



Implementation of the Community Development Program in the Mining Circle Community in the East Bolaang Mongondow Regency

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Abstract. In order to equalize perceptions between the community and the company, a careful study is needed on the implementation of the community development program as the contribution of PT Avocet Bolaang Mongondow's gold mining activities (now changed to PT JRBM) to the development of the village community around the project. The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of community development programs in the Mine Circle Community in Kab. East Bolaang Mongondow. This study seeks to explain the implementation of community development programs that contain the value of benefits from the presence of investors in PT Avocet Bolaang Mongondow (PT JRBM) in Modayag District and Nuangan District, East Bolaang Mongondow Regency. Judging from the nature of this research, the method used is an exploratory method using a qualitative descriptive approach. The data collection technique used in this research is based on the nature of the research, the nature of the problem and the nature of the analysis. For this purpose, observations, interviews, and questionnaires are used for this purpose. The data analysis technique that will be used is descriptive qualitative analysis technique, which will be combined with quantitative analysis. The results of this study are as follows: Implementation of community development for Lanut Village, Implementation of community development for Bai' Village, Implementation of community development for Molobog Village, Implementation of community development for Jiko Molobog Village, Implementation of community development for Buyandi Village, Implementation of community development for Badaro Village. All of them cover the Education Sector, Health Sector, Economic Sector, Facilities/Infrastructure Sector, and Manpower Sector.

Keywords: Implementation · Community Development Program · Mine Circle Community

1 Introduction

The demand for regional authority to regulate their own regions has been implemented since January 2001 as the implementation of the Regional Autonomy Law No.22/1999, which was later refined by Law No.32/2005 regarding regional government. The regional autonomy law gives regencies the freedom to develop various potentials of natural

resources and human resources through various collaborations with investors which are basically an effort to increase development activities and the standard of community life.

One of the investors who have collaborated with the government of East Bolaang Mongondow Regency is PT Avocet Bolaang Mongondow which is engaged in gold mining activities, which has entered its tenth year of investment operations with locations around the Lanut Village area, Modayag District. This area is based on the investor's plan to carry out mining activities for approximately ten years, with an area of approximately 285 ha. Therefore, the investors without neglecting the lives of the surrounding communities have and are currently implementing community development programs in the form of program assistance for the benefit of the village community. Of course, the empowerment program for the surrounding community is also based on the aspirations of the needs and the formulation of the program in the company's perspective. Between the two sides mentioned above, namely between the aspirations of the needs of the surrounding community and the formulation of the program in the company's perspective, it often leads to different interpretations in the community, while in the company's perception the program assistance has been based on the provisions applicable in the company and has also taken into account the aspirations of the needs of the surrounding community. On the other hand, the issue arises that investors do not take sides with the surrounding community, in other words there is no contribution to the development of rural communities.

Therefore, in order to equalize the perception between the community and the company, a careful study is needed on the implementation of the community development program as the contribution of PT Avocet Bolaang Mongondow's gold mining activities (now changed to PT JRBM) to the development of the village community around the project. This needs to be done considering the number of cases that arise such as conflicts between investors and the surrounding community only because people think that investors are only looking for profit without paying attention to the fate and welfare of the surrounding community, while on the other hand the level of understanding and perception of the community and even policy makers towards the program. Investment, often to the detriment of investors. If this happens, it is impossible to imagine the losses that will be experienced by the investors which in turn can also harm the community.

Research that is relevant to this research is the research of Hamdi Gugule dan Romi Mesra [1] The results showed that for the community around the mine there were problems related to the availability of learning facilities and infrastructure. The average school in the study area of social mapping still lacks teachers, so each school recruits honorary staff who are still educated at the same high school level and are continuing their undergraduate education at the Open University for the Primary School Teacher Education Study program. Also APK and APM in the villages around the mine there are still school-age children who are not in school. It is hoped that the research can be input for the government and the community as well as the mining industry in advancing the education sector in rural areas. Then also research from Raendy Herlangga [2] The results of the research regarding the implementation of the community development program as a form of PT Arara Abadi's social responsibility in Improving Community Welfare concluded that it was running quite well. PT Arara Abadi has carried out its social

responsibility through a partnership program between the company and the community, especially the local community. The partnership is realized in the Desa Makmur Peduli Api (DMPA) program to help improve the long-term welfare of the local community by providing production facilities to the community for 2 years. Conducted.

