

**KONFLIK PADA KAWASAN CAGAR ALAM
DANAU DENDAM TAK SUDAH
DI KOTA BENGKULU**

TESIS

Disusun Dalam Rangka Memenuhi Persyaratan
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Oleh :

RUDY ZULKARNAIN
L4D002023



**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
MAGISTER TEKNIK PEMBANGUNAN KOTA
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ABSTRACT

Bengkulu City is different from other cities because it has a conservation area called Danau Dendam Tak Sudah (DDTS). It contains conservation forest and lake, which cover an area of 577 ha. The city development and the conservation area have different goals and functions, creating a conflict between them caused or predicted by pollution, environment destructions, land use changes, authority and the right to use the area. The problems to be addressed in the research are the determinant factors that caused the conflict and the impacts of conflict to the forest ecosystem. The objective of this research is to observe the conflict and to recommend appropriate management of the conflict.

The research used qualitative method by means of observation and exploration, as well as unstructured interview with the resource persons. The data were analyzed using a descriptive technique. It focuses on three conflicts, which are (1) authority conflict, (2) land use conflict, and (3) resources conflict.

The result shows that the conflict is caused by the characteristics of environment, such as intangible, negative externalities, long terms, public goods, and land value such as social value, market value, and ecology value. The determinant factors include (1) physical factors, i.e., city growth, land restriction, space quality, (2) economic factors, i.e. occupation, lack of jobs, (3) institutional factors, i.e. rate of successful development, civil servant performance, and controlling. The most serious conflict that influence the conservation ecosystem are land use change by forest squatters, conflicts of land use for road and in the conservation borders. It can be concluded that the conflict happened because of different views by the stakeholders and interest towards the environment. The research recommends a diversion of the ecosystem back to the nature by all of the stakeholders together.