

Gold Mining Conflict Between the Community and The Government in Nagari Simpang Tonang, Two Koto Sub-District, Pasaman District

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ABSTRACT

This paper is entitled "Gold Mining Conflict Between the Community and the Government in Nagari Simpang Tonang, Dua Koto District, Pasaman Regency". The purpose of this research is to describe what is behind the conflict and the form of conflict that occurs. The theory used in this research is Dahrendorf's social conflict theory. Then the method used is qualitative method from Maleong with data collection techniques of observation, interview and documentation. The results of this study are related to regional autonomy which is the obligation or authority of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own government affairs and the interests of the community, one of which is to manage and manage the results of natural resources and natural potential to improve the community's economy. Conflict over the authority issued by the government to the community related to the management of natural resources and natural potential occurs. The background of the conflict is that there is no permission from community leaders, not in accordance with the permits obtained with the mined area, environmental pollution, economic decline, socio-cultural damage. This form of conflict is also destructive, which will lead to violence.

Keywords: *Autonomy, Conflict, Gold Mining*

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INTRODUCTION

Regional autonomy is the authority and obligation of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own government affairs and the interests of local communities in accordance with the laws and regulations listed in Law No. 23 of 2014. In the contents of the Law, we can know that regional autonomy is very influential on the development and protection and management of something in a society and government. The concept of regional autonomy also talks about local governments being given the greatest authority by the central government to manage their respective regions. One form of regional management carried out by the local government is by increasing regional results. With this Regional Original Increase (PAD), the success of a region is measured by how much regional

revenue can be achieved by the local government. One of the regions that is trying to increase its PAD is Pasaman Regency.

Pasaman is one of the regencies located in the province of West Sumatra, Indonesia. The capital of this regency is located in Lubuk Sikaping. This area is located in Minangkabau West Sumatra which has a lot of wealth and some potential natural resources, namely: Land, Water, Forest and Mine. One of the areas that has the potential of natural resources is Kecamatan Dua Koto. Based on its geographical location, the Dua Koto sub-district has regional boundaries, namely the north bordering Mandahiling Natal, North Sumatra Province, the south bordering Talamau, West Pasaman Regency. Dua Koto has an area of 360.63 km². Dua Koto sub-district is also located 300-2,172 metres above sea level and is traversed by 16 rivers. Dua Koto District has several villages that have high gold mining potential including: Nagari Simpang Tonang and Nagari Cubadak.

The local government with the concept of regional autonomy tries to increase local revenue by incorporating companies to mine and extract natural potential in the Dua Koto sub-district by incorporating one of the PTs, PT Inexo Jaya Makmur. In this way the government can increase its PAD by asking for taxes from the existence of the PT which aims to increase the PAD of a region. It is inversely proportional when gold mining is carried out by the Dua Koto community traditionally. This is because the local government does not get inkam or money related to the mining that the community does traditionally.

Traditional mining carried out by the Dua Koto community can improve the community's economy and does not damage the local environmental ecosystem. There are several differences of opinion between the government and the community on this matter. If the community is still allowed to do traditional mining, the government does not get money in or increase the PAD of the area. Therefore, the government brought in PT Inexo Jaya Makmur. The local community rejected the arrival of the PT because it would have a negative impact on the Dua Koto community both economically and in protecting the environmental ecosystem.

Here there is a tug-of-war between the government and the community that causes a conflict. According to Sockanto (2006: 91) social conflict is a social process in which individuals or groups try to fulfil their goals by opposing the opposing party accompanied by threats or violence. The emergence of conflicts that occur in the community and the government occurs against the background of not achieving the wishes of a group, as is the conflict that occurs in the community and the government.

METHOD

Moleong (2011: 6) qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods. Qualitative research is based on the ceremony of building the views of those studied in detail, formed with words, holistic and complex images. Qualitative research uses qualitative methods, namely observation, interview, or review. Data collection techniques in this study were carried out with several techniques, namely, observation, interviews, documentation. The qualitative research method is an approach that produces descriptive

data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behaviour to obtain information related to the gold mining conflict between the community and the local government in Pasaman Regency, Dua Koto District, West Sumatra Province. In addition, it must also be able to explore information in depth with extensive sources that will be seen through case studies.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Background of the Gold Mining Conflict Between the Government and the Community in Simpang Tonang Kenagarian

According to Lewis A. Coser, (2017: 37) Conflict can be an instrumental process in the formation, unification and maintenance of social structures. Conflict can place and maintain boundary lines between two or more groups. Conflict with other groups can reinforce group identity and protect it from melting into the surrounding social world. All these positive functions of conflict can be seen in the illustration of a group that is experiencing conflict with other groups. One example of a conflict that occurs is the gold mining conflict that is being raised and researched by this researcher, namely the gold mining conflict. This conflict arises because of the community's discomfort with the mining activities that the company will carry out with the company name is PT IJM from China. Initially IJM was named PT Bima Bakti Pertiwi. One of the companies that has just obtained an extension of the mining business licence located in Nagari Cubadak, Dua Koto District.

