land, it is true that individual ownership does not involve overlapping ownership.

### **c. Consultation and mediation**

Mulsyawarah and mediation were held several times at the Tellaga Belrtong Sub-district office because there were several land owners who did not want to give away their land, so the sub-district government carried out consultations and mediation, attending the meeting of land owners who did not agree and were willing to give away their land due to the ulmulm's conflict, namely pelm. building Jalan Usaha Tani and also Keltula RT 003 RW. 005 belselrta kaling always carry out investigations and intelligence in providing explanations about the benefits of land acquisition on Jalan Usaha Tani ulntulk Imulmulm. Seltellah carried out consultations and mediation in the end, the residents of Telrselbult Seltuljul and were willing to donate their land and then Kaling and RT completed the Application for

Application for Application for Jalan Usaha Tani to inform the Head of the Village of the related Department.

d. *Pelembagaan*

*Pelembagaan* here includes the location of development, the land area needed, the length of the road to be built, the land area needed and agreed upon. To the landowners and local communities who have been affected by the development of the Usaha Tani Road, the development phase can be carried out immediately.

Businesses in the agricultural sector in remote areas still have various obstacles, including limitations in the use of production facilities, tools and agricultural machinery, which, among other things, are caused by less adequate agricultural road facilities. Apart from that, farming practices are absolutely necessary in the transportation of agricultural products which contain rotting properties which must be handled properly and properly so that smooth processing and loss of results can be avoided. Therefore, it is necessary to provide agricultural road facilities. The display continues with a picture of a pelta  $\pm$  244 m long and the width is 5 m.

e. *Pelaksanaan*

The Kelurahan Regional Government carried out inspections and inspections of the land for the remote event, then carried out excavations and installed boundary panels from the visible distance on the land to be crossed by the agricultural agricultural road. The land owner participates in the installation of boundary pallets. The installation of these border crossings has the function of knowing the owners of the parts of the land that are crossed by the Tani Tani Usaha Development Road. Followed by the *Ukuran Tanah* Land Table which has been completed by the Land Owner whose land was released for Jalan Usaha Tani. The Kelurahan Kaling RT government administration and the land owners are jointly joining in the process through joint efforts and agreements.

#### 4. Optimization of Land Acquisition Services based on Group Public

##### 1. Optimizing Community Group-based Land Acquisition Services:

Community group-based land acquisition services are approaches that involve the active participation of citizens in the land acquisition process. This can increase community involvement and understanding regarding policies and steps taken by the government.

##### 2. Effectiveness and Efficiency of Optimizing Public Services

achieving the goal, for example, whether the land has been successfully acquired according to the target set. Service effectiveness that has an impact on community participation is community knowledge and understanding of the benefits of land acquisition and internal and external considerations. The community's knowledge and understanding of the benefits that will result from its implementation will have an impact on the activities that will be carried out in full. This can have an impact on the actions that will be taken by the community when activities take place. The knowledge and understanding of the people of Tellaga Belrtong Sub district regarding the benefits that will be obtained from the implementation of land acquisition for development is based on the level of education, interaction between the parties involved as well as engaging in socialization. Based on the results of interviews with community informants, Tellaga Belrtong Kelurahan can be understood as involving the community's knowledge and understanding of the benefits of land acquisition for development.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the description that has been developed in the research results and the discussion of the information that has been obtained at the research location, several things can be concluded as follows:

- 5.1.1 The role of community groups, namely the RT and Kelpala Lingkulngan, in the land acquisition process in the Tellaga Belrtong Village must be involved in the development of Recommendations and submission of applications for Farming Business Roads and then the Grant Statement Statement issued by the Telaga Bertong Village Government.
- 5.1.2. Factors that influence and hinder the Optimization of the Role of Community Groups in the Land Acquisition Process in the Tellaga Village Subdistrict include the active participation of residents together with non-formal community groups, namely the RT and Neighborhood Heads, to accelerate the development of the Land Grant Procurement Subdistrict.
- 5.1.3. Efforts to resolve obstacles in optimizing the participation of community groups in the land acquisition process in the Tellaga Belrtong sub-district by establishing minimum service standards for the publication of Sulrat Sub-district. Recommendation and submission from the RT and Head of the Environment as well as a Letter of Absolute Agreement (SPM) for the implementation of the Sub-Sulrat Sub-district Land Grant Statement by the Tellaga Sub-district Municipal Government. Belrtong.

#### 5. SUGGESTION

- 5.2.1. Research materials should be used more than those used for research.
- 5.2.2. The involvement of non-formal community groups in land acquisition must be followed up with a Land Acquisition Team Decree which is binding in accordance with the existing regulations on land acquisition. behave
- 5.2.3. Land acquisition public service innovations in the Tellaga Belrtong Subdistrict must be up to date and digitally based as well as integrated with existing systems at the West Sulmbawa National Land Agency and the Regional Government Administration Section. West Sulmbawa.

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