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A Perspective of Architectural Sociology
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Social Conflict and Control Over Forest Land in Lampung

Konflik Sosial dan Kontrol terhadap Lahan Hutan di Lampung

1. Muryani --> Staf Akademik Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Airlangga / muryani2005@yahoo.com.au

Abstract

This study analyses how Government forest policy in Lampung has changed, and the various socio-economic impacts of such inconsistency. It also explains land conflict between the society and the local government. It is argued that new policies have ignored local people’s property rights and customary law, and in doing so have generated prolonged conflict in the forests of Lampung. Finally, conclusions are drawn that the implementation of the Consensus Forest Land Use Plan (TGHK, Tata Guna Hutan Kesepakatan) has tended to ignore the social forest land use rights and customary law. Many local people who seed their agricultural plantations on customary lands find their investments seized by local government in exercise of their formal rights of access. This leads to social dissatisfaction and ineffective environmental conservation. In addition, the government prefers to give forest extraction concessions to large companies. Local communities are marginalized and it has increased impoverishment in the area. It is suggested that the forest conservation and protection cannot be achieved without involving local communities in order to get legitimacy. It is these communities that have interacted most intimately with the forests over a period of time, and they are likely the ones who know how the problems can better be managed.

Keyword : forest, conflict, policy, local, community, government, socio-economic, impact,

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