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Community Social Conflict and Production Suction Vessels (KIP) in Matras Waters, Sungailiat District, Bangka Regency

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Abstract: This study aims to obtain information, to what extent the Community Social Conflict and Production Suction Vessels (KIP) in Matras Waters, Sungailiat. The phenomenon of social conflict that occurs in the community due to mining activities, especially Tin mining in Bangka Belitung, is increasingly happening and is in the spotlight of various media, especially what is happening in the Sungailiat Mat waters, where social conflict problems arise due to marine tin mining activities carried out by Suction Ships. Production (KIP) causes various problems, namely conflicts that occur in the Matras community. As is known, Matras waters are one of the fishing areas for people who work as traditional fishermen, and Matras waters are also one of the mainstay tourist destinations in Sungailiat, so it is very unfortunate if the existing marine ecosystem is damaged as a result of the sea tin mining activities carried out by this Production Suction Vessel, and the damaged marine ecosystem will have a profound impact on life. Matras community whose economic source depends on existing marine products. Based on the results of initial observations, researchers are interested in researching the problem of Social Conflict that occurs related to the existence of Sea Tin mining activities carried out by Production Suction Vessels in the Matras waters. The purpose of this study is to find out how the dynamics of conflicts that arise related to the problems of operating the Production Suction Vessel in the Matras waters. This research uses conflict theory from Ralf Dahendorf which assumes that the first task to analyze conflict is to identify various roles of authority, and differences in interests between groups that affect conflict can occur, so researchers use conflict theory from Ralf Dahendorf to see the dynamics of conflicts that occur related to the operation Production Suction Vessel (KIP) in Matras waters. The method used in this research is qualitative using a case study approach which intends to describe the results of the study and try to find a comprehensive picture of a situation, and the data collection techniques used are interviews, observation, documentation. Sources of data used in the study came from primary and secondary data, and analyzed through 3 stages, namely data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The findings in this study indicate that there are 4 stages of conflict dynamics that occur related to the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters, namely, the first pre-conflict stage, the second confrontation stage, the third crisis stage/conflict peak, and the fourth post-conflict stage.

Keywords: Social Conflict, Production Suction Vessel, Conflict Dynamics

1. Introduction

Bangka Belitung Island is one of the regions in Indonesia which is the largest tin producing area, the Bangka Belitung Islands have a large enough tin potential, spread over land, rivers and beaches (Yunianto: 2009:98).

The presence of Tin in Bangka Belitung is what prompted the establishment of the Tin industry under the name PT Timah which was officially established on August 2, 1976, and became a state-owned enterprise (BUMN) engaged in the Tin mining sector (Sudrajat & pasee, 2006:15). PT. Timah is a producer and exporter of Tin metal, which is engaged in exploration, mining, processing to marketing.

The existence of tin as the most profitable commodity in Bangka makes tin exploitation activities in Bangka carried out by ignoring the existing principles of environmental ethics. The exploitation of tin that is carried out indirectly causes natural damage in Bangka, the former from the existing tin mining process makes Bangka lose its forest and many traces of tin mining are left unattended without any action to recover the traces from the tin mining (Zulkarnain, et al. 2005), it does not stop there, the exploitation of tin in Bangka is not only carried out on land but has penetrated into the marine area, as happened in Matras waters, of course the impact of marine tin mining will have a profound impact on the existing marine ecosystem as well as can disrupt the sustainability of the existing ocean.

The reason is in this marine tin mining activity, to extract tin, Production Suction Vessels (KIP) which are used as a tool to extract tin in the sea can destroy corals if the tin settles between corals, and mud from the rest of Tin mining activities can damage sustainability. existing sea. Actually in mining activities, the community and the company should follow the regulations that have been regulated in Law no. 4 of 2009 concerning mining areas, where in the law in article 10 it is stated that opening a mining area must be done transparently; participatory; responsible; carried out in an integrated manner by taking into account the opinions of the relevant government agencies, the community, and taking into account the ecological, economic, and socio-cultural, as well as environmentally friendly; and by taking into account the aspirations that exist in the area (Suparmono, 2012: 278).

The concerns of many elements in Bangka Belitung, especially in coastal areas, because of the operation of Production Suction Boats (KIP) have begun to emerge, they are Traditional Mat fishermen

who carry out fishing activities that are no more than 5 miles in danger of losing their livelihood as fishermen. The damaged marine ecosystem due to the exploitation of marine tin has also damaged tourism aspects, especially coastal tourism, this is what makes the people of Matras Village, Sungailiat refuse mining activities to be carried out in their seas, and are worried about this sea tin exploitation activity.

