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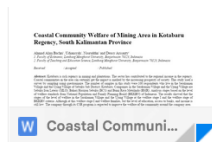
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Economic Characteristic of Coastal Community at Mining Region, Kotabaru Regency, Indonesia

Ahmad Alim Bachri¹, Udiansyah¹, Nasruddin² and Deasy Arisanty²

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Received: September 16, 2014 / Accepted: September 25, 2014 / Published: October 20, 2014.

Abstract: Economic development of coastal community in Kotabaru Regency has become strategic in the future. Kotabaru Regency is the geo-economic strategic position due to the position of Kotabaru region boundaries between Kalimantan Island and Sulawesi Island. Geo-economic strategic of Kotabaru should increase the coastal community welfare in Kotabaru Regency. The objective of the research is to evaluate economic characteristic of coastal community at mining area in Kotabaru Regency. The number of samples in this study is 50 respondents in each village who are in the mining area. The number of companies in the mining area is 17 companies. Data were collected by using questionnaires. The results show that economic characteristics have low category. Mining and plantation companies do not increase the economic conditions of the community. Research suggestions are: (1) to examine the potential and importance of economic empowerment model of coastal communities in the region both mining companies and plantations; (2) the important role of companies and local governments to work together in formulating a strategy for management of CSR (corporate social responsibility), and social mapping to be done by the company in the preparation of the CSR program.

Key words: Models, coastal community economic management, mining regions.

1. Introduction

Economic development is carried out by the government in various areas today including coastal areas. Economic development is directed at the concept of regional economic independence based on the economic potential of the region. Community is expected to be a source of strength of the regional economy, regional and national [1]. The consequence of this policy is local governments to organize regional economic policy based on its resource advantages.

Economic potential of coastal communities must get attention. Intensive attention by the government to the economic development of coastal communities is one of the policies that can solve various problems in coastal areas such as poverty [2].

Coastal and marine resources in Indonesia are

prime mover for the nation economy, including natural resources and non-renewable resources. Environmental sources of coastal and ocean are potential to rebuild Indonesian economy [3].

Agriculture and fish sector is important for economic growth in south Kalimantan Province, including Kotabaru Regency. The agriculture sector has given about 36.79% income for Kotabaru Regency. The fish sector has achieved about 9.16% income for this region [4].

Economic development program of coastal communities in the Kotabaru Regency is increasingly strategic for the future due to the fact that Kotabaru Regency has a geo-economic position for other areas, such as to access Java Island and south-west Sulawesi. Economic development program may develop a regional economic cooperation between the regions. Some of the economic developments of coastal communities are: (1) minimizing technical and non-technical barriers in the economic development of

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coastal areas; (2) obtaining accurate information about the socio-economic conditions in the coastal areas Kotabaru Regency; (3) identifying the economic potential of communities in coastal areas in the Kotabaru Regency; (4) synchronizing local government policy for the economic development of coastal communities in the Kotabaru Regency; (5) sustainability of the economic activities of coastal communities in the area of economic development in the Kotabaru Regency. The purpose of this study is to identify the characteristics of the economy of coastal communities in the mining areas in Kotabaru Regency [5].

2. Methods

The sample in this study is the people who live less than 500 m and more than 500 m from companies of mining and plantations. Number of samples is 534 people in mining location and 276 people in plantation location. Location of the study area is presented in Fig.

1. Analysis of data in this study is quantitative such as scoring, cross tab analysis, and spatial analysis. Data analysis is used to describe the characteristic of community in the coastal area.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 General Condition of Research Area

Kotabaru Regency is one of the regency in the province of south Kalimantan. Geographically, Kotabaru Regency is located between $2^{\circ}20''$ S- $4^{\circ}21''$ S, and $115^{\circ}15''$ E- $116^{\circ}30''$ E. Kotabaru Regency is bordered by east Kalimantan province in the north, Java Sea in the south, Makassar Strait in the west, and Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency, Tanah Bumbu Regency [5, 6]. Landscape in the District Kotabaru is highly variable, consisting of mountains, coastal, and small islands. Companies in the area are 17 companies, i.e., 11 mining companies and six plantation companies.