Then it is relevant to Reza Rinaldy et al. research [3] The results of this study show that the community development process in 7 stages carried out there are only 5 stages that have been running as they should, namely the stages of engagement, assessment, program planning, implementation, and termination. The evaluation stage has not been carried out comprehensively and continuously. Other findings in this study indicate constraints on product marketing and organizational management, especially on human resources (HR) in the implementation of activities. Thus, the researcher advises that a thorough evaluation be carried out on increasing the capacity of the waste management group in the form of an "Organizational Management" Workshop to increase knowledge and understanding related to organizational management among members of the waste management group.

Based on the description above, researchers are interested in conducting research on Implementation of Community Development Programs in Mine Circle Communities in Kab. East Bolaang Mongondow.

2 Research Method

This study seeks to explain the implementation of community development programs that contain the value of benefits from the presence of investors in PT Avocet Bolaang Mongondow (PT JRBM) in Modayag District and Nuangan District, East Bolaang Mongondow Regency. Judging from the nature of this research, the method used is an exploratory method using a qualitative descriptive approach. The data collection method in this study used in-depth interviews and half-involved observation. An in-depth interview is an unstructured interview, which is conducted repeatedly between the interviewer and the informant [5]. Observation activities are carried out in the form of semi-involved observation or the researcher only acts as an observer where the researcher is not fully involved in people's lives, the researcher determines for himself the effective times in relation to the community to make observations and identify the phenomena that occur [6].

Questionnaire, which is a list of questions that have been systematically compiled based on research variables and indicators, which are then circulated to research respondents in order to collect data which will then be analyzed. To ensure the validity and validity of the research instrument, a test questionnaire will be conducted which will then be tested for the level of validity and reliability.

Data analysis technique in qualitative research is a data processing process by arranging the data sequence, organizing it into a pattern, categorizing, and describing it. [7]. The data analysis technique that will be used is descriptive qualitative analysis technique, which will be combined with quantitative analysis. At the level of descriptive analysis, research data will be presented in the form of a percentage table which is then analyzed and discussed qualitatively, while in quantitative analysis it will be presented in the form of nominal figures, especially those relating to the amount of contribution in each village.

3 Results and Discussion

a. Characteristics of Respondents

Characteristics of respondents who were appointed in this study include; respondent's age, occupation and education level. The three characters are taken with the assumption that the answers/responses and appreciation of the respondents can be related to variants such as age, occupation and education level. Also these three things also give a pattern to the elements of their knowledge, attitudes and behavior in responding/appreciating contributions. Distribution of respondents by age is in the productive age category because most of them are in the age group of 31 to 55 years. From the condition of the age of the respondents, it can be assumed that in appreciating the implementation of the community development program by PT Avocet, the respondents are of a mature and established age to provide an assessment, as well as being able to feel the benefits of this contribution.

Majority of respondents in the six research villages turned out to be 41.67% of respondents with elementary school education, while 29.17% of junior high school education and 15.83% of high school education. Only one person has a bachelor's degree. In terms of educational strata, there is no significant difference.

Distribution of the livelihoods of the respondents. It turned out that 84.17% of the respondent members in six villages had jobs as farmers, the others as artisans and small traders. While as a civil servant only 3.33%. If we analyze the relationship between work and the education level of community members, it turns out that the correlation is seen between the education level, most of which are elementary schools (SD) which in fact have jobs as farmers.

b. Implementation of Community Development Programs in Mine Circle Communities.