Law No. 4 of 2009 which previously contained mining business permits which gave authority to local governments to grant mining business permits by taking into account the aspirations of the community (Ibrahim, 2013:61), has now undergone changes by being replaced by Law no. 3 of 2020 which is predicted to be a refinement of the previous Law (UU No. 4 of 2009), where Law no. 3 of 2020 is highly anticipated by business actors and is welcomed positively because it provides legal certainty and investment certainty for IUP holders. The reason is in Law no. 3 of 2020 the management authority which was previously delegated by the regional government taking into account the aspirations of the community, has undergone changes, and now the authority is in the hands of the central government,

The concerns of a number of Matras Village residents regarding the planned entry of Production Suction Vessels, which are partners of PT. Timah in mattress waters, have finally come true, recently on November 9, 2020, four units of Production Suction Vessels which had been refused to operate, actually started to operate. enter and carry out mining activities in the Matras waters, which are the catch areas of traditional fishermen. Matras waters are predicted to have Tin which results are very tempting for mining companies, this is what makes PT. Timah and its partners the Production Suction Vessel (KIP) want to carry out mining activities in Matras waters. taking into account that the location where the Production Suction Vessel operates in the Mats waters is in accordance with the PT. Timah tin mining IUP area in Matras waters,

Conflicts began to appear since the existence of Production Suction Vessels in the Matras waters actually caused problems that further weakened the condition of small communities whose economy depended on existing marine products. The conflict that occurred regarding the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters was initially a conflict of interest between the Production Suction Vessels in the Mats waters and the Matras community who strongly rejected the existence of mining activities.

Mining activities carried out by PT. Timah and its partner Production Suction Vessels are considered not to care about the survival of small communities whose survival depends on existing marine products. Apart from the rejection from the Matras community, but on the other hand there are also Matras community parties who support the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mats waters, where these parties are appointed by the Production Suction Vessels, to provide support for their side. The emergence of a community that supports mining activities carried out by PT. Timah and its partner Production Suction Vessels led to a split that occurred in the Matras community.

Along with the division of society into two camps, namely the Pros and Cons communities that arise regarding the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mattress waters, various problems arise where the Pros and Cons people are in conflict with each other. The pros and cons that occur between the community and the Production Suction Vessel (KIP) continue to develop along with mining activities in the Matras waters and continue to expand and then lead to upheaval that leads to conflict.

Protests and refusals continue to be carried out by the contra community in the hope that mining activities will be stopped, although various intimidations and criminalizations are often accused of being against the community, as well as the presence of the Pro community who provide support for the Production Suction Vessels operating in the Mats waters which further corners the struggle that is being fought. This is done by the Contra people to free their seas from mining activities, and this is what triggers conflict tensions between the Pro and Cons communities which destroys the kinship system that has been established in the community.

2. Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach which aims to describe the results of the study and try to find a comprehensive picture of a situation related to Community Social Conflict and Production Suction Vessels in the Matras waters, Sungailiat District, Bangka Regency. The type of case study approach used here is an intrinsic case study type, that is, if the case studied in depth contains interesting things to learn from the case itself, it can also be said to contain intrinsic interest or a deep curiosity about what is happening, occurred in one such case.

The implementation time in this study starts from August 2021. This research was carried out on community groups involved in conflicts related to the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Matras waters. In this study, the informants were the Matras Village Government, people who worked as fishermen, Matras youths, and Matras people who were involved in the conflict. The number of informants in this study was 6 people, consisting of Village Government Staff, Head of Mattress Fishermen Association, Chair of Mattress Youth Association, Mattress Youth/Mattress Community, Fishermen.

Sources of data in this study include primary data and secondary data. Primary data are data generated in the interview process to informants and observations. While secondary data is data obtained from ownership documents from the village. The technique of determining the informants in this study used purposive sampling. The purposive sampling technique is used as a sample determination by considering certain criteria (Surjaweni, 2014:72). In the purposive sampling technique, the researcher uses this technique to select respondents and take samples based on the categorization and characteristics determined by the researcher.

