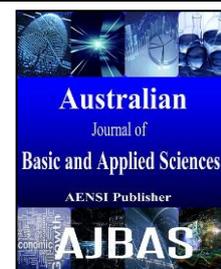




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The Social Impact in Halim Perdanakusuma Airport Based on Sustainable Development of Etnomethodological Application

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ABSTRACT

Background: The statistics of air transportation show that every year there are more than 30 million Indonesian people used air transport services, and always increasing (Angkasa Pura data, 2013-2014). The number of civilian airport in Indonesia is very limited. Because of that to support the activities of airlines prompted the government to make a policy shared use of military air bases as a civilian airport (enclave civil airport). The good performance of an airport not only including the construction and infrastructure development, but also pay attention to other aspects which can support sustainable development in the airport. **Objective:** This paper will explain about the operational of enclave civil airport based on sustainable development from social aspect in Halim Perdanakusuma airport. **Method:** This study use qualitative method by etnomethodological application. The data obtained from planning document, report, statistic, interview, and others related with airport and regional planning. **Results:** The results of this paper are: a) CSR conducted by PT Angkasa Pura II were mostly distributed to activities of public facilities and places of worship, b) Religious life in this area is well, and c) Population growth has risen around the airport which will have implications on the needs of clothing, food and shelter. **Conclusions:** Nature of cooperativeness population is still pure and patterned harmony residents between natives and migrants who settle down or temporarily in the area, but the population growth have to be controlled.

INTRODUCTION

The statistics of air transportation show that every year there are more than 30 million Indonesian people

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used air transport services, and always increasing (Angkasa Pura data, 2013-2014). The number of civilian airport (Table 1) in Indonesia is very limited. Because of that to support the activities of airlines prompted the government to make a policy shared use of military air bases as a civilian airport (enclave civil airport). The good performance of an airport not only including the construction and infrastructure development, but also pay attention to other aspects which can support sustainable development in the airport. This paper will be focused on social aspect.

Table 1: List of Names of Civil Enclave Airport in Indonesia Report Operated by PT Angkasa Pura 1 and PT Angkasa Pura 2

NO.	ENCLAVE CIVIL AIRPORT	REGION	ANGKASA PURA GROUP
1.	Halim Perdana Kusuma Airport	Jakarta	Angkasa Pura II
2.	Husein Sastranegara Airport	Bandung	Angkasa Pura II
3.	Adisutjipto Airport	Yogyakarta	Angkasa Pura I
4.	Adi Soemarmo Airport	Solo	Angkasa Pura I
5.	Ahmad Yani Airport	Semarang	Angkasa Pura I
6.	Juanda Airport	Surabaya	Angkasa Pura I

Source: PT Angkasa Pura Company Annual Report, 2014 - 2015

The social aspect is the development dimension in humans in terms of interaction, interrelation, and interpendensi. (Soemarwoto 200). Associated with the presence of the airport will have implications for assimilation. The implication was triggered by the economic dynamics in the area of the airport as well as the foreign cultures that go through airports will have implications on the social life of the community. The most consumers of airport service is from tourism, it will have impact on the social life of communities around the airport, so it needs local knowledge and good social control. When the power of local knowledge and social control is not good, it will have an impact on people's lives due to the assimilation of foreign culture foreign.

Environment - friendly development concept is also referred to the concept of sustainable development. According to the Brundtland Report of the United Nations (1987), "The goal of sustainable development are reached how to fix the destruction of the environment without sacrificing the needs of economic development and social justice". This concept was also developed by the movement of green accounting Indonesia regarding the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) which is used as the standard in sustainable development (Sukoharsono, 2005). Ethnomethodology is a theory in sociology who studies public resources, procedures and practices in which the members of a society to produce and recognize objects, events and social actions that can be observed with the five senses. Ethnomethodology emerged as a reaction to some of the sociological perspective, particularly structural functionalism, which assumes that the behavior of causality was determined by factors of social structure. In social aspect, the fusion of monitoring and supervision in culture will be more focused on the door so that it become better monitored.

The enclave civil airport in this study is Halim Perdanakusuma airport (Figure 1). This airport have been implemented sustainable development programs based on reports of PT Angkasa Pura II in 2014 - 2015 and the characteristics of this airport is located in the state capital as well as the airport is very busy. The purpose of this study is to formulate the development of airports based on sustainable development.



Fig. 1: Halim Perdanakusuma Airport

Method:

This study uses a qualitative method by ethnomethodology, which according to Garfinkel (1967) in the ethnomethodological is decided to the base of an ad hoc judgement not individual, but collective judgement, arising out of negotiation in the group (Fatchan ach, 2015). The data obtained from planning document, report, statistic, interview, and others related with airport and regional planning. The environment data have been collected subsequently processed by several methods of analysis, namely: Miles Huberman Data Analysis, Analysis of Participant Observation James Spradley and SWOT analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the social aspect, the communities have important roles to create enclave civil airport with sustainable development concept through economic activity, natural disaster prevention, and the construction of facilities in surrounding area.