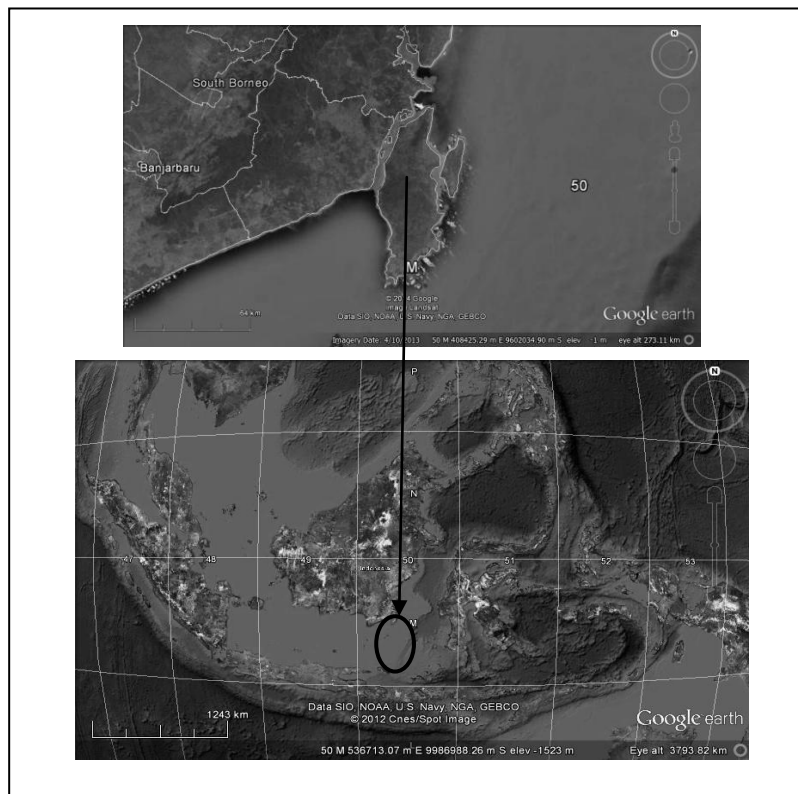


Fig. 1 The location of Kotabaru Regency within Indonesia.

Source: google earth.

3.1.1 Tribe

The most tribe in the coastal communities at the mining area is Banjar. Mining and plantation companies have opened opportunities for local people to work at the company, hence Banjar Tribe work on the companies.

3.1.2 Type of Work

Most of the people living around the mines and plantations are working as employees in the company. The company has opened an opportunity for the community around mining or around the plantation to work in mining or plantation companies.

3.1.3 Income

Coastal community incomes in the mining areas are more than 1,500,000 rupiah. The category of income is high enough. The company has been able to give a better life to the people because people's income is high enough.

3.2 Social Characteristics

3.2.1 Education

Formal education is categorized as low, just on basic education (elementary and junior high school). Communities around the mines and plantations do not have adequate formal diploma. Most communities do not have the certificate of non-formal education. Coastal communities also do not have a certificate of expertise. Thus, the people who work in the mining and plantation companies are working in sectors that do not require the expertise or working as laborers.

3.2.2 Living Condition

People who work in mines and plantations already own their homes, even though most people have a simple house with ordinary wood-story house. Most homes already have latrines. Toilets have been located in the house. Generally, communities around the mines and plantations have been able to live decently and able to meet the housing needs.

3.2.3 Health

The health service has included good for coastal communities in the mining areas. Coastal

communities have been able to reach the majority of health care costs and able to take advantage of the health facility. Companies can add health facilities, so that all people can reach a health facility.

3.2.4 Electricity Facility

Coastal communities in the mining areas had access to electricity, although they are still limited for using electricity facility. Therefore, the company needs to provide the electricity for villages that are still limited and not electrified.

Social characteristics in coastal areas of mining and plantation Kotabaru Regency consist of: (1) qualification; (2) the pattern of financing education; (3) skill; (4) type of work; (5) status in employment; (6) number of working families; (7) health access; (8) status of residence; (9) building walls; (10) electricity; (11) toilet. The variables are used to determine the degree of scoring characteristics of the people with a score of 1 = categories of low (< 50%) and a score of 3 = categories of high (> 50%). Social characteristic in the coastal areas of mining and plantation areas in the Kotabaru Regency are "high category", as presented in Table 1.

Table 1 shows that the condition of social characteristics in coastal areas in Kotabaru Regency is well condition, though there are some variables in low categories such as education (> 50% low education) and expertise (skill) (> 50% non-skill).

3.3 Economic Characteristics

Economic characteristics of the people living around the mines and plantations are as follows:

3.3.1 Ownership of Land

Most communities have their own lands. Most of the land is tilled for agriculture or plantations. The entry of the company causes community in mining area to sell their land to the company as a result of farming or gardening uncertain. They sell their lands then they chose to work at the company.

3.3.2 Ownership of Economic Assets

Most of communities do not have cash money, gold,

Table 1 Social characteristic of coastal communities at mining area in Kotabaru Regency.

Companies	Social characteristic variables											Total	Category
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Mining	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	High
Plantation	1	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	27	High
Mining	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		High
Plantation	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H		High

Source: primary data analysis [5].

1 = qualification; 2 = the pattern of financing education; 3 = skill; 4 = type of works; 5 = status in employment; 6 = number of working families; 7 = health access; 8 = status of residence; 9 = building walls; 10 = electricity; 11 = toilet; score 1 = low; score 3 = high; L = low; H = high.

social gatherings, motorcycles, cars or computers. Economic condition of people in research area is still relatively lower class because the community of mining area cannot buy goods with a high price. The entry of the company is expected to improve the economic conditions for the people living around the company through a partnership program.

The results of economic analysis in the mining and plantation companies are the low category. Mining and plantation companies do not reflect an increase of the economic conditions of the community. Thus, the role of both mining and plantation companies should be increased, especially in the CSR (corporate social responsibility) role.