1) Implementation of community development for Lanut Village

Respondents in Lanut village, they have a positive appreciation for the implementation of community development in the form of PT Avocet's contribution to the development of the community around the mining area. In terms of public knowledge, it turns out that all programs related to community development received positive answers, this is supported by the average data above 80%, while the attitude of the community shows a positive situation, especially the level of agreement with the program, as well as regarding the pattern of support from the behavioral side, it turns out 100% positive.

PT Avocet's assistance in the health sector includes the provision of puskesmas facilities, the provision of medicines, malaria fumigation and the provision of medical personnel in general known to the surrounding community. Likewise, in terms of benefits, 80% of the community stated positively and agreed and supported one hundred percent of the assistance from PT Avocet. If you look at the results listed in the data, the level of knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the Lanut village community shows a positive appreciation for the contribution of PT Avocet. In addition, the community hopes that the assistance will be maintained and can be increased, especially the improvement of community nutrition, and the provision of clean water.

The community members who were used as research respondents stated that the presence of PT Avocet's investors was beneficial in creating job opportunities as well as recruiting workers from Lanut village. Regarding the recruitment system that pays attention to skills and education levels, the local community is also aware of the lack of available manpower according to expertise in Lanut village, although the level of approval of the acceptance system is only 60%. The community hopes that the workers who have been recruited need to have training and an acceptance system that is socialized to community members, including the requirements.

2) Implementation of community development for Bai' Village

The appreciation and response of the Ba'i village community to the contribution in the field of education is not like the response in other villages such as lanut (comparison). For Bai' village, the only contribution that exists is education compensation for underprivileged children, then the level of approval and support is also not the same as in neighboring villages. This is indicated by the results of the analysis ranging from 55%-60% of the positive attitudes and behavior of the community towards contributions. In Bai' village there is a difference in appreciation between village officials and community members. Community members tend to be more positive than village officials. This is because the Bai' village government thinks that their contribution is still very low. The community hopes that educational assistance can be increased, especially regarding the provision of textbooks, as well as scholarship assistance for children who excel.

The average contribution of PT Avocet in the health sector is only around 40%. This requires mutual communication between the company and the local community in discussing contributions in general. However, no matter how small any kind of assistance from the company, the community still responds. The knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the community are more influenced by the assistance in other villages that they do not get. The local community always compares what the neighboring village has obtained. This fact came to the surface so that the appreciation of the Bai' village community was only about 40% positive. In the health sector, people expect to get clean water.

60% of the community is aware of assistance related to the economic sector, especially assistance for poor families. Also regarding the understanding of community members on the benefits of assistance and the level of approval and support for the program is 60% positive. The answers given by respondent members for the economic sector tend to be better than those in the health and education sectors. It is the hope of the community that assistance is increased, especially small business capital assistance.

Facilities/infrastructure for the village of Bai' until now, there has been none, the answer above is only their appreciation that they know that the facilities and infrastructure assistance will be implemented. Also the construction of village roads is only for PT Avocet's activities in repairing public roads. Their attitudes and behavior cannot be measured, considering that the special assistance for Bai' village that had been promised in the form of assistance for the establishment of Balai and Village Offices is still in the process at the company management level. Bai' village received a positive response, on average, above 75%. Especially regarding the availability of employment opportunities, recruitment of workers in the village, the acceptance

system that pays attention to skills and education. Society gives a positive appreciation. The community is also aware that the availability of local village workers who meet the requirements in terms of expertise and education is not yet fully available in the village. The community is also aware that not all workers in Bai' village can be recruited, both labor/rough workers and other workers who require special skills and education. It is the hope of the local community that it is necessary to conduct training for local workers so that there is a transformation of science and technology for local workers, especially those related to the mining sector.

3) Implementation of community development for Molobog Village

The contribution of Pt Avocet in the field of education in Molobog village received a positive response. What the company did in collaboration with the local Community Communication Forum turned out to be 60% of the provision of school uniforms, 45% of education compensation and an average attitude of approval to the assistance and program support of 80% positive. There are still some small communities who are not aware of PT Avocet's assistance in the field of education, however, the community hopes that this assistance can be maintained and continued, in particular the aid of school uniforms and educational compensation for underprivileged children, as well as the provision of textbooks. school.

