

Ministry Of Traditional Oil Wonocolo Village Potentials Problems And Handling

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MINISTRY OF TRADITIONAL OIL WONOCOLO VILLAGE: POTENTIALS, PROBLEMS AND HANDLING

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ABSTRACT

RIP UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta in the field of public governance provides direction for the development of defense and defense strategy programs based on regional development with the concept of handling conflict between groups. The long-term goal of this study is very important to increase the repertoire of science related to the discovery of this research in terms of handling conflict between groups. Economically, oil mining activities are less profitable for miners, because of the unfair distribution of rewards and relatively muah prices, but compared to farming remains more profitable. The negative impact of the mining business is the existence of horizontal conflict between citizens and environmental contamination that need attention from the government.

The method that will be used in the first stage is the mapping of conflict and approach on the elements of community leaders and local government leaders is to discuss alternative activities that can generate economic value for the people of Wonocolo Village. Furthermore, the research method used is analytical descriptive method, where the data collected was first compiled, explained and then analyzed

The conclusion to manage the conflict of the need for awareness of the miners will be the existence of diverse characters that lead to differences of opinion, misunderstandings, feel disadvantaged, too sensitive feelings that occur among fellow miners so as to be able to complete the work in accordance with the established targets and establish cooperation good communication.

Keywords: Conflict, oil miner, figure

PRELIMINARY

Wonocolo Village, Kedewan Subdistrict, Bojonegoro Regency is one of the areas of petroleum mining in the traditional way and is produced from old wells of Dutch Colonial relic which no longer have economic value for the company. Mining activities to date still use the traditional way of using human labor assisted by simple tools such as ropes, pipes, jerry cans, wood, truck engines, and so on.

Wonocolo village as one of the oil-rich areas, should have a more prosperous society because its economy is supported by the processing of petroleum, but in fact the community can not enjoy the natural wealth owned to improve their welfare. Damaged road conditions further aggravate the access of the population, especially in terms of transportation to schools, residents have to travel a considerable distance.

The Bojonegoro regency government in recent years has begun to draft a policy plan on oil processing in the area. In fact, until now there has been no concrete progress in the processing of oil wells that the results can not be felt to improve the welfare of the people of Wonocolo Village because there are so many obstacles that are still experienced by the citizens of traditional oil miners. Increasingly, the level of people's incomes is declining due to the rarity and high cost of supporting equipment, which is also in line with the decline in production. So make the mining community restless and always worried about the sustainability of their livelihood so that this causes conflict that needs to get attention from various parties to be able to manage it will be able to improve the performance of the traditional oil miners.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Conflict

Conflicts can arise to anyone, anywhere and anytime. According to Rivai (2011:99) "Work conflicts are mismatch between two or more members or groups (within an organization/company) who must share limited resources or work activities and/or due to the fact that they have different status , goals, values or perceptions ". Conflict is a process in which one party considers that its interests are challenged or negatively influenced by others, Kreitner and Kinichi in Silaban (2012:2).

1. Types of Conflict

According to Handoko (2009: 349) there are five types of conflicts in the life of the organization, namely: a) Conflict within the individual, b) Conflict between individuals within the same organization, c) Conflict between individuals and groups, d) Conflicts between groups in organizations e) Good inter-organizational conflict between the two.

2. Conflict Management

According to Handoko in Winardi (1994:79) there are three ways to resolve the conflict: a) Stimulation of conflict, b) Conflict reduction or suppression, c) Conflict resolution

3. Causes of Conflict

A conflict can occur because each party or one party feels aggrieved is not only material but also non material. According to Nitisemito (1982: 212) the causes of conflict arise, among others: a) Differences of opinion, b) Misunderstanding, c) One or both parties feel disadvantaged, d) Feelings that are too sensitive.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method that will be used is conflict mapping with approaches on the elements of local government leaders, namely: Mr. H. Suyoto as Regent of Bojonegoro, Mr. Agus Amperianto as Area Manager of Pertamina EP "Asset IV Field Cepu" and Mr. Moch Arifin as Head of Kedantor Village and community leaders the traditional oil miner of Wonocolo Village. Furthermore, by analytical descriptive method.