Before entering into a conflict, what we must know is what is being contested so that conflict occurs in the area. Based on the background above, we can already know that what is at issue is the natural products which will be taken by PT IJM by mining which will be carried out by PT IJM. We can know that the place of natural products and natural potential is a place / land used by the community to carry out traditional mining as a livelihood by the community in the area. The existence of PT IJM which will take over the land, so there is a conflict here. Back to the government related to regional autonomy, which has several authorities and obligations for the region to regulate and manage everything in the local government. As we know that Indonesia has a lot of natural wealth and natural potential, one of the areas is Nagari Simpang Tonang, which has been blessed with abundant natural resources and sufficient for people's income. Gold which is one of the mineral resources contained in the earth that can be managed and utilised as much as possible for the benefit and welfare of the community.

In Article 33 paragraph 3 of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the earth and water and the natural resources contained therein are controlled by the State and used for the prosperity and welfare of the people. One of the activities of natural resource utilisation in this national development is to provide the best possible access to the community to utilise natural resources in their respective regions for economic improvement that will make the community prosperous and prosperous. Not the other way around, as we can see this conflict is a gold mining conflict where this conflict occurs because one of them is the government giving access to PT and companies to carry out modern mining using heavy equipment which will have a huge impact on the community.

At the beginning of 2017, the community began to know information and issues circulating about the existence and arrival of PT in the Dua Koto District area. Then at the end of 2017, the company came to the village government office to convey that they had obtained a mining permit in the Dua Koto area, precisely in Jorong Sungai Beremas Nagari Cubadak. But the PT conveyed this at the Simpang Tonang village office. Therefore, the Simpang Tonang community seemed to question why it had to be conveyed at the Simpang Tonang Nagari Office even though the PT had a permit in the Cubadak Nagari area. At the end of 2017, headed by Mr Edwar who came from China. This PT came precisely in the area of Muaro Tambangan Sungai Beremas Village, Nagari Cubadak. Then conduct a field survey for gold mining in the Simpang Tonang area. Then as time went by the company began to go down the field to the Simpang Tonang area to do and build roads in the area.

In addition to building a road, the company gradually built a house for them to live in. They built the road and the basecamp for their residence, it turns out that previously there had been no socialisation and meeting with community leaders to carry out the construction. This is where the history or the beginning of the conflict arose. From this, the anxiety and unrest of the community arises, which will become a conflict in the community.

In early 2018 they (PT IJM) suddenly built houses and settlements for their residence in the Simpang Tonang area. In early March 2018 the PT involved the government to provide a defence for the PT. The PT sought the Government's defence because it was the Government that issued the permit for the mining to be carried out by the PT. The government is trying to provide information or things that convince that this company has a permit and provide information to the community so as not to disturb the mining operations that will be carried out by the PT. The government said that the PT could carry out mining related to the licence area given so that the community did not accept this.

The community carried out movements and resistance starting from demonstrations by the community and students in front of the Pasaman Regent's Office. Apart from conducting demonstrations at the Pasaman Regent's office, the community and students also held rallies and demonstrations at the DPRD office and also at the Governor's office. Then the community also conveyed their aspirations to the lower level, namely the District and Nagari, so that the company immediately moved from the Simpang Tonang area.

The majority of Simpang Tonang people are indigenous people, of course they protect their customary rights and customary order in their society. This is the basic thing that makes people move and defend their area. As we know that the government as a facilitator to issue licences to PT. indirectly the government provides discrimination against the community. So this is one of the factors causing the conflict in East Pasaman, Kecamatan Dua Koto, namely the conflict between the Government, the Community and PT. Apart from getting discrimination with the arrival of PT and the company, the government closed access to the community to traditional mining that the community did for their needs. Therefore, there is a tug of interest between the community, the government and the company. There are several things that underlie the conflict and factors in the occurrence of this conflict in East Pasaman related to izi.

