

The Conflict of Exclusivity Against People's Desire to Exercise in Sports Facilities at the University

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ABSTRACT

The focus in this study is the social phenomenon of people using campus facilities for sports activities, Limitations on using campus facilities with rules for their use is limited to students, Conflicts in the community feel limited in using campus facilities which they need in sports activities. The location of this research is in the University Banta-bantaeng campus area and the community around the campus. The data collection techniques used in this study were in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The validity of the data in qualitative research includes tests, credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. Qualitative data analysis begins with data presentation, data reduction, data display conclusion data. Based on the studies shown by the data from this development research, it can be concluded that how to manage prolonged community conflicts related to campus exclusivity in the use of sports facilities and infrastructure, namely the rules of the campus are known by the public, take a cultural approach to provide understanding to the community and cooperate with the government. Residents in educating residents regarding campus rules. The way to change people's mindsets about the function of the campus as an educational institution and achievement maker is to conduct socialization related to campus policies and provide understanding to the public about policies that support the development of educational and sports achievements in the community. The way to invite the community to learn and achieve together through the Campus Education Institution is to understand the community about the advantages of the achievements obtained by the community itself.

Keywords: Conflict; Campus; Sports; University

1. INTRODUCTION

With a sports campus in a residential area, they think they have a place to carry out sports activities, especially utilizing existing facilities to channel their talents, whether to do sports activities or develop talent professionally. However, the surrounding community does not understand that related to the limitations related to the exclusivity of the sports campus, it is only used for lectures and to develop the talents and interests of students to excel in one of the sports they are involved in to become elite athletes. Every human being is a unique individual, especially if the individual is in a community of different ethnic groups [1], [2].

The existence of these limits makes people feel disappointed because of the limitations on using and utilizing these facilities. The community takes advantage of holding public competitions on campus, which sometimes coincide with the class schedule, so sometimes there is a misunderstanding between the community and the lecturers who want to teach. According to [3]–[8], An individual must interact with

other people in everyday life. These interactions are interwoven in the social, economic, political, cultural, educational, and other fields. Approaches with community leaders and local government sometimes only last a few months, after which the misunderstandings recur. Based on the recorded facts, several residents can excel by participating in training on campus. Let us say they become regional athletes in boxing, soccer, swimming, and those related to achievement sports to achieve fitness. According to [9]–[15], Physical fitness is a sports activity carried out by a person to maintain body stability and to carry out further activities without significant fatigue.

The community desire to take advantage of the facilities within the campus area to support achievements. With the establishment of a sports campus, people think they have a place for activities, especially for sports and facilities to channel their talents, whether it is just for exercising or developing talents professionally. Frequency, exercise is carried out 3-5 times per week and if health conditions and abilities allow it to be increased to 5-7 per week [16]–[18]. There

are limits to using campus facilities that are not known to the public which are only intended for lecture activities for students, these limitations make people feel disappointed because of the limitations on these uses. The community takes advantage of holding general competitions on campus, which sometimes coincide with the class schedule, so sometimes there is a misunderstanding between the community and the lecturers who want to teach. Approaches with community leaders and local government sometimes only last a few months, after which the misunderstandings recur. Based on the recorded facts, several residents can excel by participating in training on campus. Call them regional athletes in boxing, soccer, swimming, and related facilities and infrastructure. From the wishes of the community

They want to take advantage of the facilities within the campus area to support achievements. Mutohir & Maksum [19], argue that four indicators reflect sports development: open space, human resources, participation, and fitness. Physical exercise will cause a reaction from the organs of the body in the form of adaptation efforts [20]. Adjustment reactions can take the form of temporary or more permanent functions of the body's organs. Adaptation is a permanent change in the structure or function of the body's organs because of the given exercise.

The ethics of using campus facilities that students can only use for free is not in line with the mindset of the local community, who still thinks that the land and campus environment belong to their descendants [3]–[8]. The ban on on-campus facilities for the local community has not been able to bring order to the related parties. This is shown to the surrounding community that they can enter campus and use campus sports facilities if the security is not tight. People who want to exercise usually enter campus together with students. In addition, some people use campus facilities because they are employed in several sports facilities on the campus.

