

EMPOWERMENT OF SPATIAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING POTENTIAL AS WELL AS CULTURE IN LILIKIRA VILLAGE

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Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah pemberdayaan potensi ruang dan wilayah yang merupakan segala usaha, pekerjaan dan kegiatan yang berkaitan dengan pengembangan potensi yang dimiliki. Salah satu desa yang dinilai perlu untuk dilaksanakan kegiatan pemberdayaan wilayah adalah Lembang Lilikira. Adapun kegiatan pemberdayaan wilayah dan budaya di Lembang (desa) Lilikira' dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan interdisipliner dan lintas sektoral yakni melalui program Kuliah Kerja Nyata Tematik (KKNT) yang dilaksanakan Universitas Kristen Indonesia Toraja tahun 2022. Dalam pelaksanaannya, program KKNT di Lembang Lilikira terbagi dalam tiga bidang yakni bidang budaya, sosial dan Pendidikan, Teknik. Dalam bidang budaya misalnya dengan mengadakan bimbingan menari bagi anak-anak, di bidang sosial misalnya ikut serta dalam menjaga kebersihan Lembang Lilikira dengan mengadakan bakti sosial bersama masyarakat dan para pemuda, serta bidang pendidikan yakni dengan mengadakan bimbingan belajar bagi anak-anak SD di sekolah dan lumbung Tongkonan.

Kata kunci: Pemberdayaan, Tata Ruang dan Wilayah, Budaya, Lembang Lilikira

Abstract

The aim of this study is the empowerment of potential space and territory which is all business, work and activities related to the development of their potential. One of the villages that is considered necessary to carry out regional empowerment activities is Lembang Lilikira. The regional and cultural empowerment activities in Lembang Lilikira are carried out with an interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approach, namely through the Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKNT) program carried out by the Indonesian Christian University of Toraja in 2022. In its implementation, the KKNT program in Lembang Lilikira is divided into three fields, namely the cultural, social and educational fields. In the cultural sector, for example, by holding dance guidance for children, in the social field, for example, participating in maintaining the cleanliness of Lembang Lilikira by holding social services with the community and youth, and in the field of education, namely by holding tutoring for elementary school children in schools and Tongkonan granaries.

Keywords : Empowering, Spatial dan Regional Potential, Culture, Lilikira Village

INTRODUCTION

Community empowerment is one of the important activities that need to be carried out in an effort to release the community from various downturns, and underdevelopment (A. Haris, 2014, p.13). Community empowerment also includes increasing the potentials that already exist among the community to be further improved or developed both in the cultural, social and educational fields. In general, the concept of community empowerment has three main pillars, including the creation of a conducive atmosphere for potential development (enabling), strengthening potential (empowering), maximum efforts to protect community interests (protecting) (S. Subandi et. al, 2020, pp.2020). In its implementation, various agencies carry out community empowerment with various programs. One of them is the Thematic Real Work Lecture program or commonly abbreviated as Thematic real work lectures. Most of the village life from ancient times is still very tied to the life of nature and the surrounding environment. Villagers build settlements based on sources of life such as forests and water. The spatial model used to bequeath the learning of spatial approaches that were ecological-spiritualist-theological. Our ancestors built their village space by paying attention to the balance between man and nature, man and man, and paying attention to the space of his territory as part of man's relationship with the Creator. This is still often found in indigenous village communities who still maintain the preservation of forests and customs that they adhere to until now. Village forests become part of spatial planning in rural areas.

But actually this activity is a collaboration or mutual assistance carried out by the academic community at a university, namely students, lecturers, and research and service institutions or units. So

that the KKNT program is better known as an activity to empower the potential of both regions, cultures, and so on owned by the community in a valley that is programmed by a university, and has even become a mandatory curriculum. One of them is the Indonesian Christian University of Toraja. Lembang Lilikira has a population of 1,252 people, where most of the residents of Lembang Lili'kira' have a livelihood as farmers, both as farmers processing rice fields, processing dry land, and at the same time as livestock farmers. Geographically, Lembang Lili'kira' is divided into 5 hamlets Lembang Lilikira has a population of 1,252 people, where most of the residents of Lembang Lili'kira' have a livelihood as farmers, both as farmers processing rice fields, processing dry land, and at the same time as livestock farmers. Geographically, Lembang Lili'kira' is divided into 5 hamlets that is: Pondok Hamlet, Benteng Hamlet, Lisumapato Hamlet, Tirowali Hamlet and Sarambu Hamlet.