This study was analyzed using three components of data processing, namely data reduction, data display and drawing conclusions. Data reduction is the process of a researcher obtaining data written in the form of reports or detailed data, basically reports are compiled based on the data obtained, reduced, summarized, selected things that are considered important and focused. As for the data, the results of trying and sorting based on certain concept units, themes and categories will provide a sharper picture of the observations and also make it easier for researchers to search for data in addition to previous data obtained if needed (Surjaweni, 2014: 35). Then the researcher focuses on important data and can support research on the conflicts that occur between the Pros and Cons communities regarding the operation of the Production Suction Vessel. Presentation of data (data display), data display is an effort to display or present systematic data that has been processed from the results of interviews, observations, and documentation, then poured into the form of narrative text, tables and photos that describe the data to be relevant to the research focus. Drawing conclusions is a more advanced stage of data reduction and display activities, in this stage the data that has been reduced and

presented systematically will be concluded (Surjaweni, 2014:35).

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Early Entry of Production Suction Vessels (KIP) in Mattress Waters

Matras Village is a coastal area in Sungailiat district, where there are several beach destinations that are included in the Matras Village area, such as Parai Beach, Matras Beach, Tanjung Kelayang Beach, and Turun Aban Beach, which are famous for their beauty, and some Matras people take part in the management of existing tourism areas such as Matras Beach, especially Matras youth who work together with the Government in the management and collection of retribution from tourism on Matras beach. Apart from being a tourist area, Matras waters are also a fishing area for traditional fishermen and the Matras community also mostly work as fishermen. Mattress fishermen here are also still classified as traditional fishermen,

As we know Bangka Belitung is one of the areas where tin is the mainstay of a fairly large APBD income, mining carried out in Bangka Belitung is not only carried out on land but has penetrated the sea area, because it is estimated that the tin reserves on land are starting to run low. , for this reason PT. Timah conducts mining in marine areas, but due to limited facilities and tools to carry out mining, PT. Timah grants permission to private parties who partner with PT. Timah to conduct mining in the KP (mining area) area of PT. Lead. using a tool in the form of a suction vessel. This is the basis for the rise of large-scale mining using Production Suction Vessels (KIP) in the Bangka region,

Initially, the entry of Production Suction Vessels in Mattress waters for the first time in 2020 ago, where Mattress waters were predicted to have a large enough tin potential so that Mattress waters became a target for mining activities carried out by PT. Timah and its partner Ships. Production Suction, plus Mattress waters are the IUP area of PT. Timah so that this is the entry point for Production Suction Vessels to operate in Mat waters, but apart from that Mattress waters are also a source of economics for small communities where marine products are a source of income. survival of their lives, and many of the Matras people reject the existence of mining activities in Matras waters because it has an impact on their survival.

Actually, the resistance action from the Mattress community had occurred in 2015, at which time there was an issue of the entry of Production Suction Vessels

into the Mats waters, but at that time the resistance action by the Matras community bore fruit, as evidenced by 2015 to 2019 the Mats waters were clean. from mining activities because the community continues to reject it, and until 2020 the nightmare really happened, the mattress waters are now contaminated by mining activities, and raises a new problem, namely the divisions that occur in the Matras community, namely the Pros and Cons related to the operation of the Suction Vessel. Production (KIP) in Matras waters.

3.2. The Dynamics of Emerging Conflicts Related to the Operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mats Waters

The problem of social conflict that occurs is related to the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mattress Waters, where the conflict originates from a conflict of interest between PT Timah and his partner Production Suction Vessels (KIP) and the community who strongly rejects Production Suction Vessels operating in Mattress waters, and over time, it led to the splitting of society into two camps, namely the Pros and Cons, then the two pro and con communities involved in conflict which resulted in the destruction of the kinship system among the people.

Social conflict is a form of social interaction between one party and another in society, marked by an attitude of threatening, suppressing and destroying each other. Social conflicts that occur related to the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mattress waters are studied through conflict dynamics, researchers have identified conflict dynamics that arise related to social conflicts that occur as a result of the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mattress waters. As for the dynamics of conflicts that arise regarding the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters, as follows:

3.2.1. Pre-conflict

Basically the pre-conflict stage in conflict is a situation of incompatibility between one party and another, so that a conflict arises. In this situation there may be tension in relations between some parties or avoidance of contact with each other. The pre-conflict stages in community social conflict and Production Suction Vessels (KIP) in Matras waters, are discrepancies between the Matras community who reject marine mining activities and PT. Timah and its partner Production Suction Vessels (KIP), where each party has different interests.