The level of response and appreciation of the community towards the contribution of PT Avocet in the health sector in Molobog village. Activities related to the health sector that have been distributed to this village include others; making public toilets, providing clean water even though it has not reached all members of the village community, as well as smoking/spraying malaria. Basically, the respondents stated that the said assistance could be felt by the community and agreed and supported the program. The community's answer positively is above the average of 80%. Community expectations for the company can be carried out free of charge treatment for members of the local community as well as the presence of medical/paramedic personnel.

Contribution of PT Avocet in new economic activities is aimed at aid for poor families, and this has received community support. In general, the level of agreement and pattern of support and willingness to maintain positive assistance is above 70%. From this answer, it can be seen that in terms of knowledge, attitudes and behavior of community members towards PT Avocet's contribution, it is classified as positive. No matter how small the name, the community members will still appreciate it. It is the hope of the local community that assistance in the economic field is directed at productive economic assistance such as small businesses and assistance with agricultural equipment.

The village infrastructure and infrastructure assistance was received positively by community members. It can be read in the data that 95% of the community is aware of the assistance, especially the provision of clean water. And also in terms of benefits they feel it. Meanwhile, the level of approval and the level of willingness to maintain the assistance were on average above 85% positive. PT Avocet to support the availability of employment opportunities, there are also local village workers, and understanding the recruitment system in accordance with education and expertise. Overall, the answers of community members are above 70% positive. It is the hope of

the community that the acceptance system can be disseminated openly to members of the community, including the fields of expertise and education needed.

4) Implementation of community development for Jiko Molobog Village

The assistance received a positive response from the community. This can be seen in terms of the benefits of assistance that can support the continuation of their children's education. Thus, community members strongly agree and support the assistance program. Overall, the statements from respondent members are on average 85% positive. The community stated that 90% understood the benefits of the assistance provided, while at the same time they stated that the assistance could be felt by the local community and that they actually supported the assistance from PT Avocet.

The assistance provided by PT Avocet for community economic activities is assistance for poor families and basically the community agrees and supports the sustainability of the program. This is supported by the average respondent data above 80% positive. PT Avocet's assistance to the Jiko Molobog community includes; construction of village roads and provision of clean water. On average, 85% of respondent members responded positively to the assistance, this can be seen from the statements of support and level of agreement with the program being implemented.

PT Avocet also provides employment opportunities for community members because every village, especially in Jiko Molobog village, there are also local village workers who work in the company, although the availability of labor according to expertise and education is not yet available in the company. village. The system for accepting workers from the company as well as technology transfer for local workers was positively welcomed by community members. The data shows that above 80% of the knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the community are classified as positive towards the contribution of PT Avocet.

5) Implementation of community development for Buyandi Village

Buyandi Village is more focused on educational assistance, according to the statement of the local community, which is 95%. The assistance received a positive appreciation according to the data on average 85% of the respondents' answers were positive, especially the support and level of approval of community members. The community hopes that PT Avocet can help provide notebooks for children in elementary schools. PT Avocet's contribution to health development in Buyandi village includes; Assistance with Pemandun Community Health Center in Buyandi Village, provision of General BCK and regular malaria spraying/fumigation. Of these types of assistance, 60% of respondents stated that the assistance was felt by the community and they agreed and supported the continuation of the program in accordance with their statements, an average of 60% was positive. Turns out that the level of appreciation and public response to labor recruitment varies widely, which states that 60% of local workers are recruited, while those who answer that agree to the labor recruitment system are only 35%, even though respondent members stated that the availability of local village workers who have expertise in accordance with the level of education is only 10%.

6) Implementation of community development for Badaro Village

Education in Badaro village, turned out to be quite positive in the community's response, this can be seen in the data table above, which states that they understand the benefits of aid 75%, agree and support the program on average 95%.