The problem of exclusivity in the field is that local people take advantage of the existence of the campus as a reference to develop their business and economy, such as making sales and boarding houses. This situation certainly has implications where students live in boarding houses owned by residents. The existence of a form of social jealousy born in the community about students living near the campus sometimes triggers conflicts in the community around the campus. One of the reasons is that the number of boarding houses that grow to provide more facilities to students triggers competition. Businesses around the campus are getting tighter, so they are prone to conflict.

Competition in several forms in the community around the campus is one of the triggers that causes social conflicts. Social conflicts also sometimes have an impact on students and the campus community. Conditions that show the existence of social conflicts around the campus make it necessary to hold social reforms for the people who live and have businesses around the campus.

2. METHOD

The location of this research is on Wijaya Kusuma Raya, District Rappocini Makassar City. Precisely located in the University Bantabantaeng campus area and the community around the campus. The data collection techniques used in this study were in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The validity of the data in qualitative research includes tests, credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. Qualitative data analysis begins with data presentation, data reduction, data display of conclusion data.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Managing prolonged conflicts between the Communities Around the Campus regarding Campus Exclusivity in the Use of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure

The social conflict of the people who live in the area around the Faculty of Sports Science campus, Makassar State University, the people of Buakana Village, and Banta-Bantaeng Village has become an open secret. Conflicts that occur between the community and the campus, in this case, are students who often occur due to the use of sports facilities and infrastructure on campus. The most frequently used facilities and infrastructure are soccer fields. The soccer field is often the cause of conflict where local people often want to use the soccer field in the afternoon. Contrary to this, students also use this soccer field to carry out lecture activities and self-development.

Students take advantage of the facilities and infrastructure supported by a feeling in the group where they feel they are joined by other students governed by their student status. This student status benefits these student groups, including using facilities and infrastructure for free. This status simultaneously creates contradictory feelings towards community groups outside the group, which creates an antagonistic effect. The feeling of in-group that arises will form a pattern of behavior that prioritizes the group's interests, in this case, the student group, using the facilities and infrastructure.

This exclusivity emerged from the individual process that legitimized his status as a student. Legitimacy itself includes normative and cognitive dimensions. The normative dimension is shown when a student is accepted as a student, while the cognitive dimension results from student construction of aspects of reality, including externalization, objectification, and internalization. The social construction of students on all matters relating to them will become real with the emergence of exclusive behavior.

The placement of student status as users of campus facilities and infrastructure because it is more conducive to attending lectures and training impacts the community's limited use of these facilities and

infrastructure. Restrictions on the use of facilities and infrastructure by non-student communities are also supported by issuing regulations from the Makassar State University. This exclusivity then refers to the formation of exclusivity of thought found in students.

The exclusivity of thought is shown in the pattern of behavior that shows high enthusiasm in carrying out lectures and training. This then directly shows high enthusiasm in improving achievements in sports following the fields owned by each student. In the afternoon, this increase in achievement is shown in the view of activity at the Faculty of Sports Science, Makassar State University. Students who are members of the Faculty-Student Activity Bureau organization following their respective sports perform exercises by utilizing the facilities and infrastructure available on campus.

Social exclusivity is also formed through behavior patterns in activities by students. This form of exclusivity can be seen where soccer students only want to play with students and do not want to play with the local community. The tendency of these students to play soccer only with each other is due to the well-patterned game and the well-developed emotional connection of the students.

This conflict between student and community groups can be resolved with good conflict management. Conflict management can be pursued in several ways. Namely, the rules from the campus regarding the use of facilities and infrastructure of the campus need to be known by the public. Furthermore, the campus took a cultural approach to provide understanding to the community and collaborated with the local government in educating residents regarding campus rules.