3.2.2. Confrontation

At this stage, the conflict becomes more open if only one party feels there is a problem, perhaps the parties have started to take action against each other, or some other confrontational behavior. From the beginning of the issue of mining in Matras waters in 2015, the Matras people who rejected mining activities in their waters continued to take various actions, and in the end the issue resurfaced in 2019 which led to the division of the community into two camps, namely the Pro and Contra because of the issue of manipulation carried out by the Production Suction Vessel in the Matras waters which has divided the Matras community. The issue of manipulation carried out by the mining company aims to get the names of the people who support this mining activity so that it is easier for them to carry out mining activities in the Matras waters because they have pocketed the names of the people who approve of the mining activity, because here it is not only there are people who refuse to be harmed but there are also people who feel helped by this mining activity. In addition to the problems that occurred in the Matras community regarding the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters, which led to a split in the Matras community, and said that they never wanted to accept any form of assistance from the Production Suction Vessel and they had the principle of not wanting to live from the production of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters. It is feared that this will lead to clashes between the two parties, Pros and Cons, after problems that arise in the community related to the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Matras waters.

3.2.3. Crisis/peak conflict

At this stage the dynamics of the conflict that arose related to the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mattress waters was the culmination of the conflict, where the tension and violence was at its greatest, which resulted in the destruction of the kinship system that had been established in the Mattress community and communication between the two parties. possible break up. After the problems that occurred in the Matras community which had been explained in the previous stage, the culmination of these problems was the actions that led to anarchism and the destruction of the kinship system that had been established in the Matras community, as evidenced by the existence of several communities. Matras especially the contra community who have to get

involved in legal problems because their actions are considered anarchist.

3.2.4. Post-conflict

At this stage the situation is resolved by ending the various acts of violence that have occurred, tensions are reduced and relations return to normal between the two parties, but if the issues and problems that arise due to conflicting goals are not handled properly this stage often returns. creates tension between the two parties. After the problems in the Matras community, related to the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters, various kinds of mediation were carried out both between PT. Timah and the Contra community, and vice versa between the two parties, the Pro and Cons communities, mediation was carried out to reconcile tensions. and as a result, the cons and pros here are required to make peace.

Seeing the issues that occur related to the conflict caused by the operation of KIP in mattress waters, the government, especially those who gave permission for Mattress waters to be used as tin mining, should reconsider the question of the survival of traditional fishermen, and people who are disadvantaged because here there are no people who are helped by mining activities. in the Matras waters, because of course there are people who refuse and people who support and friction occurs on both sides, which results in divisions in the community like what happened in the mattress waters.

Although related to mining licensing, what happens is not the authority of the local government but the authority of the central government, but at least the local government has access to convey the people's voice to the central government. Based on the problems that occurred in the Matras Village related to the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in Matras waters, it was suggested to the local government to use their authority properly, the government as the person elected by the people should prioritize the interests and welfare of the people, where the government should first urge the central government to reviewing the permits given related to the operation of Production Suction Vessels in the Mattress waters, before mining activities are carried out, because there are the interests of the fishermen who should come first because they involve their survival, and there are pros and cons related to the operation of Production Suction Vessels in Mattress waters. . lest there should be a split in the community,

the new local government wants to convey the people's voice to the central government.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion, there are four stages of conflict dynamics that occur due to the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Matras waters, namely: First, the pre-conflict stage, where at this stage there is a situation of incompatibility between one party and another, resulting in conflict, and This may be a strained relationship between some parties or avoiding contact with each other. Second, the Confrontation stage at this stage the conflict becomes more open if only one party feels that there is a problem, maybe the parties start taking actions of rejection or other confrontational behavior.

Third, the crisis/peak conflict stage at this stage is the culmination of the conflicts that arise regarding the operation of the Production Suction Vessel in the Mats waters, where the tension and violence are at their greatest, and have an impact on the destruction of the kinship system that has been established in the Matras community and communication between the two parties may break up. Fourth, the post-conflict stage where at this stage the situation is resolved by ending the various acts of violence that have occurred, reducing tension and returning to normal relations between the two parties. However, if the issues and problems that arise due to conflicting goals are not addressed properly this stage often creates tension between the two parties again.

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To avoid conflicts that occur in Matras waters from happening again, it should be. To the people of Matras Village, the kinship system that has existed so far in the Matras Village community, it is a shame to have to be

disturbed due to a conflict that divides the people in Matras Village. Based on this, the researcher assumes that it is a pity that the kinship system that has been established in society must just disappear, people may have differences of opinion and of course a conflict in social life is unavoidable, but it would be better for the community to be able to wise in responding to a conflict and putting aside individual interests first above the public interest, and making a conflict that occurs as a lesson and a springboard so that society can be integrated again, and work together again to build Matras Village.

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