

PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT THROUGH GREEN WATER RESOURCES (STUDY IN GAJAH WONG RIVER)

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ABSTRACT

Water as the source of living and life has been regulated in 1945 Constitution of Indonesia Republic. It is state that “Land, Water, and all contained in it are used widely for the people’s necessity”. The capacity of government to serve the public facility constitutes to be the measurement of the development progress. As in the case of people living in the area of Gajah Wong river, they have not got good facility in fulfilling proper water for their consumption. Through the field research with data collecting by in depth interview, it is found a result that water from natural stream does not contain coli bacteria. While water from people’s wells, in fact, contains coli bacteria. Anyway, the government has not shown its commitment to the natural streams, it is proved that the construction die down the natural streams, build up housing in the area of river, and also the low knowledge of the people about natural streams, even the streams that have heritage. The result can be used as a reference for the government in building up and educate the people through the increasing of added values to trees and educate people to look after the natural stream that have heritage values, so that the existing natural streams can be kept out as well as the condition of the surrounding of the green river and bring impact on the increasing economy of the people in the area of river Gajah Wong river.

Keyword: People Empowering, Green Water Resources, Heritage, Coli bacteria.

A. Introduction

Referring to the 1945 Constitution that has determines that “Land, Water, and Natural Wealth contained in it is taken charge by the state and are utilized largely for the people’s necessity”. Based on that statement, water used as the source of living and life, constitutes to be a very important necessity for human beings. It must be able to satisfy all people. However, until now, not all people can enjoy water that is proper to be consumed.

The statement above is in accordance with Winarso’s statement (2013) that the majority of 32 large river in 30 provinces in Indonesia have not fulfilled the criteria of standard water quality for drinking water and at the same time it happens the river shallowness and narrowness. Furthermore (BLH DIY, 2012) stated that the quality of river water in Yogyakarta specially territory covering wining river, *Code, Gajah Wong, Konteng, Bedog, Tambak Bayan,*

Oyo, Belik, entirely from the result of laboratory test indicates that BOD Clorin, Sulfur, Zinc, Copper, Coli Bacteria, and Coli total bacteria, show the result is more than quality standard. Particularly Gajah Wong river, as the dirtiest one. Gajah Wong river as a river with the dirtiest river quality is wells which are in the area of Gajah Wong river nearly 80% as also having the quality far from standard quality.

It is necessary to know that the Gajah Wong river as a river with water debit merely come from natural streams, before the year of 2000, there were still about 49 natural streams, but in the year the existing natural streams have just about 24 (FORSIDAS Gajah Wong, 2013). Even among them, there natural streams that have heritage values, they are *Umbul Rojo* (Kingdom Stream), *Umbul Lanang* (man stream), *Umbul Wadon* (Women stream), *Umbul Naga* (King snake stream). The 24 streams that exist as the present time, it turn out that their conditions are poor. Based on the laboratory test done in Environment Engineering Department of UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta, it show that water come from natural stream (24 streams) are state not contain coli bacteria and if the water debit is treated will it can supply the need of water of the local people.

That condition proves that until now not all people can utilize water that is proves for consumption. Water as the public facility is very important. Therefore, it become the task and obligation of the government with its policy to able to guard and to keep secure the of natural streams. The lack coordination inter governmental institutional bring about many development in the banks of river loosing or dying down streams, include the permission given to the developers who have now having the tendency to build up housing in the river area. Due to the low of control and punishment, there many developers who build up housing without paying attention to the conservations of environment.

Besides at the people's understanding about the important of natural streams which it still low, make the commitment to keep the natural streams and the green river environment by not cutting the trees and throwing garbage into the river is still very low. Including the knowledge of the people in the area of rivers concerning with heritage value is also still low. As a matter of fact if this understanding has become their own, this potential will be able to increase their own, this potential will be able to increase tourism value.

For that reason, if there is an increase in the government commitment and the commitment of people in society, as well as the synergy between government and people, particularly in the area of Gajah Wong river in keeping the environment of river area, it will be kept the green environment and automatically it also will be kept the natural streams, so it will be obtained water debit in a very large amount and high heritage value. Now there is not eny attention from the government and from the people. It is hoped with the increasing commitment of the government and the people it will be able to empower the people in the are river, so it can rise the people's welfare.