Table 2 explains that the economic conditions in the region are low. The result of this research is consistent with the results of Bachri and Nasruddin research [7], which indicates that the role of CSR for the community is about 61.7% not optimal and 38.30% optimal. Low economic characteristics of coastal communities in the mining area are caused by a lack of knowledge, not familiar about CSR program, low socialization about CSR, low information about CSR funds, and no synergy CSR programs with local governments. CSR is expected to provide benefits to improve human resources, business opportunities, and cooperation between company and community [8].

3.4 Characteristics of Policy

Communities living around the company have political characteristics as follows:

3.4.1 Involvement in Community Organizations

Communities are not involved in community organizations because of lack of knowledge about the community organization. People may not realize the importance of community organizations in their daily lives. The cause of lack of people who become members of the organization is the lack of information about the organization of society. Communities consider becoming members of community organizations is not important.

3.4.2 Public Participation in the General Election

Public participation in the elections is one of the important components to see the condition of society in politics. Liveliness of the community in the election indicates that the public has an attachment to the political process. Coastal communities in Kotabaru Regency showed that 90.86% (mining area) and 89.13% (regional plantation company) actively participate in every election. Communities also had an active role and engage in political organizations.

Political knowledge in research area is good. People participate in general election and political organization. Political variables are important to be explored due to politics are associated with thinking, acting, and issued an opinion for political development. Political characteristics are associated with managing the state and other fields such as education, economic, social and cultural. Thus, the acquisition of political variable score will reflect

Table 2 Economic characteristic of coastal communities at mining area in Kotabaru Regency.

Companies	Economic characteristic variables												Total	Category
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Mining	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	16	Low
Plantation	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	16	Low
Mining	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	-	Low
Plantation	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	-	Low

Source: primary data analysis [5].

1 = ownership of land/land; 2 = land ownership status; 3 = ownership of a rice field/field; 4 = ownership of gardens; 5 = ownership of livestock; 6 = ownership of fish pond; 7 = cash held every month; 8 = ownership of debt; 9 = ownership of gold; 10 = social gathering; 11 = ownership of vehicles; 12 = ownership of computer; value score 1 = low; 3 = high; L = low; H = high.

Table 3 Politic characteristic of coastal communities at mining area in Kotabaru Regency.

Companies	Politic variables			Total	Category
	1	2	3		
Mining	1	3	3	7	High
Plantation	1	3	3	7	High
Mining	L	H	H		High
Plantation	L	H	H		High

Source: primary data analysis [5].

1 = community organizing; 2 = political organizing; 3 = public participation in the general election; value score 1 = low; 3 = high; L = low; H = high.

people's behavior in the opinion, think and act in politics.

Table 3 describes that the area of mining and plantation communities in the Kotabaru Regency are high category. The condition reflects that people in the area of mining and plantation areas in Kotabaru Regency have a high understanding of the importance of politics in the nation and state, but participation in community organizations is still in the low category. Therefore, an understanding needs to be given to the public that community organizations should be developed, so that the value of unity in the community is maintained.

3.5 Cultural Characteristics

3.5.1 Culture in Society

Communities have a high awareness of the importance for working together, and keeping the security of residence area. Most of the study area is a rural area, so that rural culture is still strong. Cooperation between members of the community and family is still very high.

3.5.2 Attitudes towards Immigrants

Attitudes towards the immigrant population who work in the company are very open. They accept very well for the immigrant. The attitude has a positive impact that their region will develop rapidly because the information coming from the outside also will be fast. The negative impact of immigrants with different cultures will cause contamination of the local culture, if the culture comes not filtered properly.

Cultural characteristics of coastal communities in mining areas are the high category. This condition indicates that the culture of coastal communities in the mining area is still well maintained. The importance of cultural character awake in a society will reflect on the strength of the national culture. The lack of filtering the foreign culture into Indonesia makes Indonesian culture in decline, such as drugs, lack of mutual cooperation, and low tolerance. Indonesia is a country of cultural, which means that it is occupied by people who have a variety of cultures. Indonesia can still survive as a unified state, and this is also reflected in the research area. The culture characteristic is

presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Cultural characteristic of coastal communities at mining area in Kotabaru Regency.

Companies	Cultural variables						Total	Category
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Mining	3	1	1	3	1	3	12	High
Plantation	3	1	1	3	3	3	14	High
Mining	H	L	L	H	L	H		High
Plantation	H	L	L	H	H	H		High

Source: primary data analysis [5].

1 = mutual cooperation; 2 = kinship; 3 = relations with the government; 4 = security region; 5 = the relationship between citizens; 6 = attitudes toward immigrants citizens; value score 1 = low; 3 = high; L = low; H = high.

4. Conclusions

Conclusions in the study are:

- Social characteristics of coastal communities in the Kotabaru Regency are high category. People can access the health facility, and electricity facility, but the access of education is low category;

- Political characteristic on coastal communities in the mining area is high category. The condition is explained that the people in the area of mining and plantation in Kotabaru Regency have a high understanding of politics in the state and nation;

- Economic characteristic of coastal communities in the mining areas Kotabaru Regency is a low category. This explains that the economic condition of coastal communities is not increased. The role of CSR should be increased to improve the local economy;

- Culture characteristic of coastal communities in the mining areas of Kotabaru Regency is high category. Cooperation between members of the community and family is very high.

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