Population and Sample Determination

In this study the population in question is a traditional oil miner in Wonocolo Village Kedewan Bojonegoro District. In the village of Wonocolo Kecamatan Kedewan there are 250 registered old wells in Pertamina EP "Asset 4 Field" Cepu, with each well managed by 10 to 30 miners. In this research, sampling using non-probabilty sampling technique using purposive sampling method with criteria of traditional oil miner and work at least 5 years.

THE RESULTS ACHIEVED

Mapping with direct observation and interview with the government, Mr. H. Suyoto as Regent of Bojonegoro, Mr. Agus Amperianto as Area Manager of Pertamina Exploration and Production Asset Field IV Cepu and Mr. Moch Arifin as Head of Kedantor and the miners community, the following data are generated:

Conflict experienced by petroleum miners Wonocolo Village Kedantor District due to several things that are as follows:

a. The Process of Opening the Well

The first process undertaken in mining is the process of opening old wells. The villagers who are members of the mining group do the opening of the well in mutual assistance. The process of opening an old well takes a very long time from one month to a year or more.

b. Sale of production

In 1980-1990 miners were required to sell to PT Pertamina through Bogo Sasono cooperative formation from PT Pertamina. PT Pertamina buys the citizen oil price at a price below the market price, and any latung produced by the citizen must be deposited to Pertamina. At this time many people sell their own oil to individual consumers illegally, but the oil produced is relatively small. Illegal oil sales are also very risky, because if caught can be deprived of mining rights.

c. Investors

Conflict in Wonocolo village also occurred with the entry of investors in oil and gas mining activities, resulting in illegal mining. This illegal mining activity makes the conflicts between communities to compete for mining land. Differences of inter-community interest is due to economic interests. Investors are pledging more wages for miners capable of delivering larger oil and gas mining results, so the people are competing to get more results. This conflict is disturbing the people of Wonocolo Village because there is no harmony between communities.

d. Environmental Conservation

The provisions of the Environmental Agency which emphasizes the importance of nature conservation around the mining area to be concerned with waste and public

health. The impacts that can be caused are pollution which includes water, soil and air. There are four tasks that must be done by the miners such as prevent damage, repair, preserve, and improve the quality of the environment.

e. Health, Safety and Security

The working conditions of the old well miners are very alarming and vulnerable both physically and psychologically. Because mining is done by self-help by the community is less considering various aspects, especially safety (safety), in the absence of the ability of miners to provide adequate equipment.

f. Decree of the Ministerial Regulation Number 1 Year 2008

Based on Decree of Ministerial Regulation Number 1 Year 2008 concerning Guidance of Petroleum Mining Concession In Old Well, the plan in old well oil management will be returned again in cooperation with KUD or BUMD, while for the community in the future will be eliminated because there is no legal basis

g. Low productivity

Productivity of oil wells that are still active decreased. A few years ago averages were able to produce 20-30 drums of crude oil a day, now only able to produce 5-10 drums. As a result, the miner's income is low. Additionally, the effort to add new wells illegally to increase production from about 250 wells to 700 wells.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

Performance Traditional oil miners by reusing old wells can not yet be expected to improve their family's economic welfare, this creates a conflict in the miners, there must be an effort to manage the conflict so as not to cause work stress, therefore the need for awareness of the miners will the existence of various characters that lead to differences of opinions, misunderstandings, feel harmed, feelings that are too sensitive that occurs among fellow miners so as to be able to complete the work in accordance with the target set.

Management Conflict miners because of these differences should be addressed as a diverse work dynamics that can complement the weaknesses and advantages of miners to establish cooperation through good communication that can produce work in accordance with quality, quantity of work is expected and the time has been planned to be able to improving the economy of his family and the region

Suggestion

1. To realize the policy of Ministerial Regulation No. 1 of 2008 which regulates the handling
2. Involving traditional oil miners to support and develop Desa Wisata as an alternative to improving the economic welfare of traditional oil miners by utilizing old wells,
3. Provide the provision of skills training to take an active role in improving the Tourism Village

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