

Conservation Based on Local Wisdom (Case Study: Bakalili Crowded in Labuhan Burung Sumbawa Village)

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Abstract

The Bakalili tradition is one of the activities that help in maintaining the conservation of marine natural resources because it involves the community in its management and is the main attraction for tourists who want to know and feel the ultimate cultural experience of Labuhan Burung village. This study aims to analyze the role of local wisdom in maintaining the sustainability of marine resources through conservation traditions. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach by analyzing data obtained through literature, field observations, interviews, photos, and documentation. The results of the study explained that the tradition of Bakalili ramai is not just a tradition of catching shellfish, snails, crabs and others, but can reflect the culture and local wisdom of the people of Labuhan Burung Village in managing marine resources. The sustainability of this crowded Bakalili tradition is reinforced by the collective awareness of the community on the importance of conservation, and illustrates a good balance between ecology and culture.

Abstrak

Tradisi Bakalili ramai menjadi salah satu kegiatan yang membantu dalam mempertahankan konservasi sumber daya alam laut karena melibatkan masyarakat dalam pengelolaannya serta menjadi daya tarik utama bagi wisatawan yang ingin mengenal dan merasakan pengalaman budaya yang utentik dari desa labuhan burung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran kearifan lokal dalam menjaga keberlanjutan sumber daya laut melalui tradisi konservasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan cara melakukan analisis data yang diperoleh melalui literature, observasi lapangan, wawancara, foto, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa tradisi Bakalili ramai bukan sekedar tradisi penangkapan kerang, siput, kepiting dan lainnya, tetapi dapat mencerminkan budaya dan kearifan lokal masyarakat Desa Labuhan Burung dalam mengelola sumber daya laut. Keberlanjutan tradisi Bakalili ramai ini diperkuat oleh kesadaran kolektif masyarakat akan pentingnya konservasi, serta menggambarkan keseimbangan yang baik antara ekologi dan budaya

INTRODUCTION

Natural resource conservation refers to efforts to maintain, protect, and improve the sustainable use of limited natural resources. This becomes very important in the modern era, where human activities have caused a significant impact on the natural environment and human survival itself. As stipulated in Law Number 5 of 1990 concerning the conservation of biological natural resources and their ecosystems. Therefore, efforts to conserve natural resources must involve environmentally friendly policies and practices as well as local traditions in LaBuah Burung Sumbwa Village.

Labuhan Burung Village is one of the villages in Sumbawa Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province, with an area of ± 74.33 ha / m². Labuhan Burung Village consists of 6 hamlets, 11 RWs, and 23 RTs. Labuhan Burung Village is located in the west of Sumbawa Regency with a distance of ± 60 km. The population of Labuhan Burung Village by

gender is as follows: Number of males, 1959 people. Number of females, 2102 people. Number of heads of Families. For a grand total, 4061 people. Labuhan Burung Village has a tradition known as Bakalili Ramai, which is an activity carried out by coastal communities to catch marine products when the sea water is receding by using catches that do not damage the environment. With this tradition, of course, people in coastal areas can utilize marine resources sustainably while also being an attraction for tourists to be able to experience in the context of the crowded Bakalili tradition.

In the era of globalization and modernization, traditions are often challenged and endangered, therefore there is a need for support and efforts to preserve traditions and remain part of human cultural heritage. With the conservation of natural resources, it seeks to reduce the level of exploitation of excessive use of natural resources, so that their existence can be maintained and can provide benefits for human survival. Efforts to conserve natural resources can be done by developing

environmental technology, sustainable management and conducting education and campaigns to increase public awareness of the importance of natural resource conservation.

Rukhman, A., et al. (2020) show that conservation policies that pay attention to local traditions are more effective in maintaining biodiversity and water resources than policies that ignore local traditions. while Suharsono, S., et al. (2019) found that the participation of local communities in natural resource management, supported by strong culture and tradition can increase conservation success. Seeing the above, it is interesting to be able to conduct research to be able to uncover and inland facts related to environmentally friendly practices in the activities of the Bakalili tradition as a supporter of natural resource conservation.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research approach uses a descriptive qualitative approach by analyzing data obtained through literature, field observations, interviews, photographs, and documentation. which then compares the compatibility between facts to draw a conclusion. This research will be carried out in Labuhan Burung Village, Buer District, Sumbawa Regency.