Miles Huberman Model Analysis:

The data have been collected in the form of the main points of the findings which relevant to the following discussion are presented in a narative corresponding environmental, economic, and social aspect (Miles, 1994). The schools in surrounding area of Halim Perdanakusuma airport must improve oversight and safeguards against the effects of juvenile delinquency, a fight between students, drugs, and SARA. Pancasila as the state ideology is still not fully used as a reference in the life of society, nation and state so it does not rule out the existence of certain groups around the Halim Perdanakusuma air base that wants a change Pancasila with another ideology oriented liberal, religious or communist socialist.

Discussion on the social conditions of airport Halim Perdanakusuma above are potential potential vulnerabilities that could be fatal to airport operations. When the environment and economic factors are not balanced with the social conditions that will have large impact. Religious life in this area is good enough, but intolerance and fanaticism have been anticipated. Nature of cooperativeness population is still pure and patterned harmony residents between natives and migrants who settle down or temporarily in the area.

The results of social aspect is known that most diseases suffered (Table 2) by many communities around airports in 2015, namely ISPA (Acute Respiratory Tract Infections). Meanwhile, CSR program mostly distributed to activities of public facilities and worship (Table 3).

Table 2: Disease Distribution in January – December 2015

No	Disease	Σ
1	ISPA	1453
2	TB Paru	6
3	Thypoid	104
4	Diare	109
5	DM	277
6	HT	314
7	PJK	101
8	Gastritis	406
9	Osteoa	459
Total		3261

Source: Environment Management and Monitoring Report, Semester II - 2015

Table 3: Environmental Development in July – December 2015

No	Kegiatan	Jumlah Penerima Bantuan	Jumlah Dana
1	Sarana Ibadah		Rp 41,754,365
2	Sarana Umum		Rp 450,324,316
Total			Rp 492,078,681
Sumber : PT. ANGKASA PURA II (Persero) Bandara Halim Perdanakusuma			

Source: Environment Management and Monitoring Report, Semester II - 2015

Participant Observation James Spradley Data Analysis:

Following James Spradley (1980), the data analysis obtained from interviews and observations that includes domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, components and theme analysis (Table 4).

Table 4: The Results of Analysis and Discussion on Participant Observation James Spradley Data

No	Domain Analysis	Taxonomy Analysis	Component Analysis	Theme Analysis
1.	Communities around airports and airport employees can feel well-being as well as to support sustainable development	Society around the airport Education around the airport Public health	a. Many communities are keen to see the process and make flying as a recreational area. b. Society helped with aspects of Labor in the Golf field and the airport environment enough help to get the job done. c. Airport area can cause infection? d. There is budget for CSR program for planting e. Procurement assistance to the public procurement of building toilets and ambulances. f. Budgeting of all waste management in the Division of General Engineering g. The need for additional manpower due to flight conditions are quite dense and proposed adding a security.	a. Welfare. An increasing welfare in airport environment by way of absorption of labor. Still the shortage of human resources owned by airport b. Living Environment. There is a tree planting budget but not implemented around the neighborhood Halim Perdanakusuma. No explanation or regulation of budgetary implications for waste management c. Education Support. CSR only form of help in the procurement of ambulances in the district and in Airport d. Public Health. Not so enthusiastic in seeing the process of flight No control of diseases that can be suffered by local communities as a result of the operations of the airport.

SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threats) Analysis:

This method is used to make a solution of the problem by identifying strength, weakness, opportunity, and threats. Strength factor in Halim Perdanakusuma airport are 1) CSR conducted by PT Angkasa Pura II were mostly distributed to activities of public facilities and places of worship, 2) The religious life in the community are good, 3) Nature of cooperativeness population is still pure and patterned harmony residents between natives and migrants who settle down or temporarily in the area.

The weakness of this airport is 1) Religious Diversity may lead to intolerance and fanaticism, 2) Juvenile delinquency, student fight, drug abuse, racial nuances problem still occurs. The opportunity is the CSR program can gain support for the existence of the airport. The threats are 1) Heterogeneous people around the airport can cause symptoms of intolerance and fanaticism, 2) The existence of certain groups around the Halim Perdanakusuma airport that wants a change Pancasila with another ideology-oriented liberal, communist or socialist religion.

Conclusion:

The conclusions of this study are 1) The implementation of sustainable development in the civil enclave airport operations has been good implemented, but still lacking synergy, 2) CSR conducted by PT Angkasa Pura II were mostly distributed to activities of public facilities and places of worship, 3) Religious life in this area is well, 4) Nature of cooperativeness population is still pure and patterned harmony residents between natives and migrants who settle down or temporarily in the area, and 5) Population growth has risen around the airport which will have implications on the needs of clothing, food and shelter.

Suggestions:

- 1) The CSR program need to be evaluated again, so the distribution can be improved.

- 2) It need to be improved the contribution in the harmony of religious in the community.
- 3) It need to control the population growth in surrounding Halim Perdanakusuma Airport.

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