B. Aims

It is aimed to know and to analyze the condition of the natural streams, as the solution of the sustainability of trees, and the optimalization of streams with heritage value as an effort to supply water that fulfills quality and quantity, so it can be a means to building

awareness of the people to return the function and the benefit of rivers for the source of life and living, also as tourism icon which is green and clean.

C. Methods

The researcher, who is also as the activist of the river (the second chairman FORSIDAS Gajah Wong/ Gajah Wong River Forum). The research design with the field research Data collecting with the indepth interview to key person from related river government institution, the people (chairmen area) who live in the near river Gajah Wong, in 9 village chief. Gajah Wong community (workers in Gajah Wong river), about government commitment and people commitment to optimalization the natural streams .further the data are analyzed descriptively.

D. Result and Discussion

1. The Commitment of Government in Supplying Water Quality and Quantity

Commitment is the relative strength of an individual's identification with and involvement in a particular organization. It is Characterized by a strong belief in, and acceptance of an organization's goal and values, willingness to exert considerable effort on behalf of the organization; and strong desire to maintain membership of the organization (Robbin, 2007).

The government commitment as the servant of the state, should have worked to give service to the society, let alone water has been the determination that is regulated in 1945 Constitution, that "Land, Water, and all contain in it used largely for the people is necessity". For that reason the government must have commitment, the government should have had the seriousness to pay attention to the quality and quantity of water as the source of life and living of the people.

Gajah Wong river which is located in the Region of Yogyakarta city, of course becomes the capacity of the government of Yogyakarta city to keep it well. That effort of the RPJM/Medium-Term Development Planning Program of Yogyakarta city to increase the health, and the acceleration of the development of basic infrastructure, including in it that relates to the supply of water that fulfills the quality and quantity (RPJM, 2012). That is the increasing convenience and quality of social life of the people, and to try to low the level of water, land, and air pollution.

This determination is still far for what is felt by the people. As it is experienced by the people of Baciro village, with existence of the development of housing that against the river line. This condition results the trees in the area of river disappeared, the streams die down, the people who live in the northern side of the building get water pool if the rain season comes, even the water can sink them, as it is states by Joko Budi as the chairman of the zone one FORSIDAS Gajah Wong:

"Developers have got the permission by building housing, in fact the building is against the rule because they are build up on the line river, many trees are cut, even the foundation built die down the streams, because the building sticks out to the river, many of the people's wells are dried. The impact of this development, our area is always sinking when the rain comes, but the government until now there isn't any action. More shameful that those who live in that housing complex, most are the government stakeholders".

government officials, they even give statement:

“Thank you for information, we will soon coordinated with the government of Yogyakarta City”.

The statement until now is not yet any further actions, it is proved that Ulu-Ulu (the river guards) in Warung Boto area namely Oki Sulistyono, gives information to the researcher that:

“Since April 2013 until now there isn’t any server of river area in the region, Mam. I that work everyday in this river has never got any attention related to the building of this housing that sticks out to the river and becomes the cause of the narrowness of the body of the rivers”.

The low commitment of the government, especially the culture office in creating the convenience and the quality of the people’s social life. One of them that happens in the region of Warung Boto, Umbulharjo district, Yogyakarta city. There is a historical site namely Umbul Raja (streams of Kingdom), with water debit included a great one, before 2000s, was still used as the source drinking water that is qualified, and used for swimming, taking bath and washing. But because there is culture and religion crash, this stream was clogged up by the people in the surrounding area and even it was blocked with cement, so that it does not produce water anymore. As a place that has high heritage value and has become the area of culture preserve, the government particularly culture office should be able to take action on this happening. This condition is in accordance with Mrs Umi Asih’s statement (second secretary of FORSIDAS Gajah Wong) that state:

“I am as the resident of Warung Boto, before the well was cemented, if I swam I always brought my children to swim in this little swimming poll, also if washing carpet I washed it here. The place is large, cool and the water was clean. This condition has been reported to Sultan as the governor and the King Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Place who has this area, in order that there is a respond. Thank’s God Sultan gave respond. It is prove that on June 10, 2013, he has talked to the local residents about the chronology of this Umbul (stream), and ather stream. And it begins to be responded and there is a further action that is the axisting of data collecting and and has been a signaling some Umbul a long Gajah Wong”.

