

People's Readiness in Facing the Construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road

A Case Study on the People of Citali Village Pamulihan District Sumedang Regency

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Abstract: There is an incompatibility between expectation and reality in the process of the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road appearing various responses from the people of Citali village. The process is not only physical but, it requires people's readiness in dealing with the development. It takes a preparation so that generates the balance of life between people's condition and the environment. Using a qualitative approach with a case study method where data is collected by observing and interviewing the people of Citali village. This study aims to detect how people's readiness in facing the construction of Cisumdawu toll road. The results showed that the people of Citali Village have been ready in facing the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road, it is seen from the aspect of knowledge, reaction, and response to the development. In addition, the aspect of people readiness is also seen from the efficient utilization of compensation. But there are people who also show unpreparedness because of the lack understanding society.

1 INTRODUCTION

The alteration is an attempt of change based on a certain perspective choice that aims to escalate a standard of living spiritually and materially (Soekanto, 2006). Nowadays, the infrastructure availability is getting improved in Indonesia. The infrastructure sector is one of the vital sectors that can trigger the economic development which is an elementary sector that links various economy activities (Purwoto & Kurniawan, 2009). The infrastructure construction could role in materializing people rights basic such as an economy, security, education, health etc so that they could lead to a better nation than it was before. The highway construction is of the infrastructure development forms which are planned to do. It aims to decrease the traffic rate that occurs frequently in Indonesia. Even though, during utilizing the highway costs more but, people's needs of a highway is beyond the cost.

The same thing goes to the construction of Cisumdawu toll road which is one of the toll road projects that crosses Cileunyi-Sumedang and Cirebon Dawuan. This toll road is a continually plan from the

south that will link Cikampek – Purwakarta – Padalarang and Cileunyi toll to the north Cikampek - Palimanan Cirebon Dawuan. The construction of toll road in Sumedang regency is generally one of the efforts to increase and maintain the infrastructure services in backing the region growth, especially for the people of Citali village, Pamulihan district, Sumedang.

The people of Citali village is of the impacted victim of land acquitting for Cisumdawu toll. Almost 3.207 hectares of Citali village are acquitted but, only 2.747 hectares released. Citali village is a circle center where the Cisumdawu toll is going to construct. However, the construction of Cisumdawu toll is finished yet. The land execution is at 91 %, the rest of them is in the process of negotiation with the toll authority. The construction process of Cisumdawu toll seems to slow even though in the progress not decline.

Every development supposes a change with a purpose to increase the quality of life and ensure the sustainable life in the future. It requires a role from the stakeholder and the people. However, there will always be pros and cons in the process of

infrastructure development. This thing is persuaded by how big development impact that can deliver to the people. The bigger positive impact that is allowed the more people open their minds to the development but, the impact must be based on equality and prosperity (Jamaludin, 2016).

The people of Citali Village is a subject and also the object of a development, where the people play the role of the workers and the owners of a land. Their lands are acquired for the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road. Therefore, the people are the success factor in the development process. Sometimes, the factor of people's preparedness becomes a failure reason of the development. The people's readiness is "the degree to which a community is ready to take action on an issue" (Marry Ann Pentz on (Edwards, Jumper-thurman, Plested, Oetting, & Swanson, 2000). The development can be said success if the people have been ready otherwise if the people were not ready for the development then it would probably fail. Therefore, in the process of development requires well-planned and concern all aspects that relate to people's lives so that the development can run as it is expected and minimize the negative impact that possibly happens due to the development.

The people of Citali Village show various responses to the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road based on what they feel. This study is expected to present a description about the people's preparedness of Citali Village on the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road so that there will be an attempt to prepare the people in dealing with the development by improving the human resources.

2 METHODS

This study about the people's readiness in facing the construction of Cisumdawu toll road is performed in the people of Citali village. The informant selection in this study is purposive by determining the number of informant corresponding with data adequacy. The informant is selected by certain consideration such as they feel directly the impact of Cisumdawu toll road construction including local government agency and local figure. Through qualitative approach with a case study method, this study is not about to examine the hypothesis but, try to sum up some different information from every informant about people's readiness in facing the construction of Cisumdawu toll road so that obtaining obvious describing. Data collection is by observing, interviewing, literature study and documentation study. And data analysis

was performed by data reduction, data presentation, and data verification.