The method and data collection technique in this study is a systematic observation technique, semi-structured wawacan by determining informants from communities in coastal areas who have accurate knowledge related to the local tradition of Bakalili crowded.

RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

1.1 Bakalili Ramai as a Conservation Tradition

The ocean has been the source of life for coastal communities throughout history, and in Labuhan Burung Village, Sumbawa, a conservation tradition known as Bakalili Ramai has emerged as clear evidence of the community's commitment to maintaining the sustainability of their marine resources. This tradition, passed down from generation to generation, is not only a fisherman's activity,

but also a form of local wisdom that blends into everyday life. Bakalili Ramai is not only a cultural heritage but also a life lesson about local wisdom that is still relevant in the modern era. Amid the threat of climate change, environmental degradation, and overfishing, shellfish, and more, the wisdom embodied in these traditions becomes a kind of guide needed to navigate these challenges, like many other conservation traditions, Bakalili is not spared from challenges. Modernization and climate change pose serious threats to the survival of this tradition. However, amid these challenges, there is an opportunity to combine modern technology and innovation in conservation efforts, without losing the essence of empowered traditions. This tradition becomes a kind of roadmap, directing society towards sustainability and a balance between utilization and preservation. By continuing to celebrate and understand the values in the crowded Bakalili, the people of Labuhan Burung Village not only continue their traditions but also protect the ocean that is a legacy for future generations.

1.2 Community Participation

Participation can be interpreted as the participation or involvement of the surrounding community in the conservation of natural resources. Community participation is measured from indicators starting from the planning, implementation, evaluation and understanding stages of marine resource conservation, the high level of community participation in the Bakalili Ramai tradition in Labuhan Burung Village indicates a collective awareness of the importance of marine resources conservation. This awareness is not only individual, but has become an integral part of the shared identity and values of the Labuhan Burung community. A high level of participation indicates that communities are aware of their role in maintaining the balance of marine ecosystems. This Bakalili Ramai tradition is a means for the community to convey conservation messages from one generation to the next. This shows how local wisdom can be a major driving force in sustainable conservation practices.

1.3 Continuity of Tradition in the Era of Modernization

Efforts to pass on conservation traditions from one generation to another are indicators of sustainability. Bakalili is crowded not only about fishing, shellfish and others, but also about transferring environmental knowledge, values and ethics from the elders to the younger generation. Sustainability lies not only in physical practices, but also in knowledge and cultural heritage. The main challenge is the change in cultural values and lifestyles among the younger generation. Along with modernization, traditional values and conservation practices may be considered less relevant by younger generations who are more influenced by pop culture and modern lifestyles. Understanding and respecting traditional values in the context of everyday life is crucial in maintaining the sustainability of conservation traditions. Another challenge is the lack of public understanding and awareness of the importance of conservation traditions. If communities do not fully understand the positive impacts produced by their conservation practices, then the sustainability of these traditions could be threatened. Education and environmental awareness are key to tackling these challenges.

CONCLUSION

The practice of Bakalili is crowded in Labuhan Burung Village not only reflects the conservation of marine resources, but also a reflection of local wisdom that has been passed down with pride from generation to generation. The sustainability of this tradition is not only the responsibility of the local community, but also requires broad support, both from the government and related parties, to ensure that the noble values embodied in the Bakalili ramai tradition remain alive and relevant in the future.

Through community participation in the crowded Bakalili tradition, the people of Labuhan Burung not only carry out their cultural heritage traditions, but also voice collective awareness of the importance of marine resource conservation. In this context, the role of local wisdom and traditional values

is the main driver in conservation efforts carried out by the community. By understanding the complexity and dynamics of this collective consciousness, more effective steps can be taken in planning and implementing sustainable conservation policies.

The Bakalili Ramai tradition in Labuhan Burung Village is not only a local practice, but also a powerful conservation education instrument. Through a practical approach, this tradition not only transfers knowledge about marine resources, but also shapes attitudes and values that support long-term conservation efforts. By directly involving the community, Bakalili is busy making a significant contribution to raising awareness and participation in maintaining the sustainability of the marine environment.

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