Other happenings as a form of the low commitment of government especially (BBWS-SO/River Area Department Serayu-Opak) toward the effort to keep the low rate of water, land and air pollution. According to the law No. 32, 2009. It is state to the living environment media with the condition that fulfills quality standard of living environment and gets permission from Minister, Government, or Regent/Mayor according to their authority. Based on this law it means that the waste disposed to the river should have passed through the processing. But for Gajah Wong river, it is still necessary a very serious effort. It is proved that until now the rate of river water pollution is still high that brings an impact to well water of the people in the river area which is couosed by industrial waste disposal, among them the waste of leather factory of Budi Makmur, Rejo Winangun village. Especially in the rainy season the water debit is big and it is a chance for the factory to dispose its waste to the river. This condition is from the information given by Supriyanto, the river guard (Ulu-Ulu) of Gajah Wong:

“If the color of water is changing into black or blacker, when I enter the river, my legs were itchy and the fish I brought home, the fish is tasted as fried with cerocine”.

The proof that the government's commitment to the quality and quantity of water is still low can be seen from the little budget allocated to rivers, as the source of water drinking of the people either through Water Drinking Company (PDAM) or streams for existence of people's wells. This is seen from statement of the Head Budget Department in Yogyakarta city :

“Gajah Wong river in the previously there was the limited budget, we will use by remembering priority and also aspect of even distribution”.

2. Increasing Awareness, Mental Attitude and Society Behavior in the Management of Natural Resources and the Sustainability of Living Environment Function to Keep the Convenience and Life Quality

The society as the receiver of benefit and that is the nearest with streams, should have high sense of responsibility toward the existing water needed. But in fact, there are many people of the society that involve in making the condition of rivers becoming very poor.

For the reason, the researcher who also as the resident of Gajah Wong river area, feels to be called to involve in trying to preserve the natural streams that brings impact to the utilization of the resident themselves. That's why the researcher with volunteer of Gajah Wong river made community that care river mediated by Budgeting Department in Yogyakarta City making FORSIDAS Gajah Wong on June 2012. In electing the organizer, the researcher got the mandate is Chairman II. Then coordinating with all the organizer, to find information immediately about how big the commitment of the people of river area to their environment, Among them concerning with natural streams. To get the information, it was agreed to hold animal festival. The first festival was done on April 14 until 21 with the theme “Diversity of Culture to be Hamemayu Hayuning Bawana” (how to keep the earth and all that contain in it order that this natural gives welfare to all human beings that live on it.

The efforts to realize the theme, FORSIDAS Gajah Wong does various activities, among them are:

- a. Socialization to all people in the area of river, about the benefit of clean culture “Green and Clean” namely in 9 (nine) villages either in the city or in the region of Bantul Regency, since January 2013 to April 2013, the schedule of accomplishment. adapted with the meeting day in earth region. In every meeting, it is seen that the people who came are the representative of the amount of the local people. This shows that the people are willing to receive information and they are willing to share together.
- b. Implementation of Mass Social Work, Social Work is done simultaneously along the Gajah Wong river, The enthusiasm of the people is very great. It is proved that not less than 5.000 personnel, starting from the young people until the old ones, involved in the mass social work held on Sunday 14th April 2013 beginning at 08.00 to 11.30. In this social work, it was agreed that taking garbage from the river, not throwing