METHOD

This study is an observational analytical cross-sectional study, aim to know community empowerment in Lili'kira Village is carried out through the Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKNT) program with the theme "Tongkonan as a community literacy center". It is an intracurricular activity that combines the implementation of the three tasks of higher education, namely education, research, and community service with the aim of providing students with learning and working experiences in community empowerment activities as a place for the application and development of science and technology carried out outside the campus within certain time and work programs and requirements. Usually, people see KKN activities as community training activities for students only. But actually this activity is a community empowerment activity and also involves collaboration with various parties and one of them is the supervisor and the head of the lembang as a field supervisor. KKN is an activity related to various disciplines and related to various sectors. The approach used is an interdisciplinary and sectoral approach. According to the Spatial Planning Law, spatial planning law is a law in the form of spatial structure (arrangement of settlement centers and network systems of infrastructure and facilities that function as support for economic activities of hierarchically functional relationships) and spatial patterns (distribution of space designations in an area which includes space allotment for protection functions and space allocation for cultivation functions). In the context of spatial pattern arrangement, the distribution of regional designation is divided into two, namely protected areas and cultivation areas in order to regulate spatial planning and village areas in an orderly and mutually supportive manner.

The implementation of the KKN-T program, namely the empowerment of regional and cultural potential, is divided into three fields, namely the cultural sector, the social sector, and the education sector. Cultural activities, for example, hold dance training for local community children. Social sector activities such as revamping locations in village offices and maintaining facilities and infrastructure, utilization of Tongkonan yards with family medicinal plants planting. The utilization of land parcels for the cultivation of family medicinal plants was carried out in order to meet the needs of traditional medicines for family purposes. Where can such traditional medicine be made by yourself. Then, if the results of plant cultivation are many, then they can be distributed to the surrounding community dengan quite affordable price. Also utilization of ecclesiastical services and clean Fridays. Activities in the field of education such as mentoring and tutoring elementary, junior high, and Tongkonan communities.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Lembang Lilikira has a population of 1,252 people, and most of the residents of Lembang Lilikira have a livelihood as farmers, both as farmers processing rice fields, processing dry land and at the same time livestock farmers. In terms of population, Lembang Lilikira consists of immigrants and indigenous people. Lembang Lilikira is currently led by a Head of Lembang with a government term of 2020-2026.

Lembang Lilikira consists of 5 hamlets, namely Pondok Hamlet, Fort Hamlet, Lisumapato Hamlet, Tirowali Hamlet and Sarambu Hamlet. The map of Lembang Lili'kira' can be seen in figure 1.

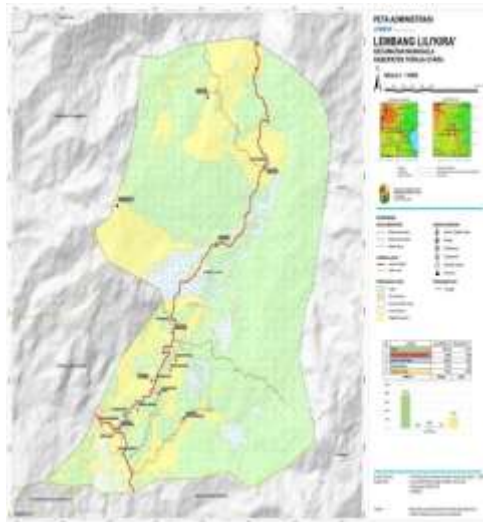


Figure 1. Map of Lembang LiliKira, Nanggala District

In Lembang Lilikira, Nanggala District in terms of community life is very diverse both from race, ethnicity and religion. Even with this diversity, it does not interfere with the activities of the residents of Lembang Lilikira because it is still embedded in the spirit of brotherhood and kinship so that a safe, peaceful, and harmonious life is established. In religious life in Lembang, Lilikira is very conducive and significant. Most of the population is Catholic. With the religious diversity of the lembang community, Lilikira village lives in harmony and mutual respect between religious believers because the community still maintains mutual tolerance in daily life. This is inseparable from the active role of local religious leaders and also government figures in the Lembang Lilikira environment. The people here are very friendly, polite to migrants. Lilikira' village also has several youth organizations and community activity units or other community groups engaged in certain fields.