The assistance provided was directed at compensation, provision of textbooks and school uniforms. In Badaro village, turned out to be quite positive in the community's response, this can be seen in the data table above, which states that they understand the benefits of aid 75%, agree and support the program on average 95%. The assistance provided was directed at compensation, provision of textbooks and school uniforms. Assistance in the economic sector is aimed at helping poor families, and this is responded positively by community members. Based on the data above, those who understand the benefits of assistance are 75%, and agree and support the continuation of the program on average 80% are positive. This describes the level of community knowledge, attitudes and behavior towards the contribution of PT Avocet in the community development program. Community expectations can be implemented by empowering palm sugar farmers in Badaro village. PT Avocet has helped create employment for local workers, and this 90% suggests that there are local workers in Badaro village, also 85% assess that the workforce recruitment system always pays attention to education and training. Skill. The average answer regarding the transformation of science and technology and the level of agreement is 75% positive.

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of tabulation and data analysis from all research respondents from six villages around the mining area of PT Avocet (PT JRBM), below are formulated several conclusions related to the implementation of community development programs as investors' contributions to the village community around the mine in Bolaang Mongondow Timur Regency. Research conclusions are drawn based on community development programs in each contribution area for each village, namely; Badaro Village, Lanut Village, Bai' Village, Buyandi Village, Molobog Village and Jiko Molobog Village.

1. The implementation of the community development program as a contribution of PT Avocet (PT JRBM) to the development of the Badaro village community in the field of education is aimed at providing compensation for children from underprivileged families, namely five elementary school students every month. Then in the health sector, the contribution of PT Avocet (JRBM) is the manufacture of a unit of public toilets and fumigation/spraying of malaria. Furthermore, the contribution to the economic sector is the provision of compensation for poor families. This compensation is given Rp. 1.000.000,- per month including education compensation for underprivileged children. The community response to the assistance was on average above 75%.
2. The implementation of the community development program as a contribution to Lanut village is directed at several activities, namely; basic food assistance for poor families, construction of health centers and other facilities, training of village health cadres, provision of doctors and nurses, rehabilitation of elementary school buildings, aid of textbooks for junior high school students from Lanut village and malaria spraying/fumigation. With this assistance, the response and appreciation of the community, both in terms of the benefits felt by the community, the level of approval of

the program and the pattern of support for the continuation of the program were on average above 75% positive.

3. The implementation of the community development program for Bai' village includes the provision of compensation for poor families and compensation for underprivileged school children. Also help with malaria spraying. From the results of the study, it was concluded that the Bai' community's appreciation of the implementation of the program as the company's contribution that had been realized to the community was on average above 50% positive. Implementation of the program also built a Good Village Hall complete with Village chairs and offices.
4. The implementation of community development programs for Buyandi Village includes; provision of basic necessities and educational benefits for children from underprivileged families, renovation of sub-health centers, paving of roads in villages, training of village health cadres and malaria spraying/fumigation. Of all the activities that have been realized, the responses and responses of the community in the fields of education, health and infrastructure are on average above 75% positive.
5. Implementation of community development programs for the people of Jiko Molobog Village is the largest contribution from all villages around the mining area. These contributions include; providing compensation for poor families, education compensation for underprivileged children, repairing roads in villages, asphaltting village roads, providing clean water and spraying malaria. Community responses and responses in the field of education are on average 85% positive. In the health sector it is 90% positive, in the economic field the average is 80% positive, in the field of facilities and infrastructure 85% positive and in the field of labor recruitment an average of 80%.
6. Implementation of the community development program for the Molobog village community includes compensation for poor families, compensation for the education of children from underprivileged families, construction of public toilets, clean water supply, village road hardening and malaria spraying/fumigation. From these activities, it turned out that the community gave an average response and appreciation in the field of education 80% positive, 80% positive in the health sector, 70% positive in the economic field in the field of facilities/infrastructure 85% positive and 79% positive workforce recruitment.

Acknowledgments. In writing this article, I received help from various parties, especially the writing team, Mr. Romi Mesra, who has greatly contributed to the completion of this article. Then also I am very grateful to my family who always support me in completing this article.

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