- garbage into the river, supported by house in preparing the consumption. This condition shows that actually the people are willing to involve in looking after the environment.
- c. Free fishing. This event was chosen to get information whether the people in that society were willing to come to the river. After the water of the river is full, it then spread out fish that were proper to be consumed, during three day simultaneously from 15, 16 and 17 April 2013 each was not less than 300 kilograms of fish to be spread out in three locations, exactly in the fourth, fifth and sixth dot, and fishing was permitted until April 2013, it turns out that with information of free fishing, it can invite public not only people who live in the area of Gajah Wong river but also fishing mania people from various regions. The fishing was free, but parking must pay, eating paid, so there was economic activities in the area of Gajah Wong river.
 - d. Taking data and Signaling streams, with the many streams disappeared it is necessary to hold data taking and signaling soon. This activity was done since Sunday 14 to April 20, 2013. In this activity it was found that there were 24 dots of streams, for of them have heritage value (including the history of the existing Ngayogyakarta Kingdom). From the 24 Streams, that have been done research by UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta (2013) it was found the that those natural streams have quality and quantity that fulfill quality standard. But their condition until now is not paid attention even for the natural streams that have historical value. Due to the cultural conflict the condition of the streams are not treated well.
 - e. Various Competition (batik, coloring, drawing, tumpeng, and raffting)
The competition activities were held on Sunday 21 April 2013 beginning at 08.00 o'clock until 09.00 o'clock, in parallel, Through these various competition it was hoped that it could grow sense of belonging towards rivers particularly Gajah Wong river, Batik competition with the Batik motif with the theme "Gajah Wong River", was followed by University Students and residents. The competition was followed by nearly 500 Students and not less than 50 people. Coloring competition was followed by Kindergarten Students either from Yogyakarta, or even from Klaten, with the amount of competition participants about 70 students, Drawing competition was followed by Elementary Students from Elementary Schools of Yogyakarta City, there were around 50 participants "Tumpeng" competition was followed by 13 group of PKK (organization of wife), with not less than 90 house wives, even all the "tumpeng" were taken by the committee to give consumption to all the competition participants. This condition is to prove the existing sense of care to rivers. Further about "Gethek/ Raffing competition, the raffs were made of bamboo with the icon elephants and man the raff. It was hoped that by the existence of this competition the public could see move closely about the condition of water, on the condition of environment along the rivers.
 - f. Distribution of trees to grow the love to environment the committee distributed the seed of soursop trees to all the participants of the competitions.
 - g. Exhibition and Stands of UKM (Micro Business) Products. During the activities performed, there were many people to come of course they needed drink and food. This condition opened the business opportunity to the people surrounding the river.
 - h. Art performance. It was followed by the people from 9 villages along Gajah Wong river. This activity was done from 07.00 o'clock to 18.00 pm located at Mrican DAM

- (poll water) it a finish point of gethek/rafting competition. This competition was aimed to uplift the potency of region pure culture existing in the society in the area of Gajah Wong river, and it was hope that through art and culture it would befied in communication inter residents in the area of the river firmly.
- i. Growing trees along the river. As one of the effort to make green the environment of the area of Gajah Wong river, all the participants of art performance were given “kenanga” trees to be grown/planted in there surrounding.
 - j. Releasing bird, is an indicator whether there is still shading trees as the bird habitat along Gajah Wong river.
 - k. Spreading Fish Seed, it is adapted with the type of fish used to be in the location, among than one fish called “wader Spat”, if the fish can breed, it proves that the water quality in Gajah Wong river increase and has fulfilled quality standard.
 - l. Discussion, this activity was don one Sunday, April 21th, 2013, from the 09.00 until 11.30 in Mrican RW 08 near DAM Mrican. Inviting the three core key the speaker namely from Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Kingdom related to the existence of Gajah Wong river as a heritage area (GBPH H Joyo Kusuma), The chief of the office government that is competent in natural resources field and water resources (Ir. Rani Syamsiarini, MT), and from stakeholders Yogyakarta Major (H. Haryadi Suyudi), followed by public communities along the Gajah Wong river and attended by not less than 150 people. The program was held to share together to get the best solution in developing Gajah Wong river and it area.

E. Conclusion

Remembering to the anthusiasm of the people in the area of Gajah Wong river and the participation to glorify the FESTIVAL, beginning from the socialization, working together cleaning the river, until the participation in discussion, also the existing attention from government in supporting the implementation of the activities. Show that the damage especially green water resources/natural stream in a long the river of Gajah Wong, due the lack of coordination between government and the society. Also the weakness of commitment of the government to sustainably give education to the people in the area of rivers that impacts to the existence of natural streams, and the low commitment of the government to educate the residents of the area of the Gajah Wong river continuously toward natural streams that have heritage value. It is hope with the existence of the activities that involve the two components namely the government and society through FESTIVAL sustainability became the means to being Yogyakarta city as green city so that it can be the life peacefully and well lovely.

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