3 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Citali village is one of the villages located in Pamulihan District, Sumedang Regency, West Java. Monograph data in 2013 exposed that the total population in Citali Village was about 4.075 people with the population density about 365 per Km². The people of Citali Village have different preparedness on the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road. The variable of people's preparedness can be detected from knowledge, perception, and individual motivation on the issue and handling the issue (Wijaya & Wiryawan, 2013). In this study, the people's preparedness is viewed based on cognitive aspect, affective/ reaction, and response. The three aspects are the basic component that is expected to deliver a description about the people's preparedness of Citali Village in dealing with the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road. Utilizing the compensation is one of the attempts and reactions in self-prepared on the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road.

The three-level categories of people's preparedness consist of unready (no community awareness and unavailable of project information), collective support (becoming aware of collectivity role, leadership, community forum, local wisdom but, the communication network and channel is not optimized yet to support the development), and proactive (where the people and the project management evaluate and modify the development implementation for effectiveness of the next program) (Edwards et al., 2000).

3.1 People's Readiness Based on Knowledge and Comprehension

The human has a precious potency as a capital to involve in the process of development that is backed by their intelligence and comprehension to the development (Lintjewas, Franklin, & Rate, 2015). The knowledge and comprehension is a capital to take an action and create something.

The more the people of Citali Village shows their level understanding of the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road then it will bring influence on their interest in the process of development so that it can be detected that the people have been ready to deal with the development. The indicator that is used in determining the people's readiness of Citali Village

based on the knowledge can be viewed from their understanding of the development planning. The result shows that the majority people of Citali Village have figured out about the development plan of Cisumdawu toll road, also the people have comprehended the pros and cons of the development. However, their knowledge about the development is limited by their understanding of the sides who get involved in the process of development and only several people who figure out about that. It is because the socialization is only delivered to few people of Citali Village and it generates a concern that the information is not delivered properly. A lot of information is received gradually by the people about the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road will increase people's knowledge and comprehension.

3.2 People's Readiness Based on Reaction

One's choice and action are determined by the information that is received. One will react positively if the information is the benefit and otherwise, one will react negatively if the information is not completely received properly (Kollmuss & Agyeman, 2002). One's response is showed by their reaction and behavior in daily life. The people's reaction to the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road can be viewed from their availability to acquit their land also their participation to take part of the process of construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road.

Almost the majority people of Citali Village agree to acquit their lands but, their participation is divided into two categories which are the people who are active to participate and those who are passive to participate in the development. Passive detected because the people are ignored about the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road so that they do not pay special attention to the process of the development. The reason behind their passivity is because they do not have enough knowledge about the development and their disappointment on the different compensation. The people tend to receive the development but, feel enforced because their agreement about their lands to be acquitted.

For those who are active to participate can be viewed from their involvement in the development such as idea, money, and power. Several villagers also work in the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road. Sometimes, the people deliver some food or shelter for the workers. Even to bridge people's aspiration with the toll road authority, the villagers form "panitia Sembilan (The nine committee)". It can

sum up that the people's reaction of Citali Village has reached a readiness in the level of collective support.

3.3 People's Readiness Based on Response

The people of Citali Village delivers a different response, the response is the result of the reaction to the process of toll road construction. The response appears when one or a group of people senses the object then interprets the object that is sensed before. In this case, basically, the response is the process of understanding of what occurs in the human environment and the behavior is the symbiosis mutualism to deny the object (Poerwadarminta, 1993).

The structure of response consists of three components that support each other which is the cognitive component, affective, and conative. From these components will produce a response that could be a positive or negative (Saifuddin, 2000).

The answer that is delivered by the people of Citali Village is a negative and positive that corresponds with what they recognize and sense. If viewing people's knowledge and reaction aspect, the majority people agree even give a warm welcome to the development due to the positive effect that will be felt after the development is completed. The people value the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road will bring such a positive impact on the people's lives particularly in improving the economic condition.

However, there is also those who disagree with the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road due to they have not felt the positive impact of the development so that they only view and feel the development as a negative impact.

3.4 People's Readiness Based on Utilizing the Compensation

The people's preparedness of Citali Village in dealing with the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road can be viewed from the attempt of people's preparation based on utilizing the compensation. How efficient they are in utilizing the compensation then it will seem clear that the people are prepared to deal with the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road.

Before the development is implemented, the people are not prepared at all, the preparation is performed after the compensation of the acquitting land is completed. Before the compensation is finalized, the villagers discuss with the toll road authority to reach an agreement. The people demand more money for the land that is acquitted but, the

financial is not available to do that. The compensation has been adjusted with the regulation that is made by the central government and based on the local regulation of Sumedang Regency. It is a little bit disappointed that is showed by the people about the price that is offered and approved.