Table 1. Implementation of Cultural Activities

No	Activities, Time and Location	Purpose	Result
1.	Activity: Dance guidance for children Time : August 06, 13, 20, and 27, 2022 Location : Tongkonan, Lumbung	To preserve the dance culture of Pa'gellu Toraja in Lembang Lilikira	The skills and abilities of the children in dance Ma'gellu began to improve



Figure 2. Dance Tutoring for Children

Table 2. Implementation of Social Activities

No	Activities, Time, and Location	Purpose	Result
1.	Activities: Site improvement at the lembang office and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure (fences, road stakes, trash cans, and maps) Time : July 11,18,25 to August 01,08,15,22,29, 2022 Location :Around Office and Lembang Lilikira	In order to create a clean and beautiful Lembang	The cleanliness and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure began to improve.
2.	Activities: Utilization of Tongkonan yard and planting TOGA (Family Medicinal Plants) Time : August 05, 12, 19, 26, 2022 Location : Lembang garden and office	Increase awareness skills and motivate the community, especially housewives groups in the use of vacant land as a source of food	People began to realize to use empty land to plant TOGA plants.
3.	Activity : Ecclesiastical Ministry Time : August 07, 14, 21, 28 to September 04, 2022 Location : Church and Tongkonan	Assisting in ecclesiastical service	The congregation is helped in the implementation of services in the Church
4.	Activity : clean Friday Time : Every Friday Location: around Lilikira neighborhood	To improve cleanliness around Lembang Lilikira	Environmental cleanliness is increasing



Figure 3. Arrangement of space boundaries of roads and fences



Figure 4. Revamping the Family Medicinal Plant Room

Lilikira' Village potential, is all natural resources and human resources found in the village. Where all these resources can be utilized for the sustainability and development of the village. When we hear the word village potential, it must immediately lead to a village that will be developed into a tourist village. But actually not only that, but also other sectors such as economy, education, social, environment are also developed.



Figure 5. Village Road Measurement and Cleaning

Table 3. Implementation of Education Activities

No	Activities, Time and Location	Purpose	Result
1.	Activities: Providing mentoring and tutoring Time : August, 1-3, September, 2022. Location : Elementary, Junior High School and Tongkonan	Helping students achieve optimal learning development	Students begin to open their minds to the importance of learning and gaining additional knowledge outside of school.



Figure 6. Study Assistance at Renya Rosari Lilikira Catholic Junior High School



Figure 7. Tutoring in Tongkonan

CONCLUSION

Community service has been carried out through the Thematic Real Work Lectures (KKNT) program involving students and lecturers as mentors. The service was held for 2 months. The work program that has been prepared and has been carried out consists of physical programs and non-physical programs. The physical work program includes revamping the location at the Lembang Office and maintaining facilities and infrastructure (fences, road stakes, trash cans, and maps) as well as the utilization of Tongkonan house yards and planting family medicinal plants. Non-physical work programs include mentoring and tutoring (elementary, junior high, and Tongkonan), ecclesiastical services, and dance training for community children. In the implementation of the work program, there are often obstacles, but with good cooperation between KKNT participants and the local community, these obstacles can be overcome. So that the implementation of the work program can be said to have run well.

Based on the results of the implementation of socialization and training activities through the development of spatial planning and village areas to support the achievement of a tourism cultural village in Lilikira' Village, Nanggala District, North Toraja Regency, several recommendations that can be given are:

- 1 Tourist attraction is still focused on one field, so it is necessary to develop attractiveness in other fields.
- 2 With regard to tourism promotion, it is necessary to expand promotion through print, electronic media, and social media so as to expand the tourism market.

- 3 It is necessary to build an information center on Tongkonan that serves as a service center for tourist needs.
4. The village government is expected to immediately formulate a regulatory basis regarding spatial planning and the potential of the area as a cultural and tourism village.

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