3.2. The public knows the rules of the Campus

People around the campus who often use campus facilities still think that the land built by the campus is the land of their grandparents. This mindset contradicts the existing reality. The land occupied by the campus building is the property of the campus itself. The majority does not yet know knowledge of this of the local community as users of campus facilities and infrastructure.

Education regarding campus rules in the use of these facilities and infrastructure needs to be given to the local community so that the understanding possessed by the community will narrow the contradictory space for the use of these facilities and infrastructure. Communities can have a constructive view of the problems that occur between them.

3.3. Take a cultural approach to provide understanding to the community around the campus

Violent behavior often carried out by local people and students is a form of Instrumental Violence which refers

to aggressive behavior because it is learned from the environment. The behavioral lessons were obtained from the environment due to the doctrine regarding the ownership of the campus land.

Students studying at this faculty consist of various ethnicities and cultures, which implications decision-making in the lecture and sports environment. The friction that occurs is also due to one of the reasons for the different cultures between students and the local community. This culture affects manners etiquette when talking, playing, and exercising. If the local community wants to use a football field that students in training use, differences of opinion cannot be avoided. These differences of opinion are responded to by using certain words that are often interpreted differently on both sides, thus leading to problems.

Solving problems that occur can be reached by employing a cultural approach. Culture or culture has an important position and role in human life. The cultural approach referred to in this case is to collaborate with religious leaders and local community leaders. People who are often involved in conflicts with students are generally still in their teens and early adulthood.

Religious leaders and community leaders take a very important role in the community's life around the campus. The people of Buakana and Banta-bantaeng villages are still listening to the appeals from these religious and community leaders. Community leaders are very aware of the patterns of interaction that occur in the local community. The pattern of interaction referred to in this case is the family environment, social environment, and the doctrine built in the local community regarding the image of the campus. The similarity of opinion between community leaders and the campus is needed in regulating the local community.

This shows that the campus has successfully created harmonious relations with the local community. Building a campus as a center of civilization for modern society is a big strategic work to determine the direction of the nation's future journey. This must be the hard work of all parties, both from the campus and residents around the campus area. In addition to the things above, in the world of campus, the learning process becomes quite significant compared to the teaching and learning process at the previous education level. There are so many things to pay attention to here. The education system requires educators (lecturers) to be more active in teaching and providing knowledge to students. On the contrary, students must be more active and independent in learning.

3.4. Collaborate with local government in educating residents around campus regarding campus rules

The surrounding community is residents who take shelter in the government of the Buakana and Banta-Bantaeng villages, Makassar City. Sub-district takes a central role in regulating urban society in Makassar. The city government, in this case, uses the command line from

the city level to the village level. This line of command is very profitable and plays an important role in regulating the local community.

The campus can only regulate the academic community within the campus. In other words, the campus cannot directly regulate how the pattern applies in the local community. In this case, the Sub-district, cooperation with the local government is a good way of coordination. This coordination is then a form of cooperation in overcoming student and community groups that often occur.

This shows how the campus and the local government can create a collaborative program through activities: cleaning. The existence of collaborative activities involving students and the community will create a positive emotional relationship to narrow the space for conflicts.

Read more about this source text. The role of the government in this regard is that the sub-districts of Buakana and Banta-bantaeng are not only limited to conflict resolution but rather towards prevention. The function of the government in regulating people's conditions to avoid conflict has indeed been regulated in Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning handling social conflicts. Buakana and Banta-bantaeng sub-districts do not only cooperate with the campus, but with local officials, namely the Babinkamtibmas.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the study shown by the data from this development research, it can be concluded that (1) How to manage prolonged community conflicts related to campus exclusivity in the use of sports facilities and infrastructure, namely the rules of the campus are known by the community, take a cultural approach to provide understanding to the community and work together with the local government in educating residents regarding campus rules (2) How to change the mindset of the community about the function of the campus as an educational institution and achievement maker, namely by conducting socialization related to campus policies and providing understanding to the public about policies that support the development of educational and sports achievements in the community. (3) How to invite the community to learn and achieve together through the Campus Education Institute, namely to provide an understanding to the community about the advantages of the achievements obtained by the community itself.

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