There is a different compensation for the acquitting land, replaced by an empty land for the shelter or farm. The difference is viewed from a zone of a construction or the area is located. There are five zones, to determine the location and land which is impacted for the acquitting land, consist of Zone 1 is also an expensive zone because its location in the roadside of Regency road; Zone 2, the villagers shelter; Zone 3 is located in the alley; Zone 4 is the farm in the roadside; and Zone 5 is the farm far from the road. Besides that, for the productive land, the compensation costs more due to the plants grow the land. A small tree or wood is priced 5000 IDR per tree and for the large tree is priced 25000 IDR per tree. The calculation for the compensation is measured by the meter for the shelter while for the land is measured by hectare.

In 2009, the compensation was priced cheaper than in 2014. In 2014, the compensation for the shelter was priced 3 billion IDR per meter while for the land was priced 2.5 billion IDR. In 2009, the land was priced 850.000 IDR per meter while for the shelter was priced 1.350.000 IDR.

The result of this study reveals that the people of Citali Village have been ready in facing the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road. Where the people can utilize the compensation as efficient as possible. In utilizing the compensation, almost the majority people utilize it for a new house. The compensation that they get is enough but, not enough to spend the money on the other secondary needs. In addition, a house that they buy costs more than the house that they release for acquitting. To press the cost, they are likely to buy cheap material for the house so that there is a little compensation to be saved. Sometimes they choose to utilize the compensation for venture capital. The people realize that the construction of Cisumdawu toll road does not lead them to the low level instead bring them to the high level. Even the people of Manco hamlet (RW 02) in Citali village utilize the compensation to open their home industry.

There is always those who show their unpreparedness by turning into consumptive behavior and only follow their pleasant and desire because they feel having enough money and no need to work and they tend to spend their money on secondary needs than their primary needs. Until there is an expression

“*Ninja heula karek imah*”. Which means that before buying a land and build a house, they buy the expensive bike. It can be caused by some factors. Besides, they feel having a lot of money and they tend not to be viewed as inferior to other villagers, this kind of behavior is led by people mind set and lack education so that they will not mind their sustainable lives. Fortunately, this thing only happens to the minority people of Citali Village. The majority villagers have been ready to face the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road.

3.5 People’s Readiness Based on Utilizing the Compensation

According to the facts in field, it can be concluded that villagers in general is quiet ready for facing the current construction. However, the people still need further instruction in order to be more ready for facing the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road, the required instructions for the people readiness are as follow:

- a. Giving counseling about the importance of education in order to increase individual’s ability and change the villager’s paradigm toward their long –term survival.
- b. Improving the villager’s skill by organizing entrepreneurship counseling and training in order to decrease the villager’s consumptiveness.
- c. Improving communication and information network by stakeholder so that the socialization given can be delivered evenly and better.
- d. Improving the intensity of discussion forum “Panitia Sembilan” (The Nine Comitte) with the villager’s by examining the issues about the current construction so that the villager’s understanding about the Cisumdawu Toll Road construction will increase. By doing so, it is hoped that the villager’s will have more interest in participating and the expressing their opinion about construction.

4 CONCLUSIONS

The development is one of the planned efforts that aim to improve the quality of people’s lives to be better than before. The development succeeded if all development aspects involved. The people is the success factor in the development, especially the people’s readiness in dealing with the development process will allow such an impact on the success of

the development process. The prepared people in dealing with the development surely will benefit. Otherwise, the unprepared people on the development will affect their sustainability lives. At least, if the people get prepared for the development, they are expected to be able to minimize all negative effects. Based on the result of this study, there several describes are obtained which are:

The people of Citali Village have been ready in facing the construction of Cisumdawu Toll Road. This can be seen from aspect of knowledge, reaction, and response to development. The whole aspect is related to each other, the higher the level of knowledge of community it will have a positive impact on the action and response to the existence of development. But there are also people who express their unpreparedness but that does not mean the community refuses. This is because the socialization process is not evenly distributed so that the information obtained by the public is limited. Until now, the people still do not feel the significant benefits from the construction of Toll road.

In addition, the people's preparedness in dealing with the construction of Cisumdawu toll road can be detected from how good they are at utilizing the compensation. It seems obvious that the people of Citali village have been prepared with the construction, it can be proven by utilizing the compensation efficiently. There some are unprepared because they only think of the temporary pleasure without planning their future.

Although, the people of Cilali village have been prepared, the people still needs guidance and assistance in facing the development so that people will be better prepared to face the construction of the Cisumdawu Toll Road and changes as a result.

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