1. There is no permit or socialisation to important figures or people in the community.
2. The place of the permit granted does not match the place where the gold mining is carried out.
3. Declining Economic Factors in the Simpang Tonang Area
4. Environment
5. Social and Cultural Environment

B. How is the form of conflict that occurs in the community of Dua Koto District Nagari Simpang Tonang

According to James A.F. Stoner and Charles Wankel in Wirawan (2010: 22) which states that the types of conflict consist of five types, namely: intrapersonal, interpersonal, individual - individual, group within the organisation, inter-organisational conflict. One type of conflict related to this gold mining conflict is the type of Interpersonal conflict where this Interpersonal conflict is a conflict that occurs due to conflict between one party and another due to conflicting interests and desires between one of the parties. This happens because there are people with different statuses, positions, fields of work and others. This conflict is also one of the very important dynamics. Because this conflict will involve several roles in a society that will achieve its goals and desires.

This form of conflict is a form of destructive conflict where this destructive conflict is a conflict that causes damage and there are parties who are disadvantaged from the parties to the conflict. One example of this form of conflict is the gold mining conflict between the community, the government and PT IJM. Based on the above expression, we can see that the conflict has become a very big conflict for the community, which makes the community injured and almost lost their lives. Judging from the background and form of conflict described above. That, the core of this problem is communication. Where communication here does not go well, resulting in conflict between the community and PT IJM, which until now has not found a solution to resolve the conflict.

The biggest factor in this conflict is the lack of socialisation and poor communication. So that no common ground has been found for conflict resolution between the community and PT. This is because each of the PT. and the community itself holds tightly to its principles and options. The PT. considers that they operate in accordance with the permit granted by the government, then the community claims that the land is part of the community's rights because the land is a place as a livelihood to improve the economy of the Simpang Tonang community. There were several attempts to resolve this conflict but it did not work because both parties insisted on maintaining their principles.

When the communication did not go well, there was some resistance from the community in the form of demonstrations against the local government and the existence of PT. which was carried out by the community and students in a structured manner. However, from several places the people who held demonstrations to convey their aspirations did not get results. Then the community fought back by going to the place or basecamp of PT. IJM with a very large number of people to forcibly evict and burn the place

of the PT. So that the PT. suffered losses due to the resistance carried out by the community. Because the incident resulted in severa.

The government arrested the 5 people to minimise conflict. Because the government assumes that after being examined, these 5 people seem to be the actors or the brains of the community activists from the demonstration against the mine. After talking about the form of conflict between the community and PT, there are actually several steps taken by the local government to take mediation steps or try to find a resolution to the conflict that occurred between the community and PT, one of which is to establish better communication between the community and PT. Then there is a guarantee that the actor who is considered to be the brain driving the community to carry out the demonstration is the person responsible for damaging PT IJM's transportation equipment. PT also promised that when the 5 actors were arrested and detained, PT promised not to carry out mining efforts and so on. In addition, PT also does not want to lose money related to the mediation provided by the government to close access to mining that will be carried out by PT. Therefore, PT will not carry out mining if the community does not also carry out traditional mining in the area.

The government of Nagari Simpang Tonang and Simpang Tonang customary leaders tried to make peace with the PT, which was mediated by the Pasaman District Court. They deliberated in Lubuk Sikaping which was mediated by the State Court and accompanied by the Deputy Regent of Pasaman. One of the efforts made to achieve peace is to optimise communication in the sense of improving communication so that no further conflict occurs. The conflicts that arise and occur today in accordance with Ralf Dahrenrofr's thinking are largely motivated by a lack of communication and the existence of leadership and ideology that will cause social groups to conflict in his theory of social conflict. The conflict also requires mediation to resolve a problem, there needs to be a third party called a mediator in trying to resolve the gold mining conflict between the community and the government in Nagari Simpang Tonang.

CONCLUSION

Regional autonomy is the authority and obligation of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own government affairs and the interests of local communities in accordance with the laws and regulations listed in Law No. 23 of 2014. One of the things that is regulated and taken care of by the government is in the form of natural products and the potential of natural resources in an area. These natural products and natural potential must be protected and used by the community to achieve prosperity and obtain sufficient economy for the community. If the government provides good and correct regulations, the natural products and potential of these natural resources will not become a conflict. Like the conflict that the author raises, namely "Gold Mining Conflict Between the Community and the Government in Kenagarian Simpang Tonang Kecamatan Dua Koto Pasaman Regency.

The conflict discussed by the researcher above is what is behind the conflict. The factors behind this conflict are that there is no permit or socialisation to traditional leaders in the community, the mining permit area given by the government does not match the

mining area carried out by the PT, environmental damage, the decline in economic factors in the area and the disruption of socio-culture in the area. Related to the factors behind the conflict in this writing, the author also discusses how the form of conflict that occurred. The form of conflict that occurs here is a form of destructive conflict where this destructive conflict is a form of conflict that is accompanied by violence by the conflicting parties. improve communication to minimise the conflict.

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